



THE LIBRARY
OF
THE UNIVERSITY
OF CALIFORNIA
LOS ANGELES



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

אוצר לשון המקרא

STUDENTS'

HEBREW AND CHALDEE
DICTIONARY

TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY

ALEXANDER HARKAVY.

WITH SUPPLEMENT:
NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY.

HEBREW PUBLISHING CO.
77-79 DELANCEY STREET
NEW YORK

Printed in U. S. A.

Copyright, 1914, by
THE HEBREW PUBLISHING CO.

PJ
4833
H2250
19142

P R E F A C E .

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons. Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of יְהִירֶהוּ Is.11,3 under רִיחַ *Hiph. 1* and of שִׁמְרֵתִי Cant 6,12 under שִׁמְרֵת 7). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see נִשְׁקֹן בַּר Ps.2,12 under בַּר I., מִסְעִצִּים Jud.5,11 under מִסְעִצִּים *Pi.*, and the stem-words שִׁמְרֵת, שִׁמְרֵת).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them

from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with ש (Sin) and ש (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוֹשׁ, בִּלְהָ, רָבָה, רָבָה, שָׁעַע with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (as בּוֹל, צוּם, שוּם), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

New York, December, 1913.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	and	interj.	interjection
acc.	according	intr.	intransitive
accus.	accusative	Ithp.	Ithpa'el (אִתְּחַפֵּל)
adj.	adjective	Kal	(קל)
adv.	adverb	loc.	local, i. e. signifying motion to a place
Aph.	Aph'el (אֶפְעַל).	m.	masculine
ap.	apocopated, i. e. abridged	n.	noun
Ar.	Arabic	Niph.	Niph'al (נִפְעַל)
art.	article	num.	numeral
c.	construct	Pa.	Pa'el (פִּעַל)
Ch.	Chaldee	parag.	paragogic, i. e. additional
coll.	collectively	patr.	patronymic, i. e. derived from the name of a father
com.	common (gender)	pers.	personal
comp.	compare	Pi.	Pi'el (פִּעֵל)
conj.	conjunction	pl.	plural
def.	definite	Po.	Po'el (פּוֹעֵל)
dem.	demonstrative	poet.	poetically
den.	denominative, i. e. derived from a noun	pret.	preterite (past)
du.	dual	pr. n.	proper name
f.	feminine	prob.	probably
fig.	figuratively	pron.	pronoun
fut.	future	prop.	properly
gent.	gentile, i. e. derived from the name of a nation or country	pt	participle
Ges.	Gesenius	pt. p.	passive participle
Heb.	Hebrew	Pu.	Pu'al (פּוּעַל)
Hiph.	Hiph'il (הִפְעִיל)	redupl.	reduplication
Hithp.	Hithpa'el (הִתְחַפֵּל)	rel.	relative
Hoph.	Hoph'al (הִפְעִיל)	sf.	suffix
Hothp.	Hothpa'el (הִתְחַפֵּל)	Stb.	Steinberg
ib.	ibidem (in that same place)	tr.	transitive
imp.	imperative	v.	verse
inf.	infinitive	verb. n.	verbal noun

ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Am.	Amos	Jos.	Joshua
Cant.	Canticles	Jud.	Judges
1Chr.	1st book of Chronicles	1K.	1st book of Kings
2Chr.	2nd book of Chronicles	2K.	2nd book of Kings
Dan.	Daniel	Lam.	Lamentations
Deut.	Deuteronomy	Lev.	Leviticus
Ec.	Ecclesiastes	Mal.	Malachi
Est.	Esther	Mic.	Micha
Ex.	Exodus	Nah.	Nahum
Ez.	Ezekiel	Neh.	Nehemiah
Ezr.	Ezra	Num	Numbers
Gen.	Genesis	Ob.	Obadiah
Hab.	Habakkuk	Pr.	Proverbs
Hag.	Haggai	Ps.	Psalms
Hos.	Hosea	R.	Ruth
Is.	Isaiah	1S.	1st book of Samuel
Jer.	Jeremiah	2S.	2nd book of Samuel
Jb.	Job	Zeh.	Zachariah
Jo.	Joel	Zph.	Zephaniah
Jon.	Jonah		

EXPLANATIONS.

Kri (קרי) masoretic reading.

Ktib (קתיב) form written in the text.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

◌ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (◌) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (קִלְעִיל). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (קִלְרֵעַ). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

- indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.

א

א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אֵלֶף, from אֵלֶף ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: א=a, אָ=e, אִ=i, etc; when vowelless it is silent: מַצָּא matza, יאמר yomar.

אב (from אבב; c. אבי, once אב Gen. 17, 5; sf. אבי, אבִיךָ, אבִיךָ, or אבִיךָ, etc.; pl. אבות, c. אבות m. father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent אבִי הוּא אֵלֶּה לֹא בַת she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen. 20, 12.--2) grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אֲנִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבִרְךָם אֲבִיךָ I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen. 28, 13.— 3) progeni or, ancestor or head of a people אֲבִי כָל־בְּנֵי־עֶבֶר the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אב הַמִּין גוֹיִם אב the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17, 4.— 4) creator אֱלֹהִים הוּא אֲבִיךָ הוּא is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut. 32, 6.— 5) originator or first (f a class אֲבִי כָל־חַיִּים הַבֹּרֵךְ וְעוֹנֵב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אֲבִי לְפָרְעָה and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen 45, 8.— 7) guardian, protector, benefactor אֲבִי אֲנִי לְאֶבְרָהָם a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb. 29, 16.— 8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head אֲבִי וְלִכְתֹּן and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud. 17, 10.— 9) poet. nearest kin אֲבִי אֶתֶּה I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.— The construct forms אֲבִי, אֲבִיךָ occur in many compound proper names, as: אֲבִימֶלֶךְ, אֲבִימֶלֶךְ, etc.

אב Ch. (sf. אבִי, אבִיךָ, אבִיךָ, pl. אבות, sf. אֲבִיךָ) m. father, fore-father.

אב (from אבב; sf. אבִי, pl. c. אבִי) m. freshness, greenness, verdure

עֲדָנִי כִּזְחָלִי it is yet in its greenness
Jb. 8, 12; אֲבֵי הַנָּחַל the verdure of
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אֲבֵי Ch. (sf. אֲבֵי for אֲבֵי) *m.* fruit.

אֲבֵי to blossom, to bear fruit,
whence אֲבֵי, אֲבֵי, אֲבֵי.

אֲבֵי pr. n. a Persian eunuch
Est. 1, 10.

אֲבֵי (*fut.* אֲבֵי, *pt.* אֲבֵי)

1) to be lost, to vanish, to fail,
to be void; with לֵּ to be lost to
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish
from מְנִי אֲבֵי מִנְהֶם the means of
escape shall vanish from them Jb.
11, 20; תִּירָה תֵּאבֵד תִּירָה the law
shall vanish from the priest Ez.
7, 26; יֵאבֵד לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גִּי
אֲבֵי a nation (that is) void
of counsel Deut. 32, 28. — 2) to go
astray, to wander about אֲבֵי
אֲבֵי a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֲבֵי
an Aramean, wandering about
Deut. 26, 5. — 3) to perish בָּלְנוּ
אֲבֵי we perish, we all perish
Num. 17, 27; רָשָׁעִים יֵאבֵדוּ the
wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20;
בְּרָכָה אֲבֵי עָלַי תָּבֵא the blessing of
him that was ready to perish came
upon me Jb. 29, 13; תִּנוּשֶׁכֶּם לֵאבֵד
give strong drink to him that is
ready to perish Pr. 31, 6.

1) to waste אֲבֵד (*fut.* אֲבֵד) *1)* to waste
אֲבֵד wasteth his wealth Pr. 29, 3;
fig. to corrupt מִתְּנָה אֲבֵד
presents (bribery) corrupt the
heart Ec. 7, 7. — 2) to lead astray
רָשָׁעִים מִן הַצֹּדֵק אֲבֵדוּ the
shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture
Jer. 23, 1. — 3) to make to perish,
to destroy וְתֵאבֵד כָּל זֶכֶר לִמִּי and
th u hast made to perish every
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; וְיֵאבֵד
to kill and to destroy Est.
3, 13; וְיֵאבֵדוּ (= וְיֵאבֵדוּ) and I de-
stroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

Hiph. וְיֵאבֵדוּ to destroy וְיֵאבֵדוּ
אֶת הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהִיא and I will destroy
that person Lev. 23, 20; תִּהְיֶה אֶנְשִׁי
תִּהְיֶה thou destroyest the hope of
man Jb. 14, 19; with מִן to banish from:
וְיֵאבֵדוּ מִמֶּם קוֹל יִשְׁרָאֵל and I will
banish from them the voice of gl: d-
ness Jer. 25, 10; אֲבֵדוּ (= אֲבֵדוּ) I
will destroy Jer. 46, 8.

אֲבֵד Ch. (*fut.* אֲבֵד) to perish. —

Aph. הוֹבֵד to destroy. — *Hoph.* הוּבֵד
to be destroyed

אֲבֵד *m.* perishing, ruin Num. 24, 20.

אֲבֵדָה (*c.* אֲבֵדָה) *f.* loss, something
lost Lev. 5, 22.

אֲבֵדָה *Ktib* Pr. 27, 20 for אֲבֵדָה.

אֲבֵדָה *m.* destruction Jb. 31, 12; also
place of destruction Pr. 15, 11.

אֲבֵדָה *m.* destruction Est. 9, 5.

אֲבֵדָה (*c.* אֲבֵדָה) *m.* destruction, ruin
Est. 8, 6.

אֲבֵדָה (*fut.* אֲבֵדָה) to desire, to be will-
ing לֹא אֲבֵדָה לְשִׁלְחָם he would not
let them go Ex. 10, 27; הֲיֵאבֵדָה רִים
וְיֵאבֵדָה לְשִׁלְחָם will the forest-ox be willing
to serve thee? Jb. 39, 9; with ל of the
person to obey לֹא אֲבֵדָה לִי
and Israel did not obey me Ps. 81, 12.

אֲבֵדָה *m.* only Jb. 9, 26 אֲבֵדָה the
meaning of which is according

to the context: swift ships; acc. some; ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in Ar. אֲבָא reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read אֲבִיָּה (e. - mity) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

אָבִי *m.* woe.

אָבִיב *m.* crib

אָבָה *Ar.* to threaten.

אָבָחָה *f.* threatening, terror; only *c.* אָבָחָה חֶרֶב Ez. 21, 20.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ (from אָבָה I.) *m.* melon; *pl.* אָבִימֶלֶכִּים Num. 11, 5.

אָבִי (fr *m.* אָבָה) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb. 34, 36.

אָבִי *pr. n.* Abi, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (= אָבִיָּה 2 Chr. 29, 1).

אָבִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אָבִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיב (from אָבָה) *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear אָבִיב הַשְּׂעִירָה the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; הַדִּישׁ הָאָבִיב the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called נִיסָן).

אָבִיגַיִל *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16 a. 17. — 2) wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

אָבִיגַיִל see אָבִיגַיִל.

אָבִידֶן *pr. n. m.*

אָבִידֶן *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr. 7, 8. — 2) son of Samuel 1S. 8, 2. — 3) king of Judah, son of Reh. boam 2 Chr. 12, 16 אָבִיָּה 1 K. 15, 1 — 4) son of Jeroboam 1K. 14, 1 — 5) a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8. — 6) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 24, 10.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. f.* = אָבִי, which see.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* same as אָבִיָּה.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. f.* 1) wife of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11, 18. — 2) another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

אָבִיָּה (from אָבָה) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute.

אָבִיָּה (from אָבָה) *f.* only Ec. 12, 3 אָבִיָּה הַתִּפְרִי the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters אָבִיָּה denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 3, 35. — 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 5, 14. — 3) the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. f.*

אָבִיָּה see אָבִיָּה.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* descendant of Joktan Gen. 10, 28.

אָבִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) name of several

kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps. 34, 1. — 2) son of Gideon Jud. 8, 31.

אֲבִינֶדָב *pr. n. m.* 1) son of Jesse 1 S. 16, 8. — 2) son of Saul 1 S. 31, 2. — 3) person mentioned in 1 S. 7, 1. — 4) person mentioned in 1 K. 4, 11.

אֲבִינוּעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִינֶר see **אֲבִנֶר**.

אֲבִיסָף see **אֲבִיסָפָה**.

אֲבִיעֶזֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* **אֲבִי הַעֲזָרִי** Jud. 6, 11; = **אִיעֶזֶר**, **אִיעֶזֶרִי** Num. 26, 30. — 2) one of David's warriors 2 S. 23, 27.

אֲבִי עֶלְבֹן *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 = **אֲבִינָאל** 1 Chr. 11, 32.

אֲבִיר (*c.* **אֲבִיר**) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God **אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב** the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49, 24.

אֲבִירִי *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי לֵב** stout-hearted Ps. 76, 6. — 2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הָרָעִים** the chief of the herdsmen 1 S. 28, 8. — 3) great lord **לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים** the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others; angels' bread). — 4) *poet.* a) stud-horse **שַׁעֲשֻׁט פָּרָסִית אֲבִירִיו** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud-horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירֵי קָשָׁן** the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

אֲבִירָם *pr. n. m.* 1) person mentioned in Num. 16, 1. — 2) another person 1 K. 16, 34.

אֲבִישָׁן *pr. n. f.*

אֲבִישֻׁעַ *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1 Chr. 8, 4. — 2) son of Phinehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

אֲבִישֹׁר *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 = **אֲבִישִׁי** 10, 10.

אֲבִישָׁלֹם *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 = **אֲבִישָׁלֹם** 2 S. 3, 3.

אֲבִיתָר *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִךָ only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַבֵּךְ** to roll, to wind itself **וַיִּתְאַבְּכוּ גִּמְלוֹת עָשָׁן** and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17.

אָבֵל (*fut.* **יִאָבֵל**) to lament, to mourn **נַפְשׁוֹ עָלָיו תֵּאָבֵל** his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; **וְאָבֵלוּ** **וְנָאוֹת הָרָעִים** and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

Hiph. **הִתְאַבֵּל** (*fut.* **יִתְאַבֵּל**) to cause to mourn **בְּיוֹם יְרֵדוֹ שְׂאֵלָה הִתְאַבֵּלְתִּי** on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez. 31, 15; **וַיִּתְאַבֵּל חָל וְחוֹמָה** and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam. 2, 8.

Hithp. **הִתְאַבֵּל** to mourn **וְנִתְאַבֵּלְתִּי** and I wept and mourned Neh. 1, 4.

אָבֵל (*c.* **אָבֵל**, **אָבֵל**; *c. pl.* **אָבֵלִי**) *adj.* mourning **בְּאָבֵלָאִם** as one mourning for his mother Ps. 35, 14; **אָבֵלִי** the mourners of Zion Is. 61, 3; **וְדַרְכֵי צִיּוֹן אָבֵלוֹת** the ways of Zion are mourning Lam. 1, 4.

אָבֵל (*Ar.* **אָבֵל** fresh grass) *f.* 1) meadow **עַד אָבֵל הַגְּדוֹלָה** unto the great meadow 1 S. 6, 18. — 2) *pr. n.* of a city

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18. — אָבֶל occurs in several compound geographical names: a) אָבֶל בֵּית 2S.20,14, sometimes אָבֶל מִנְעָה 2Chr.16,14 = אָבֶל 2. b) אָבֶל הַשָּׁשִׁים a city in Moab Num 33,49 = שָׁשִׁים Mic.6,5. c) אָבֶל כְּרָמִים a village in Moab Jud.11,33. d) אָבֶל מְחִילָה a city in Issachar Jud.7,22. e) אָבֶל מִצְרָיִם a place not far from the Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אָבֶל (*sf.* אָבֶלָה, אָבֶלָם) *m.* mourning

אָבֶל 1) *adv.* certainly. — 2) *but.*

אָבֶל see אָבֶל.

אָבֶן (*sf.* אָבֶנִי; *pl.* אָבֶנִים, *c.* אָבֶנִי) *f.*

1) stone, rock וַתְּחִי לָהֶם הַלִּבְנֶה לְאָבֶן and the brick served them for stone Gen. 11, 3;

וַיִּקְחוּ אָבֶנִים וַיַּעֲשׂוּ-נֶל and they took stones and made

a heap 31, 46; אָבֶנִי מִחֶבֶב hewn

stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: אָבֶן

בָּרָד hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of pre-

cious stones: מִלֵּאת אָבֶן setting of

stones Ex. 28, 7; אָבֶן-חַן Pr. 17, 8;

אָבֶן יָקָר Ez. 27, 22 precious stone;

אָבֶן-חַפֵּץ precious stones Is 54, 12;

fig. אָבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock (i. e. de-

fence) of Israel Gen.49,24; אָבֶן

לֵב a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart)

Ez. 11, 19: הָיָה לְאָבֶן he became as

a stone (i. e. was stupefied with

grief) 1S. 25,37 — 2) weight אָבֶן-

כִּס the weights in the bag (i. e.

the weights kept by merchants in

a bag) Pr. 16, 11; בָּאָבֶן הַמֶּלֶךְ by

the king's weight 2S.14,26; לֹא-

תִּהְיֶה לְךָ בְּכִיסָה אָבֶן וְאָבֶן thou shalt

not have in thy bag divers

weights Deut. 25,13; אָבֶן הַכְּדִיל Zeh.

4,10 a. אָבֶן הָעִפְרָת 5,8 weight of

lead or plummet; *poet.* אָבֶן הַבְּדִיל the

weights of desolation Is. 34, 11. —

אָבֶן occurs in several compound

geographical names: a) אָבֶן הָרָמָל a

place between Rama and Nob

1 S. 20, 19. b) אָבֶן בֶּהֱן in Benja-

min Jos.15,6. c) אָבֶן הַיְּחִלָּה to the

east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. d) אָבֶן

הַמִּצְפָּה near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אָבֶן Ch. (*def.* אָבֶנֶה) *f.* stone

a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אָבֶנֶה Ktib 2K.5,12 for אָבֶנֶה, which

see.

אָבֶנֶט (*from* בֶּנֶט) *m.* girdle.

אָבֶנִים *du. f.* 1) potter's wheels (con-

sisting of two stones) Jer.18,3. —

2) birth-stools (others: bathing-

tub for new-born children) Ex.

11,16.

אָבֶן *pr. n.* uncle and general of

Saul 1S.14,51 = אָבֶנֶר 50.

אָבֶם to fatten; only *pt. p.* אָבֶם

fatened ox Is.15,17; אָבֶם

fatened fowls 1K.5,3.

אָבֶעֱבָה (*from* נָבַע) *f.* blain, boil

producing boils Ex.9,10.

אָבֶן *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar

Jos.19,20.

אָבֶן *pr. n.* a judge (f Israel Jud.

12,8.

אָבֶק (*akin to* תָּבַק to embrace) *Niph.*

אָבֶק (*fut.* אָבֶק; *inf.* אָבֶק) to wrestle

אָבֶק אִישׁ עִמּוֹ and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* אָבֶק in his wrestling 32,26.
 אָבֶק (*c.* אָבֶק; *sf.* אָבֶק) *m.* dust.
 אָבֶקָה (*c.* אָבֶקָה) *f.* powder אָבֶקָה the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.
 אָבֶר I. (*den.* from אָבֶר wing) only *Hiph.* אָבֶר to fly up, to soar; *fut.* אָבֶר doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.
 אָבֶר II. to be strong, whence אָבֶר *a.* אָבֶר.
 אָבֶר *m.* wing, quill.
 אָבֶר (= אָבֶר; *c.* אָבֶר; *pl. sf.* אָבֶר) *f.* wing, feather.
 אָבֶרָה *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.
 אָבֶרָה Gen.41,43 *acc.* some: young ruler (from אָבֶר and אָבֶר); others: bend the knees (from אָבֶר *Hiph.*). Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!
 אָבֶרָה *pr. n.* previous name of אָבֶרָה.
 אָבֶרָה see אָבֶרָה.
 אָבֶרָה see אָבֶרָה.
 אָבֶר *pr. n. m.*
 אָבֶר *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* אָבֶר Est 3,1.
 אָבֶר to bind, to unite.
 אָבֶר (*c.* אָבֶר; *pl.* אָבֶר) *f.* 1) bundle, bunch אָבֶר אָבֶר a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22. — 2) band, company, body אָבֶר אָבֶר and they formed one band (or body) 28,2,25. — 3) band, fetter אָבֶר מִטָּה the bands of the yoke Is 58,6. — 4) vault אָבֶר אָבֶר he hath found-

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.
 אָבֶר *m. nut.*
 אָבֶר *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.
 אָבֶרָה (*c.* אָבֶרָה) *f.* little coin.
 אָבֶר (*c. pl.* אָבֶר) *m.* drop.
 אָבֶר *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.
 אָבֶר (*pl.* אָבֶר, *c.* אָבֶר) *m.* 1) pool אָבֶר אָבֶר a pool of water Is.41,18. — 2) reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.
 אָבֶר *adj.* sad, grieved אָבֶר אָבֶר grieved in soul Is.19,10.
 אָבֶר *m.* 1) reed, bulrush אָבֶר אָבֶר to bend his head as a bulrush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition אָבֶר אָבֶר palm-branch and rush (i. e. high and low) 9,13. — 2) rope of reeds אָבֶר אָבֶר canst thou put a reed-rope through his nose? Jb.40,26. — 3) caldron אָבֶר אָבֶר as a seething pot or caldron 41,12.
 אָבֶר (*c.* אָבֶר; *pl.* אָבֶר) *m.* bowl, basin.
 אָבֶר (*pl.* אָבֶר) *m.* troops, army (*prop.* wing).
 אָבֶר (*fut.* אָבֶר) to gather, to collect.
 אָבֶרָה *Ch. (def.* אָבֶרָה) *f.* letter, document.
 אָבֶרָה (*from* אָבֶר) *m.* fist.
 אָבֶרָה (*pl. c.* אָבֶרָה) *m.* dish, basin.
 אָבֶרָה (*pl.* אָבֶרָה) *f.* letter, edict.
 אָבֶר (*from* אָבֶר) *f.* vapor, mist.

אָדב only *Hiph. inf* לְאַדִּיב 1S.2,23 for לְהַאֲדִיב to cause to languish, to trouble.

אָדבָאֵל *pr n. m.*

אָדד *pr. n. m.*

אָדון (*c.* אָדוֹן, *sf.* אָדוֹנִי, *pl.* אָדוֹנִים, *c.* אָדוֹנִי, *sf.* אָדוֹנִי, etc.) *m* master, lord, possessor שָׁמַיִ שְׁמִי אֱלֹהִים אֱלֹהִים לְאָדוֹן God made me 1 rd Gen.45,9; of God: אֱלֹהֵי כָל הָאָרֶץ the Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אָדוֹנִי is used instead of the second person of the pronoun in addressing superiors: אָדוֹנִי שָׁאַל אֶת־עַבְדִּי my lord asked his servants (i. e. y u asked your servants) Gen.44,19. The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *sing.*, in which case it agrees with a verb or adjective in the singular number. אָדוֹנִי יִתְּנֵנִי לִי his master should give him Ex.21,4; אָדוֹנִים קָשָׁה a cruel lord Is.19,4. — אָדוֹנִי (my Lord) for אָדוֹנִי, exclusively of God Gen.18, 30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

אָדוּרִים *pr n* of a city in Judah 2Chr.11,9.

אָדוּרִים see אָדוּרִים.

אָדוּת see אָדוּת.

אָדוּן *Ch. adv.* then, at that time.

אָדיר 1) *adj.* mighty, glorious, noble אָדיר אָדיר a mighty cedar Ez.17,23, whence אָדירִים Zeh.11,2 mighty cedars; אָדיר בְּמָרוֹם הַיְּ the Lord is mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים אָדירִים mighty kings 136,18; see also אָדִירָה 3. — 2) *m.* leader, com-

mander יְהוָה אָדִירוּ מִמֶּנּוּ and their leader shall be of themselves Jer. 30,21; אָדִירֵי הַצֶּאֱן leaders of the flocks 25,34.

אָדִירָה *pr. n. m.*

אָדִירִים עֵצִים מְפִינִים to be red redder than corals were they in body Lam.4,7.

Pu. אָדִירִים to be made red; only *pt.* מְאָדִיר Nah.2,4 for מְאָדִיר made red; *pl.* מְאָדִירִים died red Ex.25,5.

Hiph. הָאָדִירִים (*fut.* יִאָדִירִים) to be red, to grow red אֲסִינְאִדִּימוּ בְּתוֹלַע though they should be red like crimson Is.1,18.

Hithp. הִתְאָדִיר to become red יֵין יִתְאָדִיר the wine when it is red Pr.23,31.

אָדִיר 1) *adj.* (*f.* אָדִירָה; *pl. m.* אָדִירִים) red, ruddy צֹהַר וְאָדִיר my friend is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; כָּבֵה אָדִירָה a red cow Num.19,2; אָדִירִים בָּרָם red as blood 2K.3,22. — 2) *m.* something red הַהוּא הָאָדִירִים that red thing (i. e. red pottage) Gen.25,30; abstractly: redness מִדּוּעַ הָאָדִירִים לְלִבְשֶׁךָ why is redness on thy garment? Is.63,2.

אָדִיר *m.* ruby (precious stone)

אָדִיר (without inflection) *m.* 1) man אָדִיר וַיֵּצֵר יְיָ אֶת־הָאָדָם and the Lord... formed the man Gen.2,7; אָדִיר מִבֵּין man of understanding Pr.28,2. — 2) mankind, men הָאָדָם לִיכָּמוֹר like any one of mankind Jud.16,7; צֶאֱן אָדָם flocks of men Ez.36,38. — 3) somebody, anybody אָדָם כִּי־יָמִית when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14; **אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֶבְנֶה** I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21.— 4) man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28.— 5) *pr. n.*
 a) Adam, the first man Gen 5,3.
 b) a city near the Jordan Jos.3,16.
אָדָם *pr. n.* 1) son of Isaac, first named **עֵשָׂי** Gen.36,1.— 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— 3) land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent* **אֲדָמִי**, *pl. m.* **אֲדָמִים**, *pl. f.* **אֲדָמִית**.
אֲדָמָדָם (*f. אֲדָמָדָת*) *adj.* reddish.
אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a place.
אֲדָמָה *c.* **אֲדָמָת**; *sf.* **אֲדָמָתִי** *f.* 1) land, earth, soil.— 2) *c* untry; *pl.* **אֲדָמִית** Ps.49,12.— 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.
אֲדָמוֹנִי see **אֲדָמוֹנִי**.
אֲדָמִי see **אָדָם** 3
אֲדָמִי *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called **אֲדָמִי הַנֶּקֶב** Jos.19,33.
אֲדָמִים (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.
אֲדָמִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired.
אֲדָמָתָא *pr. n.* of a Persian.
אֲדָן *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia.
אֲדָן (*pl.* **אֲדָנִים**, *c.* **אֲדָנִי**) *m.* foundation, threshold.
אֲדָנִי see **אֲדָן**.
אֲדָנִי-בֶּנֶק *pr. n.* of a Phenician king.
אֲדָנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) son of David 1K.1,5 a. s.— 2) a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8.— 3) a person mentioned

in Neh.10,17 = **אֲדָנִיקָם** Ezr.2,13.
אֲדָנִיקָה see **אֲדָנִיקָה**.
אֲדָנִי-צֶדֶק *pr. n.* of a Phenician king
אֲדָנִיקָם see **אֲדָנִיקָה** 3.
אֲדָנִיקָם *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = **אֲדָרָם** 2K.20,24 a. **הָרָם** 2Chr.10,18.
אֲדָר to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* **נִאֲדָר** to show oneself glorious; *pt.* **נִאֲדָר בְּקֹדֶשׁ** glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* **נִאֲדָר בְּכֹחַ** glorious in strength 15,6.
Hiph. **הִאֲדָר** (*fut.* **יִאֲדָר**) to glorify **יִגְדִּיל הַתּוֹרָה וַיִּאֲדָר** he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21.
אֲדָר *m.* dress, mantle.
אֲדָר *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7.
אֲדָר *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = **אֲדָר הַצֵּר** Num 34,4.— 2) = **אֲדָר**, which see
אֲדָר Ch. (*def.* **אֲדָרָא**; *pl. c.* **אֲדָרִי**) *m.* threshing-floor.
אֲדָרְגָוֹר Ch (*pl. def.* **אֲדָרְגָוִיָּא**) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge.
אֲדָרְוָדָא Ch *adv.* quickly (others: exactly).
אֲדָרְבָּנִים *pl.* **אֲדָרְבָּנִים** *m.* Persian coin.
אֲדָרְמֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is.37,38.
אֲדָרַע Ch. (=Heb **אֲדָרַע**) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength.
אֲדָרַעִי *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan

Deut.1.4.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,37.

אֶהָרָה (*sf.* אֶהָרָה, אֶהָרָה) *f.* 1) glory אֶהָרָה wasted is their glory Zeh.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, garment אֶהָרָה שִׁנְעָר mantle of Shinear (i. e. Babylonish ga.ment) Jos.7, 21; אֶהָרָה שִׁנְעָר a hairy cloak Gen. 25,25.— 3) *adj. f.* of אֶהָרָה glorious, elegant אֶהָרָה נָּגֶן elegant vine Ez. 17,8.

אֶהָשׁ (=רוּשׁ) to thresh; only once *inf.* אֶהָשׁ יְרוּשָׁנוּ he will ever be threshing it Is.28,28.

אֶהָב a. אֶהָב 1. אֶהָב (*sf.* אֶהָב, אֶהָב, 2 אֶהָב; *pt.* אֶהָב, *f.* אֶהָב; *imp.* אֶהָב; *verb. n.* אֶהָב, *sf.* אֶהָב, also אֶהָב, *c.* אֶהָב) 1) to love, to like, to be fond of אֶהָב אֶת־יוֹסֵף he loved Joseph Gen. 37,3; with ל: אֶהָבְךָ לְרֵעֶךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18; with ב: אֶהָב קְדָמוֹן he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9; אֶהָב אֶת־בְּתִי that loveth to tread out Hos.10,11; אֶהָב אֶת־שֵׁם יְיָ according to their loving (i. e. as they love) 9,10; יְיָ לְאֶהָבָה אֶת־שֵׁם יְיָ to love the name of God Is.56,6; יְיָ קְדָמָה אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל even as the Lord loveth the children of Israel 3,1.— 2) to be glad אֶת־יְיָ אֶהָבְתִּי כִּי יִשְׁמַע יְיָ קוֹלִי I am glad that the Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For אֶהָב יְיָ Hos.4,18 see under יְיָ.

Niph. אֶהָב to be beloved; only *pt.* אֶהָב the beloved 2S.1,23.

Pi. אֶהָב to love passionately; only *pt.* אֶהָב my lovers Hos.2,7,

אֶהָב thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc. אֶהָב *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.*

אֶהָב אֶהָב a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19; אֶהָב הֵנִינוּ אֶהָב they have bestowed love Hos.8,9.

אֶהָב *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.* אֶהָב נִתְעַלֶּה בָּאֶהָב let us indulge in love Pr.7,18.

אֶהָב *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אֶהָב.

אֶהָב *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָב *interj.* ahl! woe!

אֶהָב *pr. n.* a river in Media Ezr. 8, 15.

אֶהָב *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,15.

אֶהָב (=אֶהָב) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

אֶהָב I. (*sf.* אֶהָב) to pitch tents אֶהָב עַד־סוֹדֹם and he pitched his tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

Pi. same as *Kal*; אֶהָב (=אֶהָב) לאֶרֶב אֶהָב שָׁם עַרְבִי nor shall the Arabian pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

אֶהָב II. (=הָלַל) to give light, to shine; only *Heph. fut.* אֶהָב הֵן עַד־יָרֵחַ וְלֹא יִהְיֶה אֶהָב behold even to the moon, and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

אֶהָב (*sf.* אֶהָב, אֶהָב; with ה *loc.* אֶהָב, *c.* אֶהָב, *pl.* אֶהָב, *pl.* אֶהָב, *c.* אֶהָב) 1) tent, tabernacle, habitation אֶהָב יֵשֵׁב who dwelleth in a tent Gen. 4,20; אֶהָב הַעֲדָת אֶהָב tabernacle of the testimony Num.17,22; אֶהָב מִיָּעַד tabernacle of the congregation Ex. 30,18.— 2) *fig.* household, family אֶהָב וְהִישָׁע יְיָ אֶת־אֶהָב יְהוָה and the Lord will save the tents (i. e.

households) of Judah Zech.12,7.—
3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

אֶהָל *m.* (only *pl.* אֶהָלִים *a.* אֶהָלֹת) *פֶּאֶדְלִים* aloe-wood, aloe-tree נֶטֶע as aloe-trees which the Lord hath planted Num.24,6; מִרְיָא אֶהָלֹת myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

אֶהָלָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Samaria Ez. 23,4.

אֶהָלִיאֵשׁ *pr. n. m.*

אֶהָלִי יְהוָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

אֶהָרִיבִמָּה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—
2) Edomite tribe.

אֶהָרֹן *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses Ex.4,14.

אֵי Ktib Pr.31,4 for אֵי where? acc. some *verb. n.* אֵי (from אָוָה) desire: אֵל לְמַלְכִּים שְׁתִּי-יֵינִי וְלִרְיָנִים אֵי שָׁכָר not for kings to drink wine, nor for princes to desire strong drink.

אֵל (prop. *inf.* of אָוָה to desire, to choose) *conj.* 1) or: אֵל קָסֶף אֵל זָהָב silver or gold Gen.44,8; אֵי... אֵי either... or אֵל בֵּן אֵי בַת either a son or a daughter Ex.21,51— 2) if, if but, if perhaps, or if perhaps אֵי-אֵל if then their heart shall be humbled Lev.26,41; אֵל יִחְזַק if he but take hold of my strength Is.27,5; אֵי מַדְיִעֲנָה or if perhaps he answereth thee 1S. 20,10.

אֵיָלָל *pr. n. m.*

אֵיב (akin to נָבַב) to be hollow, whence אֵיב.

בֹּאֵבוֹת (*pl.* אֲבוֹת *m.* 1) bottle like new bottles (i. e. like skins filled with new wine that easily burst) Jb.32,19.— 2) the hollow belly of conjurers, in which the conjuring spirit resides, hence: a) conjuring spirit נָאֵלִי בָאֵיב divine, I pray thee, unite me by the conjuring spirit 1S.28,8; וְהָיָה פָאֵיב מֵאֶרֶץ קִיּוֹה and thy voice shall be like one of a conjuring spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; רָשׁוּ אֶל-הַבֹּאֵבוֹת inquire of the conjuring spirits 8,19. b) conjurer of the dead, necromancer וְנִעְשָׂה אֵיב וְיַדְעֵנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K.21,6; הִסִּיר אֶת-הַבֹּאֵבוֹת he removed the necromancers 1S. 28,3; בַּעֲלַת אֵיב a woman skilled in necromancy 1S.28,7.

אֲבוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

אֲבִיָל *pr. n. m.*

אֲבָל (= יוֹבֵל) *m.* river, stream.

אֲדָר 1) to turn, to surround, whence אִדּוֹת, אִדּוֹת, אִדּוֹת. — 2) to be strong, whence מֵאֲדָר.

אֲדָרִים (*pl.* אֲדָרִים) *m.* fire-brand.

אֲדָרֹת (from אִדּוֹת 1) *pl.* turns, circumstances, causes; always connected with עַל, with which it has the meaning of the prepositions: because of, concerning עַל אֲדָרֹת because of his son Gen.21,11; עַל אֲדָרֹת הַבְּאֵר concerning the well 26,32 עַל-כֵּל-אֲדָרֹת because of all this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* אֲדָרֹתֵי con-

cerning me, על ארְתִּיקָה concerning thee Jos.14,6; without על only in the difficult passage אַרְאִיתָ הָרָעָה אֶת־הַגְּדֹלָה הַזֶּה מֵאֵת מַחֲסַרְתָּ, אֲשֶׁר־עָשִׂיתָ there is no cause for this wrong, to send me away, which is greater than the other which thou hast done with me 2S.13,16.

אָה *Pi.* אָה to long for, to desire אֶת־נַפְשִׁי אֵינִי in my soul have I longed for thee Is.26,9; אָה לְמִישָׁב he hath desired it as a habitation for himself Ps.132,13.

Hithp. הִתְאַה (fut. ap. יִתְאַז) 1) to long for אַל־תִּתְאַז לְמִשְׁעֵמֹתָיו do not long for his savoury meats Pr.23,3; וְיִתְאַז בְּמַלְכָּה וְיִפְגֹּךְ the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; הִתְאַה מְאֹד to have a lustful longing Num.11,4.— 2) to mark off יִשְׁאֵל לָכֶם לְגִבּוֹר הַדְּרֹמָה yeshall mark off to yourselves the eastern border Num.34,10.

אָה (*c.* אָה; *sf.* אָהִי) desire.

אָהִי *pr. n. m.*

אָהִל *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen.10, 2.— 2) name of a place in Arabia Ez.27,19; see also אָהִל *Pu.*

אָהִי *pr. n. m.*

אָהִי *interj.* woe! alas!

אָהִב see אָהִב.

אָהִי see אָהִי.

אָהִל *adj. a. n.* foolish, fool כִּי־אָהִל because my people is foolish Jer.4,22; אָהִל שְׁפָתַי a fool in his

speaking Pr.10,8; אָהִלִּים מְדַרְדְּרִים fools because of their transgression Ps.107,17.

אָהִל *adj.* foolish אָהִלִּים a foolish shepherd Zech.11,15.

אָהִל *pr. n. of a Chaldean king* 2K.25,27.

אָהִל 1) to be in front, to be the first, whence אָהִל ram (as leader of a flock), אָהִל hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— 2) to be strong, whence אָהִל power, אָהִל or אָהִלִּים terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— 3) to be foolish, whence אָהִל.

אָהִל *m.* 1) strength; only with *sf.* אָהִלִּים their strength is firm Ps.73,4.— 2) mighty person; *pl. m.* אָהִלִּים the might of the land 2K.24,15 (Ktib for אָהִלִּים).

אָהִל 1) *adv.* may be, perhaps אָהִלִּים it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,2; אָהִלִּים לֹא־תֵאָבֶה perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— 2) if אָהִלִּים יִבְלָעוּהוּ if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.5,7; also negatively: אָהִלִּים נִתְּשָׁה מִנִּי עֵתָה גַם אֶתְּכָה הַבְּגָדִי if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אָהִלִּים 1) *m.* (אָהִלִּים, *c.* אָהִלִּים) vestibule, hall.— 2) *adv. a. conj.* but, however, yet.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,39.

אָהִלִּים (*sf.* אָהִלִּים) *f.* foolishness, folly.

אומר *pr. n. n.*

און 1) to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָנָן and אָיִן.— 2) to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence אֵין strength.

אָן (*sf.* אֵינָה, אֵינָם) *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity אָנָן וְאָנָן their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10.— 2) falsehood וְאָנָן וְאָנָן the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps.36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אָנָן idolatry and image-worship Is.15,23; אָנָן מְבַרֵּךְ he blesseth an idol Is.66,3.— 3) wickedness, injustice מַחְשְׁבֵי אֵינָה the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֹׁב וַיָּבִיחֵם אֵינָם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23.— 4) opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see אֵין 4 below).

אָן (*pl.* אֵינָם) *m.* 1) strength, power בְּאֵוֹנוֹ שָׁרָה אֶת־אַלְהֵים in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4; צִעְדֵי אֵוִי his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אֵין אֵינָם the powerless Is.40,29, of the generative power: רֵאשִׁית אֵוִי the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יְהִי רָעֵב אֵוִי his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12.— 2) wealth, substance עָשִׂיתִי מַצָּאתִי אֵין לִי I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9.— 3) affliction, pain בֶּן־אֵוִי the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לֶחֶם אֵינָם the bread of af-

liction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4.— 4) אֵין *a.* אֵין *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen. 41,50 = בְּיַת שֶׁשֶׁשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אֵוִי *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2,33.

אֵוִי Ktib for אֵינָה, *pl.* of אֵינָה.

אֵוִי *pr. n. m.*

אֵוִי *pr. n. m.*

אֵוִי *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer. 10,9; Dan.10,5.

אֵוִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— 2) a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אֵוִי a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אֵוִי (*c.* אֵוִי, *pl.* אֵוִי) wheel.

אֵוִי (*pt.* אֵוִי, *pl.* אֵוִי) to press, to hasten.

Hiph. אֵוִי (*fut.* אֵוִי) to press, to urge.

אֵוִי (*c.* אֵוִי, *pl.* אֵוִי, *c.* אֵוִי) *m.* 1) treasure, store, provision.— 2) store-house, treasury.

אֵוִי (*fut.* אֵוִי) to become light or clear, to dawn אֵוִי הַבֹּקֶר the morning was light Gen. 44,3; וְאֵוִי לָכֶם and when ye have light, go away Is.29,10; אֵוִי עֵינֵי my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up אֵוִי אֵוִי arise, cheer up Is.60,1.

Niph. אֵוִי (*fut.* אֵוִי, *inf.* אֵוִי) for

נִאֲר (לְהֵאֲר) to dawn, to shine
לָאֵר בְּאֵר and it dawned upon
them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לָאֵר
בְּאֵר to shine in the light of life
Jb.33,30; *pt.* תָּאֵר אַתָּה thou art
brilliant Ps.76,5.

Hiph. הָאֵר (*fut.* יֵאֵר; *pt.* מָאֵר 1) to give light, to shine
לְהָאֵר עַל לְהָאֵר to give light upon the earth
Gen.1,15; הָאֵר הָאֵרָה the earth
gave light Ez.43,2; לְלֵילָה כַּיּוֹם נֵאֵר the night will shine like the day
Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light, to cause to shine, to enlighten
לְהָאֵר לָהֶם אֶת־הַדֶּרֶךְ to give light unto them on the way Neh.
9,12; יֵאֵר יְיָ פָנָי אֵלַי the Lord make his face shine unto thee
Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יֵאֵר נָתַיב behind him he causeth his pathway to
shine Jb.41,24; וְיָרֵם לֹא־יֵאֵר אִורוֹ and the moon shall not let shine
her light Ez.32,7; אַתָּה תֵּאֵר גְּרִי thou wilt cause my light to shine
Ps.18,29; הָאֵרָה עֵינַי enlighten my eyes Ps.13,4; *pt. f. c.* מְאִירַת עֵינָם
enlightening the eyes 19,9.— 2) to light up, to set on fire
לֹא תֵאֵרוּ מִזְבְּחִי חֲנֹם ye shall not light up my altar for nought Mal.1,10;
נָשִׁים יָשִׁים בָּאוֹת מְאִירַת אֵתָה women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אֹר *m.* 1) light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אֲוִרִים lights, luminaries.— 2) fresh verdure, green herbs כָּהֶם
פָּחַם צַח עָלֵי אֹר as clear heat on fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* טַל אֵרֶת the dew of herbs 26,19; לְצַקֵּט אֵרֶת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אֹר (*pl.* אֲוִרִים, אֲוִרִים *m.* 1) light-country בְּאֲוִרִים בְּקָדוֹ יְיָ glorify the Lord in the countries of light (i. e. countries of the East) Is.24,15.— 2) fire, flame תִּבְעֵר תָּאֹר thou shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— 3) enlightenment, revelation אֲוִרִים revelations and truth Ex. 28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-priest in his breast-plate).

אֹר *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,35.— 2) a Chaldean city (אֹר בְּשָׁדִים), the birth place of Abraham Gen.11,28.

אֹרָה *f.* 1) light = אֹר 1.— 2) *pl.* אֵר a. אֵרֶת herbs = אֵר 2.

אֲוִרוֹת see אֲוִרָה.

אֲוִר *pr. n. m.*

אֲוִרִיָּאל *pr. n. m.*

אֲוִרָה *pr. n.* 1) husband of Bathsheba 2S.11,3.— 2) a priest mentioned in Is.8,2.— 3) a person mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אֲוִרָהּ *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned in Jer.26,20.

אֲוִרָת see אֵר 2.

אֲוִש see אֲוִשׁ.

אוֹת (perhaps akin to אָוָה) *Niph.* נָאוֹת (*fut.* נֵאוֹת) to consent, to agree בְּנֹאוֹת נָאוֹת לָכֶם in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אוֹת (*pl.* אוֹתוֹת, אוֹתוֹת *com.* 1) sign, mark, token עַל יָדְךָ יֵאוֹת as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאוֹתוֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14.— 2) proof כִּי אֲנִכִּי הָאוֹת הַשְׁלַחְתִּיךָ the proof that I have sent

thee Ex.3,12.— 3) ensign **אִישׁ צֶלַע** every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— **אִתִּי**, etc., see **אֵת**. **אִתִּי** Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt* of **אִתִּי**, which see.

אָז *adv.* then, at that time; **אָז** *from that time, of old, since.*

אָזָה, **אָזָה** Ch. (*inf.* **מָאָה**) to heat, to kindle; *inf. sf.* **לְמַנְהָ** to heat it Dan.3,19.

אֶזְבִּי *pr. n. m.*

אָזָר Ch. to go forth **אָזָר** *the word is gone from me* Dan.2,5.

אָזָב *m.* hyssop (plant).

אָזָר *m.* girdle, belt.

אָזָר *adv.* then = **אָז**.

אֶזְכָּרָה *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

אָזָר 1) to go away **אָזָר** *when he goeth away, then he boasteth* Pr.20,14; **מִה־תֹּלִי מֵאֵר** how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (= **תֹּלִי**); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from **תֹּלִי**, which see).— 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail **הָלַחַם** **אָזָר** the bread is spent out of our vessels Is.9,7; **אֶלֶי מִיָּם** the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; **אֶלֶי הַיָּם** the power faileth Deut.32,36.

Pr. only *pt* **מֵאֵר** Ez.27,19 *acc.* *Stb.*: something current (goods, money); *acc. Ges.*: something spun,

textile (from Talm. **אָזָר** to weave); others: **מֵאֵר** from Usal 'see **אָזָר**).

אָזָר Ch. to go away.

אָזָר I. (Ar. **وَزَن**) to weigh, whence **מֵאֵזָרִים** scales, balance; only *Pi.* **אָזָר** to weigh carefully, to probe **אָזָר** **וְחָסַר** he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

אָזָר II. (*den.* of **אָזָר** ear); only *Hiph.* **אָזָר** to give ear, to listen, to hearken **אָזָר** **הָאָזָר** give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; **הָאָזָר** **אָזָר** hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; **אָזָר** **עַד־** I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (= **אָזָר**); **אָזָר** **עַד־** falsehood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (= **מֵאֵזָרִים**).

אָזָר (*sf.* **אָזָרִים**; *du.* **אָזָרִים**) *f.* ear.

אָזָר (from **אָזָר**; *sf.* **אָזָרִים**) *m.* girdle for weapons.

אָזָר *pr. n.* a city in Naphthali Jos.19,34.

אָזָר *pr. n.* of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

אָזָר *pr. n. m.*

אָזָר *pr. n. m.*

אָזָר see **אָזָר**.

אָזָר (*fut.* **אָזָר**; *sf.* **אָזָרִים**) to bind, to gird **אָזָר** **הָאָזָר** gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; **אָזָר** **כְּגֵבֶר** **הָאָזָר** do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; **אָזָר** **הָאָזָר** those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength Is.2,4; *pt. p.* **אָזָר** girded.

Naph. נָאָר to be girded.

Pe אָר to gird, to arm with שמחה and thou has girded me with joy Ps.30,12; יִתְעַרְנִי 2S.22,40 = יִתְעַרְנִי — מְעַרְנִי Is.50,11 perhaps = מְעַרְנִי, from עָרַה to spread.

Hithp. הִתְעַרַּר to gird or arm oneself עָרַה הִתְעַרַּר he girded himself with strength Ps.93,1.

אָרְזִי (= עָרַז) *f'* arm Jer.32,21.

אָרֶז (c. אָרֶז) *m.* 1) a native tree לִכְאֶרֶז בְּשֵׁנִי like a green native tree (i. e. like a green tree in its native soil) Ps.37,35.— 2) native, home-born, indigenous הָאָרֶזִּים a native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרְזִי *patr.* of אָרֶזִּים Ps.89,1 and of אָרְזִי 88,1 who descended from אָרֶז 1Chr.2,6.

אָחַי I. (c. אָחַי: *sf* אָחַי, אָחִיָּה, אָחִיָּה *m.* or אָחִיָּה, etc.; *pl.* אָחִים, c. אָחִי) *m.* 1) brother, relation.— 2) preceded by אִישׁ the word אָח denotes: the other אִישׁ אֶל-אָחִי one to another Gen.42,28; אִישׁ אֶת-אָחִי one another Ex.10,23; אִישׁ מֵעַל-אָחִי one from the other Gen.13,11; אָחִי Zeh. 7,10 one against the other.— 3) *num.* = אָחֶד one, some one נִשְׁאָה וְאָחַד and he doeth some one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אָח Ch. (*pl.* *sf.* אָחִיָּה) *m.* brother.

אָח II. *f'* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָח *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָח III. *m.* meadow; only *pl.* הַפְּרִיָּא though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows Hos.13,15

אָח (only *pl.* אָחִים) *m.* owl.

אָחָב *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K. 16,28.— 2) a false prophet Jer.29, 21 = אָחָב v.22.

אָחָב see אָחָב 2.

אָחָב *pr. n. m.*

אָחָד a. אָחָד (c. אָחָד; once אָחָד; *pl.* אָחָדִים; *f.* אָחָת, אָחָת) *num.* 1) one; usually following the noun לְבָשָׁר אָחָד one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely preceding it נֶפֶשׁ אָחָד one person Num. 31,28, but אָחָד נֶפֶשׁ, *f.* אָחָת נֶפֶשׁ (eleven) always preceding.— 2) the repetition of אָחָד without a conjunction has a distributive meaning: נָשִׂיא אָחָד נָשִׂיא אָחָד מִמִּשְׁתָּה one prince each from every tribe Num. 34,18, לְאָחָד אָחָד one by one Is.27, 12; אָחָת לְאָחָת (adding) one to one Ec.7,27.— 3) of a person: one, some one, somebody אָחָד אָחָד וְאֶחָד and one went out into the field 2K.4,39; אָחָד הָעָם one of the people Gen.26,10, אָחָד קָדוֹשׁ a holy one Dan.8,13; אָחָד ... אֶת-הָאָחָד and one smote the other 2S.14,6; וְאָחָד אָחָד and one will speak to the other Ez.33,30.— 4) only one אָחָד רָעָה אָחָת רָעָה an evil, an only evil Ez.7,5.— 5) alone כִּי אָחָד קָרָאתִי I called him alone Is.51,2 — 6) אָחָד *adv.* a) together כָּל הַבְּקָהּל בְּאָחָד the whole congregation together Ezr. 2,64. b) alike שְׁנֵיהֶם בְּאָחָד טִיבִים both of them are good alike Ec.

11,6.— 7) אחת *adv. a)* but one אחת בְּתוֹ לְחַמִּית there is but one law for him, to put him to death Est 4,11. *b)* once לא אחת וְלֹא שְׁתַּיִם not once nor twice 2K.6,10; with ובאחת: at once, alike ויבצעו ויבצעו they are at once brutish and foolish Jer 10,8.

Pl. אחדים 1) the same שפה אחת ודברים אחדים one language and the same words Gen.11,1; with ל: as one ויהיו לאחדים בידך and they shall become one in thy hand Ez. 37,17.— 2) a few נמים אחדים a few days Gen.27,44.

אחד (*den. from אחד*) to unite; only once *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַדְתִּי Ez.21,21 unite thyself, gather strength (of the sword).

אחה to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi. אחה* to unite, to sew together).

אחוז *m. 1)* meadow Gen.41,2.— 2) bul-rush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

אחוד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 = אחי Gen. 46,21.

אחזה (*from חזה; sf. אחזתי*) *f.* declaration Jb.13,17.

אחיה (*from אחה*) *f.* brotherhood Zeh. 11,4.

אחיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 = אחיה v. 7.

אחיה *Ch. (c. אחינת)* *f.* solution, explanation אחיות אחידות solving of riddles Dan.5,12.

אחוי *pr. n. m.*

אחור *1)* *m. (pl. c. אחורי; sf. אחירי, אחוריהם)* back-side, rear אחורי

הַמִּשְׁכָּן the back-side of the tabernacle Ex.26,12.— 2) *adv. a)* backward, back נזירו אחור they are departed backward Is 1,4; באחור ישבֶּתְהָהּ he holdeth it back Pr.29, 11; of time (with ל): in the future, hereafter האתיות לאחור the events that are to come hereafter Is.41, 23. *b)* on the outside, without בתיבה ואחור written within and without Ez.2,10.

אחות (*sf. אחיתי, אחותך, etc.; pl. אחיות, sf. אחיותי*) *f. 1)* sister אחות on a brother or on a sister Ez.44,25.— 2) female relation Jb. 42,11.— 3) companion, mate אחיתי רעייתי my sister (i. e. my companion), my beloved Cant.5,2.— 4) preceded by אשה the word אחות denotes: the other חֵבְרַת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אחותה coupled together one to another Ex.26,3.

אחז (*fut. יאחז, יאחזו; 2 תאחזו*; *3 יאחזו*) *1)* to lay hold of, to seize, to grasp ויאחזו אותו and they laid hold of him Jud.12,6; אֶחָזוּ לָנוּ שְׂעָלִים seize for us the foxes Cant.2,15; אֶחָזְנִי הַשֶּׁבֶק a mortal tremor hath seized on me 2S. 1,9.— 2) to hold, to handle אחזת Gen.25,26 holding on to; אחז רֶמֶח who could handle a spear 2Chr. 25,5, with מן: to take out אחז מן הַחֲמִשִּׁים one taken out of every fifty Num.31,30.— 3) to fasten, to gird אחזו בִּסְבָּלִי כוֹז fastened with cords of fine linen Est.1,6; אחז חֶרֶב girded with the sword Cant

3,8; יָגִיפוּ הַדְּלֹתֹת וְאָחֳזוּ let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

Niph. pt. נִאָּחַז נֶאֱחַז (fut. נִאָּחֵז) 1) to be caught, to be held fast נֶאֱחַז נִאָּחַז was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אָשֶׁר נִאָּחֲזוּ בָּהּ whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיֵּאָחֲזוּ בָּהּ and they settled there Gen.47,27.

Pi. pt. מִאָּחֲזוּ to cover, to close אָשֶׁר מִאָּחֲזוּ פְּנֵי־רִסָּא he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

Hoph. pt. מִאָּחֲזוּ to be fastened לִפְסָא מִאָּחֲזִים fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחֲזִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אָחֲזָה (*c.* אָחֲזָה; *sf.* אָחֲזָה) *f.* possession.

אָחֲזִי *pr. n. m.*

אָחֲזִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— 2) king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 יְהוֹאָחֲזִי and 22,6 יְהוֹאָחֲזִי.

אָחֲזָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחֲזָת *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— 2) another person 7,34.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* = אָחִיר, which see.

אָחִיאָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִידָא *Ch. (pl. אָחִידָן) f.* riddle.

אָחִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of several persons

אָחִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* = אָחִיָּה 1K.11,29

אָחִיָּהִיד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיָּהִיד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיָּמֶב *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִילִיד *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אָחִימֹת *pr. n. m.*

אָחִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) priest of נֹב 1S. 21,2.— 2) another person 2S.8,17.

אָחִימָן *pr. n. m.*

אָחִימָעִן *pr. n.* 1) father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— 2) son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אָחִין *pr. n. m.*

אָחִינָדָב *pr. n. m.*

אָחִינָעָם *pr. n. f.*

אָחִיסָמֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיקָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִירָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִירָע *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישָׁחַר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיתָפָל *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K.15,17.

אָחֶלָב *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אָחֶלִי, אָחֶלִי *interj.* Oh that! would that! אָחֶלִי אֶדְנִי לִפְנֵי הַנָּבִיא Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; אַחֲלִי וּפְנֵי דְרָכַי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אַחֲלִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲלִמָּה *f.* amethyst (precious stone) Ex.28,19.

אַחַמְטָא *pr. n.* Egbatana, capital of Media Ezr.6,2.

אַחֲסָפִי *pr. n. m.*

אַחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) to remain long, to stay וַיֵּחָר מִן הַמִּיָּד he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (= וַיֵּאָחַר, וַיֵּאָחֶרָה, and I stayed until now Gen.32,5 (= וַיֵּאָחֶרָה).

Pi. אָחַר (*fut.* יֵאָחַר) I to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late מִדַּע אָחַרוּ פָּעַמִּי מִרְבָּבֵיתִי why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28; מִדַּע אָחַר לֹא תֵּאָחַר לְשִׁלְמִי thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22; לֹא יֵאָחַר he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* מֵאָחֲרֵי שָׁבַת ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2; מֵאָחֲרֵי בִּנְיָן that are late in the twilight Is 5,11. — 2) to detain אַל תִּאָּחֶר do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אַחֵר (*f.* אַחֲרֵת; *pl.* אַחֲרִים, *f.* אַחֲרִית) *adj.* 1) other, second, following. — 2) foreign, strange.

אַחֲרֵי (*c.* אַחֵר; *pl. c.* אַחֲרֵי, *sf.* אַחֲרֵי) 1) *m.* hind-part, back-part. — 2) *adv.* a *prep.* behind, after; מֵאַחֲרֵי from behind; אַחֲרֵי כֵּן after that.

אַחֲרוֹן (*f.* אַחֲרֹנָה; *pl. m.* אַחֲרֹנִים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; בְּאַחֲרֹנָה at last, subsequently; לְאַחֲרֹנָה at the end.

אַחֲרֵת *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרֵחֵל *pr. n. m.*

אַחֲרִי Heb. see אַחֵר.

אַחֲרִי Ch. (*sf.* אַחֲרִיָּהּ) *prep.* after.

אַחֲרִי Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

בְּאַחֲרִית *f.* 1) uttermost part אֶת in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9. — 2) end אַחֲרִית שָׁנָה end of the year Deut.11,12; מִנִּיחַ אַחֲרִית מֵרֵאשִׁית אַחֲרִית declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; יָתָה אֶת־מָוֶה her end is bitter Pr.5,4. — 3) last period of time, future אֶת־בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; לָתֵת אֶת־כֶּסֶם אַחֲרִית וְתִקְוָה to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11. — 4) posterity אַחֲרִיתִי לְבָרִית יְהִי let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps.109,13.

אַחֲרִית Ch. *f.* end.

אַחֲרֵן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אַחֲרָנִית *adv.* backwards.

אַחֲשֻׁדְרָפָן (only *pl.* אַחֲשֻׁדְרָפָנִים) *m.* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אַחֲשֻׁרִשׁ *pr. n.* of several Persian kings (in Dan.9,1 Cyaxeres, in Ezr. 4,6 Kambyzes, in Est. Xerxes).

אַחֲשֻׁרִשׁ Ktib Est.10,1 for אַחֲשֻׁרִשׁ.

אַחֲשֻׁרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶחָדָה (only *pl.* אֶחָדָה) *m.*
royal courier.

אֶחָה *f.* of אֶחָד, which see.

אֶמָּה (*sf.* אֶמָּה) *m.* whisper, stillness,
slowness, softness, gentleness, con-
venience; with ל softly, gently מֵי
הַשֶּׁלֶחַ הַלְלִים רָאָה the waters of
Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6;
לֵאמֹר לִי בְנֵי עַד gently [deal] for my
sake with the young man 2S.18,5;
אֶמְנֶה לָהּ אֶתְנֶה לָהּ I will lead on at my
convenience Gen.33,14; לֵאמֹר
עֲמִידָה and the word softly (in a
whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

Pl. אֶמָּהַם whisperers, enchanters
Is.19,3.

אֶמָּה *m.* thorn-bush.

אֶמָּה *m.* yarn.

אֶמָּה (*pt.* אֶמָּה; *pt. p.* אֶמָּה, *pl.* אֶמָּה) *m.*
to close, to stop up.— *Heph.* (fut
אֶמָּה) to close.

אֶמָּה (*fut.* אֶמָּה) *prop.* to bind, hence:
to close.

אֶמָּה (from אֶמָּה) *adj.* bound, tied,
lamed אֶמָּה יָד יְמִינוֹ lamed in his
right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud.
3,15.

אֶמָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֶי (*c. of* אֶי) where? *sf.* אֶי where
art thou? אֶי where is he? אֶי
where are they? etc. אֶי which
one? who? אֶי מֵהָאֵל wherefrom? אֶי
לָאֵל how then?

אֶי I. (*pl.* אֶי, once אֶי Ez.26,18;
c. אֶי) *m.* coast-land, island.

אֶי II. (only *pl.* אֶי) *m.* jackal.

אֶי III. *adv.* no, not, un-
clean (guilty) Jb.22,30, אֶי no
glory 1S.4,21.

אֶי IV. *interj.* woe! oh! אֶי woe
to thee, land! Ec.10,16.

אֶי (*pt.* אֶי) to be an enemy אֶי
אֶי and I will be an enemy
unto thine enemies Ex.23,22; אֶי
אֶי and Saul was
David's enemy 1S.18,29.

אֶי (*sf.* אֶי; *pl.* אֶי, *c.*
אֶי) *m.* enemy.

אֶי (*c.* אֶי) *s.* enmity, hatred.

אֶי (*sf.* אֶי) *f.* enemy.

אֶי (*sf.* אֶי; *m.* אֶי, *m.* אֶי)
misery, misfortune, distress.

אֶי *f.* 1) vulture — 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֶי *adv.* where? = אֶי; אֶי
where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89,
50; אֶי הוּא בִלְחָם אֶי he wan-
dereth for bread [saying], Where
is it? Jb.15,23.

אֶי *pr. n. m.* Job.

אֶי *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K.
16,31

אֶי = אֶי, see אֶי.

אֶי *adv.* how?

אֶי *adv.* 1) how? אֶי
how doth (the city) sit solitary?
Lam.1,1.— 2) where? אֶי
where thou feedest Cant.1,7

אֶי 2K.6,13 (Kri אֶי) *adv.* where?
= אֶי 2.

אִיכָבָה (from אֵי a. כָּבָה) *adv.* how?
אִיכָבָה אוֹכֵל וְרֹאֵתִי how can I en-
dure to see? Est.8,6.

אִיל *m.* power, strength Ps.88,5.

אֵיל (c. אֵיל; *pl.* אֵילִים, c. אֵילִי) *m.*
1) ram.— 2) lintel, pilaster.— 3)
mighty one, grandee Ez. 17,13.—
4) strong tree, oak, terebinth.

אֵיל see אֵיל.

אֵיל (pl. אֵילִים) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

אֵילָה a. אֵילָת (c. אֵילָת; *pl.* אֵילָוֹת, c.
אֵילָוֹת) *f.* hind, gazelle שְׁלָחָה
a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept.
= שְׁלָחָה אֵילָה a stretched oak; see
אֵילָה); Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.*
of a charming woman: אֵילָת אֲהָבִים
a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising
sun: אֵילָת הַשָּׁמֶר the hind of the
dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to
the measure of which the psalm
was sung).

אֵילוֹ Ec.4,10 = אֵלוֹ if; acc. Fuerst =
אֵלוֹ woe to him! (see אֵי IV.).

אֵילוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Dan.— 2) a
city in Zebulun.

אֵילוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite.— 2) a judge
of Zebulun.— 3) a place in Dan.

אֵילוֹת *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

אֵילָוֹת *f.* strength, power.

אֵילִים see אֵילִים.

אֵילָם (pl. אֵילָמִים, אֵילָמִים a. אֵילָמוֹת)
m. cornice.

אֵילָם *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites
in the desert.

אֵילָן Ch. *m.* tree.

אֵילָת see אֵילוֹת.

אֵילָת see אֵילָה.

אֵים (f. אֵימָה) *adj.* terrible.

אֵימָה (once אֵימָה; c. אֵימָה; *pl.* אֵימוֹת)
f. terror, fear.

אֵימִים *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50,
38.— 2) *pr. n.* the original inhab-
itants of Moab Deut.2,11.

אֵין I. *adv.* where? מֵאֵין whence?

אֵין II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught בְּאֵין
as naught; לְאֵין to naught; מֵאֵין
of nothing.— 2) *adv.* (c. אֵין) there
is not, there is no, not, no, with-
out וְכֵן אֵין there is no strength
Is.37,3; וְאִם אֵין and if not Gen.
30,1; אֵין מִסְפָּר without number
Gen.41,49; אֵין דָּבָר nothing Ex 5,11;
אֵין כֹּל nothing at all Num.11,6;
אֵין אֵין there is not to me, i. e. I
have not Lev.11,10.— בְּאֵין there
not being: בְּאֵין תְּהוֹמוֹת when there
were yet no depths Pr.8,24.—
בְּאֵין שְׂפָכָה almost, nearly: בְּאֵין
אֵין אֵין my steps had nearly slip-
ped Ps.73,2.— לְאֵין a) to him to
whom is not (for לְאֵין אֵין) Is.
40,29. b) until there is not: לְאֵין
מִרְפָּא until there was no cure
2Chr.21,18.— מֵאֵין a) forasmuch
as not: מֵאֵין כְּמִיָּה forasmuch as
there is none like thee Jer.10,6.
b) because there is not, for want
of: מֵאֵין מְקוֹם for want of room
Jer.19,11.— sf. אֵין אֵין I am not,
I am no more, אֵין אֵין thou
art not, אֵין אֵין, etc.; אֵין אֵין
I do not give Ex 5,10; אֵין אֵין
seest thou not? Jer.7,17; אֵין אֵין
Ps.73,5 for אֵין אֵין they are not.

אֵין *adv.* (= אֵין) not אֵין יֵשׁ פֹּה is not
here? 1S.29,9.

אֵינֹר *pr. n. m.*

אֵיפָה *(c. אֵיפָה) f. measure of grain.*

אֵיפָה *adv. where?*

אֵיפֹא *adv. now, then, consequently.*

אֵישׁ *(pl. אֲנָשִׁים, c. אֲנָשִׁי from אָנֹשׁ;*

rarely אִישִׁים m. 1) man, male

אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה man and woman Ex.

35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ male and his

female (of animals) Gen.7,2; זָכָר

אִישׁ male child 1S.1,11; used in

apposition with other nouns to

indicate the gender; אִישׁ סָרִיס a

eunuch Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נָבִיא a prophet

Jud.6,8.— 2) husband אִישִׁי

my husband is dead 2K.4,1;

וְאֵל אִישֶׁךָ תִּשְׁקֶתְךָ and for thy hus-

band shall be thy desire Gen.3,

16.— 3) man, human being לְמַאֲשִׁ

אֵין against man or beast

Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים with

God and with men Gen.32,29.—

4) member of a race, inhabitant

of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל a man of

Israel, i. e. an Israelite Num.25,8

(in 1S.17,19 used collectively for

Israelites); אֲנָשֵׁי גִלְעָד men of Gile-

ad, Gileadites Jud.12,5.— 5) used

in construction with other nouns

to denote the qualifications of men;

אִישׁ אָוִן man of wickedness, i. e.

wicked man Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמִים man

of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man

Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה man of war,

i. e. warlike person, warrior Ex.

15,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה man of the soil,

i. e. husbandman Gen.9,20.— 6)

any man, any one, anybody, some

one, somebody אִם יִהְיֶה אִישׁ if a

man (some one, somebody) were

to give Cant.8,7; negatively: no

man, no one, nobody אֵין אִישׁ there

is no man, i. e. nobody Gen.31,

50.— 7) every one אִישׁ מִמֶּנּוּ every

one of us Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חֶרְבוֹ every

one his sword 34,25; אִישׁ נִשְׁלִיכּוּ

and they cast down every

man his staff Ex.7,12; in this sense

אִישׁ is sometimes repeated: אִישׁ

אִישׁ every one from his

own work Ex.36,4; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ

according to the pleasure of every

man Est.1,8.— 8) with אֶחָד, רַע,

וְרַעַת אִישׁ אֶחָד one another

the evil of one against the other

Zch.7,10; אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ וְאִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ

man against man and one against

the other Is.3,5; לֹא תִגְדּוּ אִישׁ אֶת־

ye shall not overreach one

another Lev.25,17; also of objects:

אִישׁ בָּתָּרוֹ לְקִבְּאֵת רֵעֵהוּ

each piece

one opposite the other Gen.15,10.—

9) used impersonally: כֹּה אָמַר

thus a man (one, people,

they) used to say 1S.9,9.

אִישׁ-בִּישָׁת *pr. n. a son of Saul 2S.2,8.*

אִישְׁהוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן *(dim. of אִישׁ) m. 1) pupil (of*

the eye).— 2) middle, darkness

בְּאִישׁוֹן לַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the

night Pr.7,9.

אִישׁ-חֵיל *pr. n. m.*

אִישִׁי *pr. n. m. 1Chr.2,13 = יִשִּׁי.*

אֵיתוֹן *m. entrance.*

אִתִּי Ch. (=Heb. יָשָׁ) is, there is אִתִּי לֹא there is a man Dan.5,11; אִתִּי there is not 2,10. — *sf* אִתְּךָ thou art, אִתְּנָא we are, אִתִּיכֶן ye are, etc.; הֲאִיתְּךָ בְּהֵל art thou able, canst thou? Dan.2,26; לֹא אִתְּנָא we are not serving 3,18; אִתִּיכֶן עֲתִידִין ye are ready 3,15. — לֹא אִתִּי some one has: אִתִּי לָךְ thou hast Ezr.4,16.

אִתִּי *pr. n.* see אִמִּי.

אִיזִיאל *pr. n. m.*

אִיתָם *pr. n. m.* = אֶתָם, which see.

אִיתָמָר *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

אִיתָן (*sf.* אִיתְּנִי; *pl.* אִיתְּנִים) *n. a. adj.*

1) firmness, strength בְּאִיתָן וְקִשְׁתּוֹ and his bow abode in strength Gen.49,24. — 2) *poet. r* אִיתְּנִים הָאֲרָצִים ye rockes, foundations of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters: נִשְׁפָּךְ הַיָּם and the sea returned to its height (or overflowing) Ex.14,27; הַחֹדֶשׁ הַזֶּה the month of the overflowing of rivers (=תִּשְׁרִי) 1K.8,2; adjectively: ever flowing אִיתָן נָחַל an ever flowing brook Am.4,35; אִיתָן נְהַרִית ever flowing rivers Ps. 74,15. — 4) violent, mighty וְרִיב אִיתָן and the strife of his bones is violent Jb.33,19; גִּי אִיתָן a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others: ancient people). — 5) *pr. n. m.*; see אִזְרִיחִי.

אֵן *adv.* 1) surely אֵן מֵרֶף מֵרֶף surely he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

44,28. — 2) only, but אֵן הַפַּעַם only this one time Ex.10,17; בֵּת אָבִי הִיא אֵן בֵּת אָמִי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.

אֶבֶד *pr. n.* of a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10.

אֶבְזִב (from אָבֵב) *m.* failing brook, deceptive spring לֹא אֶבְזִב מַיִם כְּמַי אֶבְזִב מַיִם as a deceptive spring, as waters that are not reliable Jer. 15,18.

אֶבְזִיב *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher. — 2) a city in Judah.

אֶבְזִר *adj.* 1) bold Jb.41,2. — 2) cruel, merciless. — 3) destructive וְרֹאשׁ אֶבְזִר פְּתָנִים אֶבְזִר and the destructive venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אֶבְזִרִי *adj.* cruel, merciless.

אֶבְזִרִית *f.* cruelty.

אֶבְלָה *f.* eating, food.

אֶבְשִׁי *pr. n.* king of Gath in Philistia 1S.21,11.

אָבֵל (*fut.* יֹאכֵל, *pl.* יֹאכְלוּ; *inf.* יֹאכְלוּ, *c.* יֹאכֵל, *אָכַל*) 1) to eat לֹא אָבֵל לֶחֶם he had not eaten any bread 1S.28,20; with בְּ or מִן: לֹא אָבֵל בְּלֶחֶמְךָ I will not eat of thy bread Jud. 13,16; מִפְּרִי עֵץ הַגֶּן נֹאכַל of the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat Gen.3,2; with בְּ sometimes: לֹא אָבֵל בְּטִיבָה he hath never enjoyed any happiness Jb.21,25; *pt.* אוֹכֵל he that eats, eater: יָצָא מִתְּאֵכֵל out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; **הַיִּזְקִים לְמַעַרְנִים** those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* **בְּיוֹם אֲכָלָה מִמֶּנּוּ** on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen.2,17.— 2) *fig.* to devour, to consume **לְאָכַל עֲנִיִּים** to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; **בְּחֹרֵי אֶבְלָה אֵשׁ** his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; **אֶרֶץ אִכְלֵת יֹשְׁבֶיהָ** a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; **הַחֵרֶב אֲכָלָנִי חֵרֶב** the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; **קִנְיַת בֵּיתָה אֲכָלָתִנִּי** the zeal for thy house bath devoured me Ps.69,10.— 3) to swallow, to seize greedily **נִמְצְאוּ דְבָרֶיךָ וְאֶכְלָם** when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— 4) to swallow up, to take away space **כִּי יִכְלוּ צִמְיָקִים מִהֶנָּה** for the corner-pillars took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (= **יֹאכְלוּ**).

Niph. **נִאֲכַל (fut. יִאֲכַל)** to be eaten, consumed, devoured **וְנִאֲכַל גְּרִישׁ** and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; **וְיֹאכַל חֲצִי בָשָׂרוֹ** and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; **כָּל אוֹכְלֶיךָ יֹאכְלוּ** all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

Pl. **אֲכַל** to consume **אֵשׁ לֹא-נִנְפָח** a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (= **תִּאֲכַלְהוּ**).—

Pu. **אֲכַל** to be devoured, consumed **יֵהָרֵב תִּאֲכְלוּ** ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* **וְהַסְכְּנָה אֵינָנִי אֲכַל** but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

Hiph. **הִאֲכִיל (fut. יִאֲכִיל)** 1) to make eat, to give to eat **וְהִאֲכִילָהוּ לֶחֶם** give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— 2) to cause to enjoy **וְהִאֲכִילְתִּיךָ גִּבְרַת וְנִשְׂקָה אֲבִיךָ** and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— **לְהִאֲכִיל** Ez.21,33 for **לְהָקִיל** to cause to devour or destroy.

אָכַל Ch. (*fut. יֹאכֵל*) to eat; see also **קָבַץ**.

אָכַל (*sf. (אֲכָלוּ) m.* 1) eating.— 2) food **אָכַל, אָכַל** *pr. n. m.*

אֲכִלָּה *f.* eating, food; with **לְ** it is also a verb: **לְאֲכִלָּה** for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

אֲנִי *adv.* 1) surely, certainly — 2) but, however.

אָבַר *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge **אָבַר עָלָיו פִּיהוּ** his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

אָבַר (*sf. (אָבַרְי) m.* burden Jb.33,7.

אָכַר (= **כָּרָה**) to dig, whence the next word.

אֲבָר (*pl. (אֲבָרִים) m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

אֲכִשָּׁף *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

אֵל 1) *m.* nothing, nought **וְיַעֲשֶׂם לֵאלֹהִים מְלָתִי** and make as nought my word Jb.24,25 — 2) *adv.* not; yet not **אֵל-תַּעֲשֶׂה** do not Gen.22,12; **אֵל אֶרְאֶה** I will not see 21,16; **אֵל נָא תְהִי** let there not be 13,8; **אֵל אֲחִי** yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.— 3) no **אֵל-מָוֶת** no death, immortality Pr.12,28; **אֵל-קוֹם** (= **אֵל-קוֹם**) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31

אֵל 1. (*sf. אֱלֹהִים; pl. אֱלֹהִים m.* 1) hero

mighty being אל גוים the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; אל גבורים the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— 2) power לאל ידי it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— 3) God אל God of gods Dan.11,36; אל שרי God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; אל בני גוים the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adjectively: mighty, lofty אל הררי lofty mountains Ps.36,7; אל ארזי tall cedars 80,11

אל II. (def. האל) pron. pl. = אלה these.

אל (poet אליו; sf אלי) אליו (poet. אֵלָיו) prep 1) to, unto נִאמַר אל אברהם and Abraham said to his servant Gen.24,1; מן־בְּקֶצֶה אל from end to end Ex.26, 28; נָגַע אל־הַשָּׁמַיִם reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; קָחָם־נָא אֵלַי take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for אֵל־שָׂאוֹל כְּבִינָה weep for Saul 2S. 1,24 אל הַנַּעַר הַזֶּה הִתְפַּלַּלְתִּי for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at קָבְרוּ אִתִּי אֶל־אֲבוֹתַי bury me near my fathers Gen.49,29; יֹשְׁבִים אֶל־הַשֻּׁלְחָן sitting at the table 1K. 13,20.— 4) with, together with אֶל־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל made peace with the children of Israel Jos. 11,19; וְאִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחֻתָּהּ לֹא־תִקַּח and a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into וַיִּתְעַצֵּב אֵל־לְבוֹ and he was grieved in his heart Gen.6,6; אֶל־שַׁעְרֶיךָ into thy gates Deut. 17,5.— 6) among אֶל־הַבָּרִים

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) against אֶל־הַקָּלָן וַיָּקָם קַיִן and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— אל is often connected with other prepositions, as: אֶל־מִתַּחַת between Ez.31,10; אֶל־נֹכַח under 1S.21,5; אֶל־נֹכַח over against Num.8,2.— With אֶל have also been formed some adverbs, as: אֶל־הֶנָּם in vain Ez.6,10; אֶל־נָכוֹן for certain 1S.26,4.

אלא pr. n. m.

אלגביש (from גביש with Ar. def. art. א) m. ice, crystal.

אלגומים see אֶלְמוֹנִים.

אלדד pr. n. m. Num.11,26.

אלדעה pr. n. m.

אלה I. to swear, to confirm by oath אֶלֶּה to swear and lie Hos.4,2; וְאַתָּה אֵלֶּית and thou sworest Jud.17,2. Hiph. הֵאֱלֶה (fut. ap. הֵאֱלֶה from אֶלֶּה; inf. הֵאֱלֶה, sf. הֵאֱלֶה) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K.8,31.

אלה II. (= אֶלֶּה, אֶלֶּה) to lament; only imp. f. אֶלֶּי Jo.1,8.

אלה (sf. אֶלֶּה; pl. אֶלֶּה) f. oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

אלה f. oak Jos.24,26.

אלה 1) f. oak.— 2) pr. n. m.

אלה (def. האלה) dem. pron. pl. these.

אלה see אֶלֶּה.

אלה Ch. (def. אֶלֶּה) m. God.

אלהים see אֱלֹהִים.

אלו Ch. interj. behold!

אלו *conj* if.

אלוה (with *pref* ל; לאלה, with *pref* ל and *sf*. (לאלה) *m*. God, a god מִשְׁפָּרִי אֱלֹהִים from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26; אֱלֹהִים נֶכְרַךְ strange god Dan.11,39; וְזוֹ כֹחַ לְאֱלֹהֵי this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

Pl. אֱלֹהִים (c. אֱלֹהֵי; *sf*. אֱלֹהֵינוּ, etc.) 1) God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחִים לְכָל־בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוּא he is a holy God Jos.24,19. — 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אֲנִי אֲמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים בָּאֵרְצִי עֵינִים אֲתָם I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13.— 3) gods, divinity כָּל־אֱלֹהֵי הָעַמִּים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps 96,5; אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K 11,33; עֲשֵׂתָהּ אֱלֹהֵי צִידוֹנִין Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33.— 4) judges אֲשֶׁר יִרְשִׁיעוּ אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8.— 5) adjectively: high, lofty, great הַר־אֱלֹהִים הַר־בָּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; חֶמַת אֱלֹהִים great terror Gen.35,5.

אלול *m*. 1) the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15.— 2) Ktib Jer.14,14 for אֱלִיל.

אלון (*pl*. אֱלֹנִים, c. אֱלֹנִי) *m*.

1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*; *patr*. אֱלֹנִי.

אלון (= אֱלֹנִי) *m* 1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m*.

אלוף (*sf* אֱלֹפִי; *pl*. אֱלֹפִים, c. אֱלֹפִי) *m*. 1) tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אֶלֶף).— 2) friend, companion.— 3) head of a family or tribe.

אלוש *pr. n* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אלות see אֵילֹת.

אלֶזְבֵּד *pr. n. m*.

אלח *Niph*. נִפְּלַח to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אלחנן *pr. n. m*.

אלי see אל.

אליאב *pr. n. m*.

אליאל *pr. n. m*.

אליאתה *pr. n. m*

אלידד *pr. n. m*.

אלידע *pr. n. m*.

אליה *f*. tail (of sheep).

אליה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אליהו *pr. n.* = אֱלִיהוּ.

אליהו *pr. n. m*.

אליהוא *pr. n. m*. 1) ancestor of the prophet Samuel.— 2) a friend of Job.

אליהועני *pr. n. m*.

אליועני *pr. n. m*.

אֱלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיל (*pl. אֱלִילִים*) *m. 1)* false god, idol אֱלִילִים בְּמִלְכֻת הָאֱלִילִים idolatrous kingdoms Is.19,10; אֱלִילִים אֶרֶם dumb idols Hab.2,18. — *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רָפְאֵי אֱלִילִים useless physicians Jb.13,4.

אֱלִילִים *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *Ch. dem. pr. m. pl. these*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau. — *2)* a friend of Jon.

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. of a king of Judah (יהִיזְכִּיר) and of other persons.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. f.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. son of Javan.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. of the prophet Elisha, disciple of Elijah.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ see אֵלֶיךָ.

אֵלֶיךָ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these* אֵלֶיךָ *these men* Dan 3,12.

אֵלֶיךָ (= אֵלֶיךָ) to lament, whence the next word

אֵלֶיךָ *interj. woe!* Mic.7,1.

אֵלֶיךָ *Niph. נִאָּלַם (fut. וְנִאָּלַם) to be tongue-tied, to be dumb* נִאָּלַמְתִּי I was dumb, I opened not my mouth Ps.39,10; נִאָּלַמְתָּהּ let the lying lips be made dumb 31,19.

Pi. pt. מִלֵּאם to bind מִלֵּאִים binding shaves Gen 37,7.

אֵלֶיךָ *m.* This word is of doubtful signification; the best Hebrew lexicographers take it to mean: dumbness, silence אֵלֶיךָ אֵלֶיךָ do ye really speak the silence of justice? Ps.58,2; יְהִי אֵלֶיךָ the dove of silence in remoteness 56,1 (this is supposed to be an allusion to Israel who is symbolised by a dove).

אֵלֶיךָ (*pl. אֵלֶיךָ*) *adj. dumb, mute.*

אֵלֶיךָ see אֵלֶיךָ.

אֵלֶיךָ see אֵלֶיךָ.

אֵלֶיךָ *m. pl. red sandal-wood.*

אֵלֶיךָ (*sf. אֵלֶיךָ: pl. אֵלֶיךָ*) *f. bundle, sheaf.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶיךָ *pr. n. of a city in Asher.*

אֵלֶיךָ *adj. widowed, forsaken.*

אֵלֶיךָ *m. 1)* widowhood. — *2)* אֵלֶיךָ

palace (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) וְעָנָה אִיִּים
and jackals shall howl
in their [desolat] palaces Is.13,22.

אֶלְמָנָה (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

בְּגָדֵי אֶלְמָנוּתָהּ *f.* widowhood
the garments of her wid whood
Gen.38,14; אֶלְמָנוּת חַיַּית in widow-
hood during their entire life 2S.
20,3.

אֶלְכָּנִי *m.* a certain one, some one,
one not named; always preceded
by פְּלָנִי, as: פְּלָנִי אֶלְמָנִי in
such and such place 2K.6,8.

אֶלְ Ch. see אֶלָּן.

אֶלְנַעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְסָר *pr. n. of an* Asayro-Babyl-
onian country.

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֵזָר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָזָר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָלָה, אֶלְעָלָה *pr. n. of a city in*
Reuben.

אֶלְעָשָׂה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶף (*fut.* יִלְאַף) to learn
פֶּן-תִּלְאַף lest thou learn his ways
Pr.22,25.

Pi. אֶלֶף (*fut.* יִלְאַף; *pt.* מִלְּאֵף) to
teach; וְאֶלְאֶלְפָה תִּכְנֶנָּה I will teach
thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מְלַמְּנוּ מִבְּרָמֹת;
אֶרְצָן who teacheth us more than
the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11
(= מְלַמְּנוּ).

Hiph pt. מִלְּאֵף to bring forth
thousands מִלְּאֵיפֹת our sheep
bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלְף (*sf.* אֶלְפִי; *du.* אֶלְפִים; *pl.*
אֶלְפִים, *c.* אֶלְפִי) *m.* 1) family, tribe
לְדִבְרֵיכֶם וּלְאֶלְפֵיכֶם according to
your tribes and families 1S.10,19;
הַבֵּל בְּמִנְשָׁה אֶלְפִי my family is the
weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.—
2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands;
pl. thousands אֶלְף פְּעָמִים a thou-
sand times Deut.1,11, בְּהִמֹּת בְּהֶרֶרֶי
אֶלְף the cattle upon a thousand
hills Ps 50,10; אֶלְפִים אִישׁ two
thousand men Jud.20,45; חֲמִשָּׁת
אֶלְפִים five thousand 20,45; אֶלְפִי
רִבְבָּה thousands of myriads Gen.
24,60.— 3) only *pl.* cattle, cows,
oxen וְאֶלְפִים צֹנֶה sheep and oxen
Ps.8,8; שִׁגְרֵי אֶלְפֵיךָ the increase of
thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלְף Ch. (*def.* אֶלְפָּא) *m.* thousand.

אֶלְפִלְט see אֶלְיָפֶלֶט.

אֶלְפֶּל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶץ *Pi.* אֶלֶץ to press, to urge, to
compel.

אֶלְצָפָן *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְצָפָן Num.3,30.

אֶלְקֹם (*from* אֶל and קֹם) *m.* no
rising מֶלֶךְ אֶלְקֹם עָמּוֹ a king against
whom there is no rising (i. e. an
irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקָשִׁי *gent. of the prophet Nahum*
after his birth-place אֶלְקֶשׁ.

אֶלְתוֹלַד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon

אַתְּתָקָה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

אַתְּתָקָן *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אִם (*sf.* אָמִי; *pl.* אִמּוֹת) *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader אִם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city עִיר וְאִם a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

אִם *conj.* if, when אִם... אִם whether.. or; עַד־אִם until; אִם־לֹא unless; אִם or הֲאִם is not? אִם בְּלֹאִי except; אִם כִּי only.

אִמָּה (*sf.* אִמָּתִי; *pl.* אִמָּהוֹת, *c.* אִמָּהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

אִמָּה (*c.* אִמָּתִי; *du.* אִמָּתִים; *pl.* אִמָּוִת) *f.* 1) cubit, ell, elbow. אִמָּה אִישׁ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; מִלְּאִמָּה בְּעֵצָהּ the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אִמָּה רְחֹבָה four cubits its breadth 3,11; אִמָּה וְחֲצִי אִמָּה two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation אִמָּהוֹת הַקֶּסֶם the posts of the thresh-olds Is.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis מִלְּבַת הָאִמָּה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some מִלְּבַת הָאִמָּה is the proper name of a city).

אִמָּה (*Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּוִת) *f.* cubit.

אִמָּה (*pl.* אִמָּוִת, אִמָּים) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּה (*Ch.* (*pl.* אִמָּוִת, *def.* אִמָּה) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אִמָּהוֹת *pl.* of אִמָּה, which see.

אִמּוֹן *m.* 1) builder, architect.— 2) crowd, multitude (=תַּמּוֹן Jer.52, 15).— 3) *pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called נֶאֱמּוֹן Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 =אִמִּי Ezr.2,57.

בְּנִים לֹא־אִמֵּן, אִמּוֹן *m.* fidelity, faith אִמֵּן בָּם children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20.— *pl.* אִמּוֹנִים (*c.* אִמּוֹנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אִמּוֹנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; אִמּוֹנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

אִמּוֹנָה (*c.* אִמּוֹנָה; *sf.* אִמּוֹנָתִי; *pl.* אִמּוֹנוֹת) *f.* 1) truth, faith אֱלֹהֵי אִמּוֹנָה God of truth Deut.32,4; בְּאִמּוֹנָה הֵם they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; אִישׁ אִמּוֹנָה man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* אִמּוֹנָה אִמֵּן very faithfully Is.25,1.— 2) trust, office 1Chr.9,22.— 3) steadiness, stability אִמּוֹנָה עֲתִידָה the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* נִבְהִי וְיָדָיו אִמּוֹנָה and his hands were steady Ex.17,12.

אִמּוֹן *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

אִמִּי *pr. n.* see אִמּוֹן 4.

אִמָּים see אִמָּים.

אִמּוֹנִין *pr. n.* diminutive of אִמּוֹן 1, which see.

אִמּוֹן *adj.* firm, strong.

אָמיר *m.* 1) top of a tree.— 2) summit of a mountain.

אָמל in *Kal* only *pt. p.* אָמַלְהָ how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

Pu. אָמַל (pt. אָמַלְהָ for אָמַלְהָ) to fade, to wither, to languish אָמַלְהָ I am withered Ps.6,3; אָמַלְהָ הַשֶּׁמֶלֶךְ the oil is withered Jo.1,10; אָמַלְהָ הָאָרֶץ the land languisheth Is.33,9.

אָמַל *adj.* only *pl.* אָמַלִּים weak, feeble.

אָמם *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אָמַן to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* אָמַן he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* אָמַנָה she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt. p.* אָמַנִּים reared up אָמַנִּים הָיָה הָאָדָם they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

Niph. נִאֲמַן (*fut.* נִאֲמֵן) 1) to be firm אָמַן לֹא תִאֲמַנִּי for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* נִאֲמַן, *pl.* נִאֲמָנִים firm, secure, faithful אָמַן בְּמָקוֹם נִאֲמָן in a firm place Is.22,25; מִיָּמִי נִאֲמָנִים his waters shall be secure 33,16; אָמַן רוּחַ one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered תִּאֲמַנִּי will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true וְאָמַנִּי דְבָרֶיכֶם your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

Hiph. הִאֲמִין (*fut.* יִאֲמִין, *ap.* יִאֲמֵן) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still Jb.39,24.— אָמַן Is.30,21 for תִּימְנֵנוּ, see יָמַן.

אָמַן *Ch. Aph.* הִיָּמַן to trust, to believe אָמַן בְּאֱלֹהֵי הָאֱלֹהִים he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* אָמַן true, faithful.

אָמַן *m.* faithfulness אָמַן אָמַנָה very faithfully.

אָמַן 1) *m.* אֱלֹהֵי אָמַן God of truth Is.65,16.— 2) *adv.* truly, certainly.

אָמַן *m.* artificer, artist.

אָמַנָה 1) *f.* bringing up אָמַנָה in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (=אָמַנָה) truly, indeed אָמַנָה אָנֹכִי חָטָאתִי truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

אָמַנָה *f.* 1) covenant.— 2) *pr. n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— 3) *pr. n.* of a river (Ktib אָמַנָה) 2K.5,12.

אָמַנָה *f.* only *pl.* אָמַנִּים pillars, c 1-umns 2K.18,16.

אָמַנִּין *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,20.

אָמַנָה *adv.* truly, verily.

אָמַנָה *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see יָמַן).

אָמַן (*fut.* יִאֲמֵן) to be strong, courageous אָמַן וְאָמַן be strong and courageous Deut.31,7; אָמַן מִמֶּנִּי they were stronger than I Ps.18,18.

Pi. אָמַן (*fut.* יִאֲמֵן) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden אָמַן בְּמִוְפִי אָמַן I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; אָמַן שָׁמַיָּא מִמֶּנִּי when he fastened the skies above

Pr.S.28; אֶת־לִבְךָ לֹא תַעֲמִין thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 15,7.

Hiph. fut. יַעֲמִין to show courage לִבְךָ יַעֲמִין let thy heart show courage 1's.27,14.

Hithp. הִתְעַמֵּין to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist הִתְעַמֵּין לָעֲלוֹת he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; מִתְעַמֶּצֶת הִיא לָלֶכֶת she was persisting to go R 1,18; נִתְעַמְּצוּ עַל רִחְבָּעַם and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

אָמִין *adj.* only *pl.* אֲמָצִים deep-red (of a horse).

אָמִין *m.* strength, boldness.

אֲמָצָה *f.* strength לִי יִשְׁבִּי אֲמָצָה the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zch 12,5.

אֲמָצִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲמָצִיָּה *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of other persons.

אָמַר (*fut.* 1 s. אָמַר, 2 s. תֹּאמַר, 3 s. יֹאמַר; 2 *pl.* תֹּאמְרוּ, also תִּמְרוּ 2S. 19,14; with *v.* conversive וַיֹּאמֶר; *verb. n.* אָמַר, *sf.* אָמַרְי, with *pref.* (לֵאמֹר לְ, בְּאָמַר, *inf.* with לְ) אָמַר אֵלַי he said to me Gen.31, 29; וַיֹּאמְרוּ בְּכֹר וַיֹּאמְרוּ speak and say Ez. 29,3. — אָמַר signifies: saying, as follows, thus וַיְדַבֵּר אֲלֵיהֶם לֵאמֹר and he spoke to them saying (i. e. as follows) Jos.9,22; וַתֹּאמֶר לֵאמֹר

and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer 3,1) לֵאמֹר signifies: so to say, for example. — 2) to think נִיאָמַר לְהַכִּיתָ and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16. — 3) to command אָמַר לָבִיא he commanded to bring Est.1,17. — 4) to appoint לוֹ אָמַר לָחֶם he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18. — 5) to call, to bear the name of אָמְרוּ יְמִינוֹהֶם they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

Niph. נִאָּמַר (*fut.* יִאָּמַר) to be said, to be told, to be called וַיִּבֶן וַיִּאָּמַר therefore it is said Gen.10,9; וַיִּבְנוּ לְמֶלֶךְ יִרְיָחוֹ and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; קָדוֹשׁ וַיִּאָּמַר he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

Hiph. הִאָּמַר to make say to, to promise אֶת־יְרֵדָה הִאָּמַרְתָּ thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut.26,17; וַיְהִי וַיִּבְרָךְ הִאָּמַרְתָּ and God hath promised thee 26,18.

Hithp. הִתְעַמֵּר to boast, to brag וְכָל־עַמְלֵי אֲנִי all the workers of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,4.

אָמַר *Ch.* (*inf.* מְאַמַּר, מְאָמַר) 1) to say. — 2) to command.

אָמַר (*sf.* אָמַרְי; *pl.* אָמַרִים, *c.* אָמַרִי) *m.* 1) saying, utterance, word אָמַרִי words of truth Pr.22,21; אָמַרִי beautiful words Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = אָמַרִי שְׁפָר beautiful boughs; see אָמַרְיָה). — 2) appointment נַחֲלַת אָמַרְיָה the heritage of his appointment (i. e. appointed unto him) Jb.20,29.

אָמַר *Ch.* (*pl.* אָמַרִין) *m.* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אָמַר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אַמְרָה (*c. אָמַרְתָּ; sf. אָמַרְתָּ; pl. אָמַרְתָּ; c. אָמַרְתָּ*) *f. word, utterance.*

אַמְרִי *gent. Amorite (name of a Canaanite tribe).*

אַמְרִי *pr. n. m.*

אַמְרָה *a. אָמַרְתָּ *pr. n. m.**

אַמְרָפֶּל *pr. n. a king of Shinar.*

אַמֶּשׁ *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday אָמַשׁ אָמַשׁ I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אָמַשׁ שׁוֹמֵם וְשֹׁמֵם darkness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אַמֶּת (*sf. אָמַתָּ*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אַמְתָּחַת (*pl. c. אָמַתָּחַת*) *f. bag, sack.*

אַמְתִּי *pr. n. father of prophet Jonah.*

אַמְתָּנִי *Ch. adj. f. strong, powerful; others: dreadful Dan. 7, 7.*

אַן *adv. whither? עַד-אַן until when? how long? מֵאַן whence?—With הָ loc. אָנָּה whither אָנָּה אָנָּה whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אָנָּה וְאָנָּה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אַן *pr. n. see אָן 4.*

אַנָּה, אָנָּה *Ch. pron. I מִנִּי אָנָּה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אַנָּה *interj. I pray!*

אַנְבִּיהָ *Ch., see אָב.*

אַנָּה *adv., see אָן.*

אַנָּה *I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.*

אַנָּה II. *Pi. אָנָּה to cause to come, to cause to meet לְיָדוֹ אָנָּה הָאֱלֹהִים God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

Pu. אָנָּה to be brought on, to befall, to happen אָלֶיךָ אָנָּה לֹא תֵּעָרָה no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.

Hithp. הִתְאַנָּה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) הוּא לִי מִתְאַנָּה he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.

אַנָּה *see אָנָּה.*

אַנָּה *Ch. (אָנָּה) pron. they.*

אַנָּה *m. 1) man, mankind אָנָּה אָנָּה it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; כִּי-תִזְכְּרֶנּוּ אָנָּה what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, common people יָדְעוּ גוֹיִם אָנָּה הֵמָּה let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; בְּחֶרֶט אָנָּה with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אָנָּה, the *pl.* of אָישׁ, was formed of אָישׁ.*

אַנָּה *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אַנָּה *only Niph. נִאָּנָה to sigh, to lament.*

אַנְחָה (*sf. אָנְחָתִי; pl. אָנְחָתִי; sf. אָנְחָתִי*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אַנְחָנָה, אָנְחָנָה *Ch. pron. we.*

אַנְחָנוּ *pron. we; abbreviated נִחְנָנוּ once אָנוּ Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אַנְחָרַת *pr. n. of a town in Issachar*

אָנִי *pron. com.* I: sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix **אָנִי** I said, even I Ex. 2,1; **לִבִּי גַם־אָנִי** my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; **בְּרַכְנִי גַם־אָנִי** bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; **הָצַם אָנִי** did ye fast for me, even for me? Zech.7,5.

אָנִי *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

אָנִיָּה (*pl.* אָנִיָּוֹת) *f.* ship.

אָנִיָּה *f.* lamentation.

אָנִיעַם *pr. n. m.*

אָנָּךְ *m.* plummet, plumb-line הוֹמַת אָנָּךְ a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

אָנֹכִי *pron. com.* I.

אָנֹן only *Hithp.* הִתְאַנֵּן to complain, to murmur.

אָנַם (*pt.* אָנַם) to urge, to compel.

אָנַם Ch. 1) to compel.— 2) to trouble וְכִלְרֹזִי לֹא אָנַם לָךְ and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

אָנַף (*fut.* יֵאָנַף) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַנַּף to be angry.

אָנַף Ch. *m.* only *pl.* אָנַפִּין (*sf.* אָנַפִּיתִי) face.

אָנַפָּה *f.* parrot, heron.

אָנַק (*fut.* יֵאָנַק) to groan, to sigh. *Niph.* גָּאָנַק to sigh, to mourn; *imp.* הִתְאַנַּק דָּם mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ez 24,17; **הַנִּתְאַנְקִים** those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

אָנָּקָה (*c.* אָנָּקָה) *f.* 1) sighing, cry Ps.79, 11.— 2) species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

אָנַשׁ to be fatal; only *pt. p.* אָנוּשׁ dangerous pain Is.17,11; **יוֹם אָנוּשׁ** fatal day Jer. 17, 16. — *Niph. fut.* יֵאָנַשׁ to be dangerously ill.

אָנַשׁ Ch. (*def.* אָנַשׁ אֶשָּׂא; *pl.* אָנַשִּׁים) *m.* man אָנַשׁ בֶּר אָנַשׁ son o man Dan. 7, 13.

אָנָּתָה Ch. *pron. m.* thou.

אָנָּתִינוּ Ch. *pron. m. pl.* you.

אָסָא *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of another person.

אָסִינָה *m.* vessel, flask שֶׁמֶן אָסִינָה oil-flask 2K 4,2.

אָסֹן *m.* hurt, mischance.

אָסִיר (*pl.* אָסִירִים) *m.* bond, fetter בֵּית הָאָסִיר Jer.37,15 or בֵּית הָאָסִירִים Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once בֵּית הָסִירִים Ec.4,14. See also אָסַר.

אָסִירָה *m.* ingathering time, harvest חַג הָאָסִירָה feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

אָסִיר (*pl.* אָסִירִים) *m.* prisoner.

אָסִיר *m.* 1) prisoner.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אָסַם *m.* (only *pl.* אָסָמִים) store-house, granary.

אָסִנָּה *pr. n. m.*

אָסִנְפָּר *pr. n.* of an Assyrian king or dignitary.

אָסִנְתָּה *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

אָסַף (*fut.* יֵאָסַף, sometimes יֵאָסַף or contracted יֵסַף; *fut. 1 s. a. pt.* אָסַף

sf. (אִסְפָּף, אִסְפָּנִי 1) to gather, to collect אָסַף אֶת־הָעָם gather the people together Num.21,16; וְאִסְפַּנְהָ and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14; with אֶל: to receive into, to take in וְאִסְפַּנְתִּי אֶל and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with אֶל or עַל before אָבִית: to gather to, to cause to come to אִסְפָּךְ עַל- I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K 22,20; before צָרַעַת or מְצִירָע: to recover, to heal וְאִסְפַּנְתִּי מְצִירָעָתִי that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K 5,6; וְאִסְפָּךְ and he will recover the leper 5,11.— 2) to withdraw אָסַף יָדְךָ withdraw thine hand 1S.14, 19; כְּכֹכָבִים אִסְפוּ נִגְהָם; the stars withdraw their brightness Jo.2,10.— 3) to take away, to snatch away אָסַף אֶל־הֵימָּה אֶת־חֲרָפָתִי (God hath taken away my reproach Gen 30, 23; וְנִגְעֵיךָ יָסַף רֵיחָם תִּסְקֶה thou takest away their breath, they die Ps 104,29; וְאִסְפָּנִי רָעַב snatched away by hunger Ez.34,29.— 4) to be deprived of, to lose וְאִסְפַּנְתָּה נַפְשְׁךָ and thou wilt lose thy life Jud. 18,25.— 5) to close up a march, to bring up the rear כְּבִיד יִהְיֶה וְאִסְפָּה the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard Is.58,8.

Niph. נִאֲסַף 1) to assemble, to be gathered יַת הָאֲסָף הַמְּקֻנָּה the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; נִאֲסַף

אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— 2) to be withdrawn, to withdraw וְלֹא יִרְחָךְ לֹא וְאִסְפָּךְ הָאֲסָפִי אֶל־מַעְרָךְ withdraw thyself into thy scab-bard Jer.47,6; וַיִּנְאֲסֵף מֹשֶׁה אֶל־הַמַּחֲנֶה; and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,30.— 3) to be taken away, to perish אֲנָשֵׁי־חַסֵּד נִאֲסָפִים the merciful men perish Is.57,1.

Pi. אָסַף (*pt.* מִאֲסָף 1) to gather, to collect וְאִסְפִּי יֹאכְלֶהוּ they that have gathered it shall eat it Is. 62,9.— 2) to receive אֵין־אִישׁ מִאֲסָף אֵין־אִישׁ אֵתִי הַבֹּיֶתָה there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud. 19,18.— מִאֲסָף rear-guard Num.10, 25; Is.52,12.

Pu. אָסַף to be gathered.

Hithp. הִתְאָסַף to be gathered together, to assemble.

אָסַף *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person אָסַף (only *pl.* אִסְפָּסִים) *m.* store, provisions.

אָסַף (*pl. c.* אִסְפָּי, *m.* ingathering, harvest מִזֵּן אִסְפָּי harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

הָאִסְפָּה *f.* assembly, heap.

הָאִסְפָּה (only *pl.* אִסְפִּיּוֹת) *f.* assembly (of wise men) בְּעֵלֵי אִסְפִּיּוֹת men of the assemblies.

הָאִסְפָּסָף *m.* rabble, mob; וְהָאִסְפָּסָף Num.11,4 for הָאִסְפָּסָף.

אָספּרנאַ Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly
אָספּרנאַ יתעבד let it be done with
 speed Ezr.6,12.

אָספּתא *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

אָסר (*fut.* יֵאָסֵר, *sf.* יֹאסֵר, *pt. p.* אָסוֹר; *inf. a. imp.* (אָסֵר) 1) to bind, to fetter; אָסוֹר prisoner Is 49,9. — 2) to harness יֹאסֵר יוֹסֵף מְרִכְבּוֹ and Joseph harnessed up his chariot Gen.46,29; אָסֵר נָדָב harness up [thy chariot] and come down 1K.18,44 — 3) to begin, to join מִי־יֹאסֵר הַמִּלְחָמָה who shall begin the battle? 1K.20,14. — 4) to bind by לִאָסֵר אֶסֶר עַל־נַפְשִׁי to bind himself by a vow Num.30,3.

Niph. fut. יֵאָסֵר to be bound, fettered.

Pu. אָסֵר to be taken captive
 מִן־יְדֵי אֶסְרֵי הַקּוֹשֶׁת they were taken captives by the bow Is.22,3.

אָסֵר (*c.* אָסֵר) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסֵר (*sf.* אָסֵרָה) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסֵר Ch. (*c.* אָסֵר, *def.* אָסֵרָה) *m.* prohibition.

אָסֵר־חֲדָן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

אָסֵתֶר *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess who became the wife of the Persian king Xerxes (אֶסְתֵּרֶשׁ) Est.2,7.

אָע Ch. (*def.* אָעָה) *m.* wood (=Heb. עֵץ).

אָף I. (for אָנֶף from אָנֶף; *sf.* אָפִי, אָפָה) *m.* 1) nose נֹמֵי הָאָף nose-rings Is 3,21; אָף חֲזִיר a swine's snout Pr.11,22; אָפִי אָפִי accord-

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e. his haughtiness Ps.10,4. — 2) anger, wrath אָף אָף a man given to anger Pr.22,24; אָפִי חֲרָה his wrath was kindled Jb.32,2; אָפָה יִשְׁעֵי אָפָה doth thy anger smoke Ps.74,1; אָף אָרֶךְ slow-ness to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patience; לְאָרֶךְ אָפָה according to thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

Du. אָפִי (*c.* אָפִי; *sf.* אָפִיָה) 1) nostrils וַיִּפַּח בְּאָפָיו and he blew into his nostrils Gen 2,7. — 2) face, countenance אָפִים אָרְצָה with the face to the ground Gen.19,1; לְאָפִי בְּרוֹר before the face of David 1S. 25,23; בְּזֶשֶׁת אָפָה in the sweat of thy face Gen.3,19. — 3) two persons מִנְּהָ אֶחָת אָפִים a portion of two persons, i. e. a double portion 1S. 1,5. — 4) anger, wrath אָפִים אָרֶךְ אָפִים not in anger Dan.11,20; אָרֶךְ אָפִים slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering, patient Ex.34,6; קָצֵר אָפִים quick to anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

אָף II. *conj.* 1) also, too. — 2) even הַצֶּה אֵין זֹאת; אָף כִּי even if, the more; is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

אָף Ch. *conj.* also.

אָפֵד (*fut.* יֵאָפֵד) to bind about, to gird.

אָפֵד see אָפִיד.

אָפֵדָה (*c.* אָפֵדָה) *f.* 1) binding about, girding חִשָּׁב אָפֵדָתִי his belt for girding Ex.28,8. — 2) covering אָפֵדָתִי הַזָּהָב the covering of thy molten images of gold Is.30,22.

אָפֵדֶן (*sf.* אָפֵדֶנִי) *m.* palace.

אָפֶה (*fut.* יֵאָפֶה) to bake; with *sf* וְתֵאָפֶה and she baked thereof 1S. 28,24; *pt.* אָפֶה בָּאֵפִים שֶׁר הָאֵפִים chief baker Gen.40,1.

Niph. fut. יֵאָפֶה to be baked.

אָפֶה, אָפִי see אִפִּי.

אָפֹד *m.* 1) ephod, upper garment worn by priests.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אָפִי *pr. n. m.*

אָפִיל *adj.* only *f. pl.* אָפִילֹת late-ripening Ex.9,32.

אָפִים see אָר.

אָפִים *pr. n. m.*

אָפִיק (*c.* אָפִיק; *pl.* אָפִיקִים, *c.* אָפִיקִי)

m. 1) source אָפִיקִי מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom

אָפִיק נְחָלִים the bed of rivers Jb. 6,15; אָפִיקֵי יָם the beds of the sea

2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook אָפִיקִים בְּנֶגֶב like brooks in arid land Ps.

126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אָפִיקִים לְאִיִּצִּיּוֹת to the depths and to the

valleys Ez.6,3 — 5) pipe, tube אָפִיקִי נְחוּשָׁה pipes of brass Jb.40,

18.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אָפִיקִי מְגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e.

firm shields Jb.41,7; אָפִיקִים מְזִים the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אָפִיק *pr. n. m.* see אָפִיק.

אָפֵל *adj.* dark, gloomy.

אָפֵל *m.* 1) darkness אָפֵל אָבֵן the

stone concealed in darkness Jb. 28,3.— 2) *fig.* misfortune.

אָפֵלָה (*sf.* אָפֵלָה; *pl.* אָפֵלוֹת) *f.*

darkness.

אָפֵלָל *pr. n. m.*

אָפֵן (only *pl. sf.* אָפֵנִי) *m.* turn דָּבָר

אָפֵן a word spoken ac-

cording to its [proper] turns Pr.

25,11 (others: in its due time).

אָפֵן see אָפֵן.

אָפֵם to fail, to end, to cease אָפֵם

כֶּסֶף the money faileth, i. e. it is

all gone Gen.47,15.

אָפֵם (*pl. c.* אָפֵמִי) *m.* 1) end, extrem-

ity אָפֵמִי אֶרֶץ the end of the earth

Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing יְהִי וְכֵאֵפֵם

they shall be as naught and as

nothing Is.41,12.— 3) *adv. a.* not,

no one, no more: אָפֵם בְּלִעְדִּי there

is no one except me Is.45,6; אָפֵם

הָאֵשׁ is there no one any more?

2S.9,3; *sf.* אָפֵם אֵפֶי nothing beside me

Is.47,8. *b)* only: תִּרְאֶה אָפֵם

only a portion of them wilt thou

see Num.23,13.— אָפֵם בְּאָפֵם for nothing,

without תִּקְוָה אָפֵם without hope

Jb.7,6; כִּי אָפֵם only that, however.

Du. אָפֵם אָפֵס steps, ankles מֵי

water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

אָפֵם דְּמִים *pr. n.* of a town in Judah

1S.17,1 = דְּמִים 1Chr.11,13.

אָפֶע (אָפֶע) *m.* breath, nothing-

ness וְעַל־כֵּם מֵאָפֶע ye are

less than nothing, and your work

less than a breath Is.41,24.

אָפֶעָה *m. a. f.* hissing reptile, ad-

der, viper.

אָפֶן to surround מֵי אָפֶנִי the

waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

אָפּק only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַפֵּק** to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

אָפֶק *pr. n.* 1) a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 = **אֶפֶק** Jud.1,31 — 2) a town east of the sea of Galilee. — 3) a town in Issachar.

אֶפֶקָה *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

אָפֶר *m.* ashes, dust, *fig.* nothingness **אֶפֶר אָפֶר נָאֶפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27, **אָפֶר מִשָּׁלִי** *pr. v.* verbs of dust, i. e. worthless proverbs Jb.13,12; **רָעָה אָפֶר** he pursueth dust, i. e. he grasps at nothingness Is.44,20.

אָפֶר *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

אֶפְרָת (*pl.* **אֶפְרָתִים**) *m.* young bird, chicken.

אֶפְרִיִן *m.* sedan, litter.

אֶפְרָיִם *pr. n.* 1) the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israelitic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then became the name of the entire kingdom. — 2) a city 2S.13,23 = **עֶפְרַיִם** 2Chr.13,19 (see also **אֶפְרָת**).

אֶפְרָסִיָּא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to Assyria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi = **פֶּרְסִיָּא** Persians.

אֶפְרָסִיָּא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe Ezr 5,6.

אֶפְרָסְתִּיָּא *pr. n.* = **אֶפְרָסִיָּא**.

אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* 1) territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6. — 2) wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19. — 3) a city in Judah, also called **בֵּית לָחֶם**, wherefore once **בֵּית לָחֶם אֶפְרָתָה** Mic.5,1.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* **אֶפְרָתִים**) *gent.* 1) an Ephraimite. — 2) a Bethlehemite.

אֶפְתָּם *Ch.* income, revenue **וְאֶפְתָּם מַלְכִּים תִּתְחַנֵּן** and the royal revenues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

אֶצְבֹּן *pr. n. m.*

אֶצְבַּע (*sf.* **אֶצְבָּעִי**; *pl.* **אֶצְבָּעוֹת**, *c.* **אֶצְבָּעוֹת**) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

אֶצְבַּע *Ch. f.* finger.

אֶצִּיל (*pl. c.* **אֶצִּילִי**) *m.* 1) extremity, end **וּמֵאֶצִּילָהּ** and from its ends Is.41,9. — 2) noble pers. *n.* **אֶצִּילֵי בְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the nobles of the children of Israel Ex.24,11.

אֶצִּיל (*pl.* **אֶצִּילוֹת**, **אֶצִּילִים**) *m.* 1) arm-joint, knuckle, elbow **אֶצִּילֵי יָדַיִם** arms, wrists, arm-pits. — 2) wing of a building; with **לֹא** *loc.* **אֶצִּילָהּ** to the wing Ez 41,8 (Buxtorf)

אֶצִּילָהּ (*pl.* **אֶצִּילוֹת**) *f.* = **אֶצִּיל** 1.

אֶצִּיל to put aside, to abstract, to take away; to refuse **וְאֶצִּילֵהּ מִן הָרוּחַ** and I will take away some of the spirit Num.11,17 **כָּל אֲשֶׁר שָׁאֲלוּ עֵינַי לֹא אֶצִּילֵהּ מֵהֶם** whatsoever my eyes desired I refused them not Ec.2,10.

Niph. **נִצָּל** to be taken away.

Hiph. fut. **נִצָּלְתִּי** (for **נִצָּלְתִּי**) and he took away Num.11,25.

מֵאֲצֵל הַנֶּגֶב (*sf.* אֲצִילי *m.* 1) side from the south side 1S.20,41.—
 2) *prep.* beside, near מֵאֲצִילִי from him 1K.20,36.— 3) *pr. n.* בֵּית הָאֲצֵל name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֲצִלְיָהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲצֵם *pr. n. m.*

אֲצָעָדָה *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

אָצַר (*pt.* אֲצֹר) to store up, to treasure up.

Niph. fut. יִאָצַר to be stored up.

Hiph. to appoint one treasurer וַיֹּאצְרֶה עַל־אִצְרוֹת and I made treasurers over the treasures Neh. 13,13.

אִצָּר see אָצַר.

אִצָּר *pr. n. m.*

אֶקְדָּה *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle אֶבְנֵי אֶקְדָּח carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָדַח to burn).

אֶקָן *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אָר see אִיר.

אָרָא *pr. n. m.*

אָרְאֵל (prob = אֲרִיאֵל, which see) *m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in אֲרִיאֵלִים their heroes Is.33,7. (אָרְאֵלִים is the singular with *sf.* אֵם; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֲרִיאֵלִים.)

אֲרִיאֵלִי *pr. n. m.*

אָרַב (*fut.* יִאָרַב) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk יֹאֲרֵב בְּמִסְתָּר he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; יֹאֲרֵב בְּדָם lying in wait for blood Pr 12,6; וַיֹּאֲרְבוּ עַל שֵׁכֶם and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אָרַב, אֲרֵב lying in wait, lier in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait) וְהָאֲרֵב הִחִישׁוּ and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

Pi. pt. מֵאֲרַב (only *pl.* מֵאֲרַבִּים) liers in wait, lurkers.

Hiph. only וַיִּהְיֶה לְיֹאֲרֵב to form an ambush.

אָרַב see אָרַב.

אָרַב *m.* 1) lying in wait, lurking.—
 2) place of lying in wait.

אָרַב (*sf.* אֲרָבוֹ) *m.* ambush, *fig.* plot

אָרַב *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

אֲרַבְאֵל see בֵּית אֲרַבְאֵל.

אָרְבָּה (only *pl. c.* אֲרָבוֹת) *f.* plot, intrigue (see אָרַב) אֲרָבוֹת יָדָיו the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (acc. Stb.: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

אָרְבָּה *m.* locust.

אָרְבָּה (*pl.* אֲרָבוֹת) *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window מֵאֲרַבָּה כָּעָשָׁן as smoke out of a chimney Hos. 13,3; כִּי־וְיָנִים אֵל אֲרָבוֹתֵיהֶם like doves to their windows Is.60,8; אֲרָבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the windows (i. e. flood gates) of heaven Gen.7,11.

אַרְבוֹת *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אֲרָבִי *gent. inhabitant of אֲרָב*.

אַרְבַּע *num. f., m. אֲרַבְעָה, c. אַרְבַּעַת*
four אַרְבַּע נָשִׁים four women; אַרְבַּעָה
בָּנִים four sons; sometimes used
as ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת אַרְבַּע in the
fourth year Zeh.7,1; בְּאַרְבַּעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ
on the fourth [day] of the month
7,1.— *sf. אַרְבַּעָתָם, f. אַרְבַּעָתָן* all
four of them Ez.10,10.— *du. אַרְבַּעָתָם*
fourfold.— *pl. אַרְבַּעִים com. f* ur
tens, forty.

אַרְבַּע *pr. n.* of an Anakite giant,
founder of the city אֲרַבַּת אַרְבַּע af-
terwards named אֲרַבָּתִין Jos.14,15.

אַרְגָּ (פּוֹת, נֶאֱרָג, נֶאֱרָג) to plait, to
weave; *pt. אֲרָג* weaver אֲרָגִים
like a weaver's beam Is.17,7.

אַרְגָּ *m. 1)* weaving, texture אֲרָג
the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — *2)*
weaver's shuttle אֲרָגִי
my days rush away more swiftly
than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.

אַרְגָּב *pr. n.* of a region in Bashan.

אַרְגָּוֹן *Ch. m.* purple, purple cloth
(This word occurs also in later
Hebrew for אֲרָגָמָן).

אַרְגָּז *m.* box, chest.

אַרְגָּמָן *m.* purple, purple cloth; see
אַרְגָּוֹן.

אַרְדָּ *pr. n. m.* (= אֲרָר 1Chr.8,3).

אַרְדָּוֹן *pr. n. m.*

אַרְדִּי *gent. of אֲרָר* Num.26,40.

אַרְהָ I. to pull, to pluck מִרִּי אַרְהָ
I have plucked my myrrh Cant.

5,1; וְאַרְהָ כָּל-עֵקְרֵי דָרָה, and all
who pass by the way pluck it (i. e.
pluck the fruit from it) Ps 80,13.

אַרְהָ II. see אֲרָר.

אַרְוֹ *Ch. interj.* behold! (= אֱלוֹ).

אַרְוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אַרְוֹד *pr. n.* a Phœnician island and
a city of the same name.

אַרְוֹדִי *gent. of אֲרֹד*.

אַרְוֹדִי *gent. of אֲרֹד*.

אַרְוֹהָ (only *pl. אֲרוֹת, c. אֲרוֹת, אֲרוֹת*,
2Chr.32,28 אֲרוֹת) *f.* crib, manger,
stable.

אַרְוֹכָה *f.* restoration, recovery, heal-
ing עָלְתָה אֲרוֹכָה לְחַמּוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם
there came restoration to the walls
of Jerusalem (i. e. they were re-
stored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אֲרוֹכָה לְמִלְאכָה
and the work was restored 2Chr.
24,13; וְנִאֲרַכְתָּה מְהֵרָה תִּצְמַח
and thy healing shall speedily spring
forth Is.58,8.

אַרְוֹמָה *pr. n.* of a town near She-
chem.

אַרְוֹמִים *Ktib for אֲרוֹמִים* 2K.16,6.

אַרְוֹן (*אַרְוֹן*) *m.* chest, coffin, ark
וַיִּשֶׂם בְּאֲרוֹן and he was put in a
coffin Gen.50,26; אֲרוֹן הַבְּרִית ark
of the covenant Jos.3,6; אֲרוֹן הַעֲדוּת
ark of the testimony Ex 25,25; אֲרוֹן
אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containing
the tables of the law) 1S.3,3.

אַרְוֹנָה *pr. n. m.* *Ktib* אֲרֹנָה 2S.24,
16 and אֲרֹנָה 24,18; identical with
אַרְוֹ 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.

אָר to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* אָרִים firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

אָר (אָרִי; *pl.* אָרִים, *c.* אָרִי) *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

אָרֶה *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

אָרֶה to wander; *pt.* אָרַח (*pl.* אָרַחִים) wanderer, traveller.

אָרֶה *pr. n. m.*

אָרֶה (*sf.* אָרַחִי, אָרַחֶה *a.* אָרַחֶה *c.* אָרַחֶה *com.* אָרַחֶה, *c.* אָרַחֶה) *com.* path, way, manner אָרֶה צְדָקָה the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; אָרֶה פְּנִימִים the manner of women Gen 18,11; אָרַחֶה בְּרָכָם the paths of their way Jb.6,18; יְדִרְךָ אֲרַחֶיךָ the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אָרֶה *Ch. m.* way, manner; *sf.* אֲרַחֶה אֲרֵן his ways are justice Dan.4, 34; כָּל-אֲרַחֶיךָ לֵאחֲזֵי all thy ways are his 5,23.

אָרַחֶה (*pl.* אָרַחֶה) *f.* travelling company, caravan אָרַחֶה וְשִׁמְעֵאֵלִים a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אָרַחֶה *f.* allowance אָרַחֶה יָבֵק allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; אָרַחֶה תָּמִיד constant allowance Jer 52,34.

אָרִי (*pl.* אָרִים, אָרִיִּים) *m.* lion בְּפִיר אָרִי or אָרִיִּים young lion.

אֲרִיאֵל (from אָרִי and אֵל) *m. D* the lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (abbreviated אֲרֵאֵל, which see).— 2) hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16 (identical with הָרָאֵל Ez.43,15).— 3) poetic name of Jerusalem as principal place of the sacred hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— 4) *pr. n. m.*

אָרִיִּי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִיִּיתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרִיִּי *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical with אָרִי, a later abbreviation).

אָרִיִּי only *pl.* אָרִיִּים, see אָרִיִּים.

אָרִיִּי *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King of אֲלַסָּר Gen.14,1 and of another person.

אָרִיִּים *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרֶךְ (*fut.* יִאָּרֶךְ, *pl.* יִאָּרְכוּ) to be long, to extend וְתִאָּרְכֶנָּה פִּאֲדָתוֹ long and his branches became long Ez.31,5; כִּי אָרְכוּ לוֹ שָׁם הַיָּמִים when the days there were long to him, i. e. when he had been there a long time Gen.26,8.

Hiph הִאָּרֶךְ (*fut.* יִאָּרֶךְ) *D. tr.* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay הִאָּרֶךְ מִיְתְּרֶיךָ lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; וְהִאָּרְכֵתִי אֶת-יָמֶיךָ then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; מִי־תִאָּרְכוּ כְּשֵׁן against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; הִאָּרֶךְ נַפְשִׁי to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; הִאָּרֶךְ אַף to delay anger, i. e. to be long-suffering.— 2) *intr.* to be long, to extend; to tarry, to remain long; to be prolonged וְנִאָּרְכוּ הַבָּדִים and the staves were long 1K.8,8; כְּהִאָּרֶךְ הַעֲנָן so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; מִאָּרֶךְ that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; וּמִאָּרֶךְ לוֹ and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

longeth his life 8,12, לְמִשְׁנֵי יָמָיו that thy days may be prolonged Ex 20,12; with יָמָיו as *accus.* to prolong לְמִשְׁנֵי יָמָיו that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אֶרֶב Ch. to be long; *pt.* אֶרֶב becoming, proper לֹא אֶרֶב לָנָא לְמִשְׁנֵי יָמָיו it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אֶרֶב (אֶרֶב) *adj.* long אֶרֶב הָאֵרֶב long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez 17,3; אֶרֶב אַף or אֶרֶב אַפִּים long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אַף); אֶרֶב רֹחַ enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אֶרֶב (*f.* אֶרֶב) *adj.* long, enduring.

אֶרֶב I. *m.* length.

אֶרֶב II. *pr. n. 1)* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Arecca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.—*2)* a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אֶרֶב (*sf.* אֶרֶב) *m.* length, duration וַיִּמְדֵּר אֶת־אֶרְבּוֹ and he measured its length Ez. 41,4; אֶרֶב יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אֶרֶב אַפִּים longanimity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אַף).

אֶרֶב Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אֶרֶב Ch. *f.* knee.

אֶרֶב see אֶרֶב.

אֶרְבֵּי gent. inhabitants of אֶרֶב, a city in Babylonia

אֶרְבֵּי gent. inhabitant of אֶרֶב, a city in Ephraim.

אֶרֶם (*c.* אֶרֶם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n. 1)* Aramea, Syria; אֶרֶם district of Aramea with its capital Damascus 2S.5,5; אֶרֶם בֵּית אֶרֶם מְעָרָה, אֶרֶם זֵבֶא, רְחוֹב (see the last words).—*2)* אֶרֶם נַחֲרִים Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called אֶרֶם 25,20, also separately אֶרֶם 48,7 or אֶרֶם Num.23,7.—*3)* the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans וַיָּנוּסוּ אֶרֶם and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.—*4)* Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.—*5)* grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.—*6)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אֶרְמוֹן (*pl. c.* אֶרְמוֹנִית) *m.* palace, castle (see also אֶרְמוֹן).

אֶרְמִי gent. *m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; *pl.* אֶרְמִי; once with the *art.* הָאֶרְמִי 2Chr.22,5 for אֶרְמִי; *f.* אֶרְמִיָּה.

אֶרְמִית *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldee language.

אֶרְמִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶן *m. 1)* cedar or pine.—*2)* *pr. n. m.*

אֶרְנֶב *f.* a hare.

אֶרְנֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אֶרְנֶה *a. אֶרְנֶה pr. n. m.* == אֶרְנֶה.

ארץ *pr. n. m.*

ארץ Ch. 1) *m. (def. ארצה)* the earth (=Heb. ארץ).— 2) *adv. low; with* ארע *lower than, inferior* ארע מן *inferior to thee* Dan.2,39. From this word has been derived the grammatical term מלרע (=מל'ארע) which signifies: below, at the last, i. e. accented on the last syllable.

ארץ Ch. *f.* bottom; *c.* ארצית נבא *to the bottom of the den* Dan.6,25.

ארפד *pr. n.* of a city and a province in Syria near Hamath.

ארפכשד *pr. n.* a son of Shem, ancestor of the Chaldeans.

ארץ (ארץ; with art. הארץ; *sf.* ארצי; *pl.* ארצות, *c.* ארציות *f.* 1) the earth (opposed to heaven) ארץ and heaven Gen. 2,4.— 2) land, country, territory ארץ מצרים the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מה ארצה what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— 3) land, ground ארץ נתן לו he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with *loc.* ארצה *a)* to the land ארצה כנען to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. *b)* to the ground וישתחו ארצה and he bowed himself to the ground 18,2. *c)* against the ground הך ארצה strike against the ground 2K.13,18.

ארצה *pr. n. m.*

ארק Ch. (same as ארע; *def.* ארקא) *m.* the earth.

ארד (*pret.* 1 ארתי; *fut.* יאר, 1 *s.* אר; *imp.* אר, *pl.* ארו, ארא

ארר; *pt.* ארר, *pi.* p. ארר; *inf.* וארר) to curse, to execrate וארתי את ברכותיכם and I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; וארר לך אר and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12, 3; ארר לי אלהים curse me this people Num.22,6; ארו מרוז curse ye Meroz Jud.5,23; אררי יום those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

Niph. pt. נאר to be cursed Mal. 3,9.

Pi. ארר 1) to curse אשר אררה יהוה which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— 2) to cause or bring on a curse במים המאררים the waters that bring the curse Num. 5,24.

Hoph. fut. יואר to be cursed ואשר יואר and he whom thou curtest is cursed Num.22,6.

אררט *pr. n.* mountainous district in Armenia, all Armenia. On the mountains of that region, according to Gen.8,4, rested the ark of Noah. The Persians call Ararat *Kuh Nuh*, i. e. Noah's Mountain.

אררי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = בררי in the same verse.

ארש *Pi.* ארש to betroth ארש אשה hath betrothed a wife Deut.20,7; ארש אשה a wife wilt thou betroth 2S.30; ויארשתיך לי בזהך I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness Hos.2,21.

Pu. ארש, *pt. f.* מארשה to be engaged, to be betrothed בתולה

אִשָּׁה לֹא־אֵרְסָה a virgin that is not betrothed Ex.22,15.

אִרְשָׁתָּה *f.* desire, request, prayer

אִרְשָׁתָּהּ the request of his lips Ps 21,3.

אִרְשָׁתָּה see אִרְשָׁתָּה 2.

אַרְטַחְשַׁסְתָּר (אַרְטַחְשַׁת, אֲרַחְשָׁתָּה) (also אֲרַחְשָׁתָּה)

pr. n. Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings: *a*) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyes (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne Ezr.4,7 a. 23. *b*) Artaxerxes Longimanus Ezr.1,1;8,1 a. elsewhere.

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אֵשׁ, אֵשׁ) *m. a. f.* fire

Gen.15,17; figuratively: *a*) heat of the sun Jo.1,19. *b*) lightning Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. *c*) flame of wrath אֵשׁ קָדְחָהּ בְּאַפִּי a fire is kindled in my anger Deut.32,22. *d*) flame of war אֵשׁ יִצְאָה מִחֶשְׁבֹן a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num.28,28. *e*) glitter, shining אֵשׁ אֲבָגִי stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez 28,14.

אֵשׁ Ch. (*def.* אֵשׁ) *f.* fire.

אֵשׁ *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10 (=אֵשׁ).

אֵשׁ Ch. (*pl.* אֵשִׁין) *m.* foundation.

אֵשֶׁבֶל *pr. n. m.*

אֵשֶׁבֶל *gent.* of אֵשֶׁבֶל.

אֵשֶׁבֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֵשֶׁבֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֵשֶׁבֶל *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

אֵשֶׁד *m.* running down, descent (of water) אֵשֶׁד הַנְּחָלִים the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

אֵשְׁדָּה (*pl.* אֵשְׁדֹת, *c.* אֵשְׁדֹת) *f. 1)* foot of a mountain, base.— *2)* declivity, slope אֵשְׁדָּה הַבְּסָנָה the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3,17.

אֵשְׁדֹד *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

אֵשְׁדֹדִי *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod; *f.* אֵשְׁדֹדִית *a*) female inhabitant of Ashdod. *b*) speech of Ashdod.

אֵשְׁדָּת Deut.33,2 = אֵשְׁדָּת (see אֵשְׁדָּת) or = אֵשׁ דָּת the torch or light of the law.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁה, *sf.* אִשָּׁה, or אִשָּׁה) *pl.* נָשִׁים, *c.* נָשִׁים; once *pl.* אִשָּׁה Ez.23,44) *f. 1)* woman, wife, female אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּדִי the woman whom thou gavest to me Gen. 3,12; אִשָּׁה בַעַל the husband of a woman (i. e. a married man) Ex.21,3; אִשָּׁת אָב wife of the father, stepmother Lev.18,11; אִשָּׁת חַן a woman of grace, a lovely woman Pr.11,16; אִשָּׁת חַיִל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.— *2)* with אֶחָת or רַעוּת it signifies: *a*) the one.. the other אִשָּׁה אֶחָת לֹא בָקְרוּ one shall not miss the other Is.34,16; אִשָּׁה אֶחָת תִּהְיֶינָה אֶחָת they shall be coupled together, one to another Ex.26,3. *b*) every one אִשָּׁה מְשַׁבְּחָהּ and every woman shall ask of

her neighbor Ex.3,22; וְכָרְצִים תֵּצֵאנָהּ ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁה; *pl. c.* אִשִּׁי) *m.* burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אִשְׁוָה Jer.50,15 Ktib for אִשְׁוָה, which see.

אִשְׁוָה (only *c.* אִשְׁוָה; same as אִשְׁוָה) middle, depth בְּאִשְׁוָה חֹשֶׁךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אִשְׁוָה (*pl.* אִשְׁוָה, *c.* אִשְׁוָה) *m.* 1) step, gait בְּאִשְׁוָה חָזַק on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11; *fig.* moral path, conduct יָבִין לְאִשְׁוָה understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (=תְּאֵשֶׁבֶת, which see) בְּתֵּן אִשְׁוָה ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אִשְׁוָה (*sf.* אִשְׁוָה, *m.* אִשְׁוָה) *m.* = אִשְׁוָה 1, which see.

אִשְׁוָה *pr. n.* 1) second son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— 3) Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— 4) a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אִשְׁוָה, an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אִשְׁוָה *pr. n.* a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אִשְׁוָה, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אִשְׁוָה *gent.* an inhabitant of אִשְׁוָה, which see.

אִשְׁוָה *pr. n. m.*

אִשְׁוָה (*pl. sf.* אִשְׁוָה) *f.* support, prop, pillar.

אִשְׁוָה *pr. n.* an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אִשְׁוָה see אִשְׁוָה.

אִשְׁוָה (only *pl. c.* אִשְׁוָה) *m.* raisin-cake (or =Talmudic אִשְׁוָה flag-on) אִשְׁוָה עֲנָבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos.3,1 אִשְׁוָה קִיר the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Hareseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אִשְׁוָה in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אִשְׁוָה (*pl.* אִשְׁוָה) *f.* cake, pancake (=אִשְׁוָה).

אִשְׁוָה (*sf.* אִשְׁוָה) *m.* testicle מְרוֹם אִשְׁוָה one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אִשְׁוָה (*pl.* אִשְׁוָה, *c.* אִשְׁוָה) and אִשְׁוָה *m.* 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אִשְׁוָה עֲנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אִשְׁוָה הַגֶּפֶן the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— 2) *pr. n.* a) a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. b) a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אִשְׁוָה *pr. n.* 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אִשְׁוָה and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-

dition that tribe subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אִשְׁכָּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אִשְׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree), grove, wood.

אָשַׁם, אָשָׁם, אָשַׁם (*fut.* אָשַׁם, אָשָׁם) 1) to be desolate, to lie waste וַיֵּאָשְׁמוּ that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt אָשַׁם לַיהוָה he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev.5,19; וַיֵּאָשָׁם and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; וַאֲשָׁם לְאַחַת מֵאֵלֶּה and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev.5,4; כָּל אֹכְלָיו אָשָׁמוּ all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

Niph. נִאָּשַׁם to suffer for, to be punished נִאָּשְׁמוּ הַצֹּאן גִּבְעַת עֲדָרָי yea, the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

Hiph. imp. הִאָּשִׁים to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) הִאָּשִׁים אֱלֹהִים destroy them, O God Ps.5,11.

אָשָׁם (*pl.* אֲשָׁמִים) *adj.* guilty אָשָׁם אֶחָד we are guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וְאֲשָׁמִים אֵילֶּזְאֵן עַד־אֲשָׁמָם and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אָשָׁם (*sf.* אָשָׁם, *c.* אֲשָׁמָה; *pl.* אֲשָׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) guilt, transgression וְהֵבֵאתָ עָרִינִי אָשָׁם and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon

us Gen.26,10; מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאֲשָׁמָיו who walketh in his transgressions Ps.68,22.— 2) a thing by which guilt is incurred, trespass וְהָשִׁיב אֹתִי אָשָׁמוּ and he shall retribute his trespass Num.5,7.— 3) trespass-offering כֶּבֶשׂ הָאָשָׁם the sheep of the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אֲשָׁמָה (*c.* אֲשָׁמָה; *pl.* אֲשָׁמוֹת, *c.* אֲשָׁמוֹת) *f.* 1) guilt, trespass כִּי־רָבָה אֲשָׁמָה for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאֲשָׁמַת שָׁמְרוֹן by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; וְעַל־אֲשָׁמוֹתֵנוּ וְעַל־מִצֵּאתֵנוּ to our sins and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2) *verb. n.* a) trespassing לְאֲשָׁמָה בָּהּ to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b) bringing on guilt לְאֲשָׁמַת הָעָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. c) incurrance of condemnation לְאֲשָׁמַת יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr.28,13. d) the bringing of a trespass-offering בְּיֹם אֲשָׁמָתוֹ on the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

אֲשָׁמוֹת *m. pl.* darkness; others: fat places Is. 59, 10.

אֲשָׁמְרָה *a.* אֲשָׁמְרָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁמוֹת) *f.* watch, night-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) רֵאשׁ אֲשָׁמוֹת the beginning of the watches Lam.2,19; אֲשָׁמְרָה הַתְּיֻכָּה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאֲשָׁמְרַת בֹּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָרְמוֹ עֵינֵי אֲשָׁמְרִית my eyes are awake

before the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

אִשָּׁנָה (*sf.* אִשָּׁנָה) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

אִשָּׁנָה *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

אִשָּׁעַן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אִשָּׁף Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אִשָּׁפִים, Ch. אִשָּׁפִין) *m.* magician, enchanter.

אִשָּׁף *f.* 1) quiver **בְּנֵי אִשָּׁפָיו** the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אִשָּׁפֹת dung-hill, dung, rubbish **שַׁעַר הָאִשָּׁפֹת** the dung-gate Neh.2,13; **מֵאִשָּׁפֹת** from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy 1S.2,8; **הַשָּׁפֹת** Neh.3,13 = **הָאִשָּׁפֹת** — The *sing.* אִשָּׁפָה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אִשָּׁפֹת Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אִשָּׁפֹת, which see.

אִשָּׁפָנוּ *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

אִשָּׁפָה *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

אִשָּׁפֹת *f.* only *pl.* אִשָּׁפֹתֵי dung-hill, rubbish **הִבְקִינוּ אִשָּׁפֹתֵי** embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

אִשְׁקֹלֹן *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

אִשְׁקֹלֹנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אִשָּׁר to walk straight, to go onward **וְאִשָּׁרוּ בְּדֶרֶךְ בֵּינָה** and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

Pi. **אִשָּׁר** 1) to go, to walk **וְאַל תֵּלֵךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ רָעִים** walk not in the way of the bad Pr.1,14.— 2) to direct, to guide **וְאִשָּׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ לְבָבְךָ** and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; **אִשָּׁרוּ חַמּוּץ** guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17. *pt.* **מֹאשֵׁר־אִשָּׁר** guide, leader **מֹאשֵׁרֶיךָ מִתְּעִים** thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy **אֲזַן שְׁמָעָה** the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; **אִשָּׁרוּנִי בָנוֹת** the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

Pu. **אִשָּׁר** 1) to be guided, to be led **וּמֹאשֵׁרֵי מְבַלְעִים** and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy **וְאִשָּׁר בְּאָרֶץ** he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* **מֹאשֵׁר** made happy **וְתִמְכְּרָהּ מֹאשֵׁר** and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אִשָּׁר *m.* only *pl. c.* אִשְׁרֵי happiness **אִשְׁרֵי הָאִישׁ** happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אִשְׁרָיָהּ, *f.* אִשְׁרֵיךָ happy art thou.

אִשְׁרִי (*sf.* אִשְׁרֵי) *m.* happiness **בְּאִשְׁרִי** to my happiness Gen.30,13.

אִשָּׁר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob.— 2) a city east of Shechem.

אִשָּׁר, אִשָּׁר, אִשָּׁר see **אִשָּׁר, אִשָּׁר, אִשָּׁר**.

אִשָּׁר 1) *rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which
 הָאֲשֶׁר עַל-הַבַּיִת who was [set] over
 the house 1K.16,9; הָאֲשֶׁר הָאֲשֶׁרִים אֲשֶׁר the men who went with
 me Gen.14,24; הָאֲשֶׁר אֶרְאֶה the land that I will show thee
 Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִשָּׁר עַל-בֵּיתוֹ and he said to him who was
 [set] over his house Gen.43,16; וְשָׁתוּת מֵאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּן הַנְּעָרִים and
 drink of that which the young men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This
 pronoun being indeclinable its cases are indicated by pronominal
 suffixes of words following it: אֲשֶׁר קָצְרוּ whose harvest Jb.
 5,5; אֲשֶׁר קָלָא whom he shut up Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו on which
 hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בֵּי in which Gen.1,29 — 2) *adv.* where
 אֵל אֲשֶׁר תֵּלְכִי... וּבְאֲשֶׁר תֵּלְכִי whither thou goest... and where thou
 lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר-רָשָׁם where; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מֵאֲשֶׁר from
 where. — 3) *conj.* a) if, when אֲשֶׁר if a ruler should sin
 Lev 4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֲלֵיהֶם when he said unto them Is.28,12. b) that
 אֲשֶׁר it was (happened) that Num.9,20; עָקַב אֲשֶׁר because that
 Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that.
 — בְּאֲשֶׁר because; מֵאֲשֶׁר as.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵל *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵל *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2.

= יִשְׂרָאֵלָה *v* 14.

אֲשֶׁרָה *f.* 1) Ashera, a Phe-
 nician goddess of fortune(=Syri-

an אֲשֶׁרָה Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֶׁרִים a.
 אֲשֶׁרִים idols of Ashera.

אֲשֶׁרָאֵל *Ch. m.* wall, building.

אֲשֶׁשׁ *only Hithp.* הִתְאֲשִׁשׁ to show
 oneself strong, firm.

אִשָּׁה *f* a woman (same as אִשָּׁה)
 גִּבְלָה אִשָּׁה the untimely birth of
 a woman Ps.58,9.

אֲשֶׁת־אֵל *pr n.* a city in Dan.

אֲשֶׁת־אֵלִי *gent.* of אֲשֶׁת־אֵלִי.

אֲשֶׁת־דָּוִד *Ch. m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19
 (from שֶׁדָּד, which see).

אֲשֶׁת־יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr n. m.*

אֲשֶׁת־יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשֶׁת־מוֹעַד *pr n.* = אֲשֶׁת־מוֹעַד.

אֵת *Ch.* (*pl.* אֵתֶיךָ, *def.* אֵתֶיךָ, *sf*
 אֵתֶיךָ) *m.* sign, wonder.

אֵת see אֵתֶיךָ.

אֵת (*אֵתֶיךָ*) *pron. f* thou. See also
 אֵתֶיךָ.

אֵת I. (*sf.* אֵתֶיךָ; *pl.* אֵתֶיךָ a. אֵתֶיךָ) *m.*
 plough-share, mattock, hoe.

אֵת II (*אֵתֶיךָ*) particle used: 1) as a
 personal pronoun accusative, with
sf אֵתֶיךָ or אֵתֶיךָ me, אֵתֶיךָ thee,
 אֵתֶיךָ him, אֵתֶיךָ her, אֵתֶיךָ us, אֵתֶיךָ
 rarely אֵתֶיךָ you, אֵתֶיךָ rarely
 אֵתֶיךָ a. אֵתֶיךָ them; once אֵתֶיךָ
 in the nominative case: אֵתֶיךָ
 אֵתֶיךָ ye are not to me (i. e. ye do
 not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אֵתֶיךָ
 Ez.34,2 themselves — 2) as a sign
 of the accusative case: וְבָנָה אֵתֶיךָ
 and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיִּפְּשִׁיטוּ אֶת־יִסְחָר and they stript Joseph Gen.37,23; אֶת מִי whom? אֶת־אִשְׁרָאֵל the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יָפֵן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַבְּרִיָּל נָפַל אֶל־הַמָּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מָקוֹם כִּסְאִי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7.— 4) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּכֶם, אִתָּנוּ, אִתָּם (rarely אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) אֶת־מִי־אֵין בְּמִו־אֶחָד with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אִתִּי they made war with Gen.14,2; אִשְׁרָאֵל אֶת־עֵלֹת which is near Eloth 1K.9,26; הָלַכְנוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־יָתִיב אִתְּךָ there shall not abide with thee Lev. 19,13; הֹלְכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; הָיָה דְבָר אִתִּי he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; גֵּשׁ אִתִּי there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

את (only before *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) see אִת II.

אתָ see אַתָּה.

אתָ Ch. (*inf.* מֵתָא) to come.

Aph. הֵיטִי (*inf.* הֵיטִיָּה) to bring.

Hoph. הֵיטִי (*f.* הֵיטִיָּה; *pl.* הֵטִי) to be brought.

אתְבַעַל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

אתָּה (*fut.* תָּהָא, *g. h. s.* תָּהָא, *pl.* תָּהָיו or תָּהָיוּ; *imp. pl.* תָּהָיו) to come, to come to pass לָךְ אָתְנוּ we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָרִידָה אֵלֶיךָ unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* פֶּחַד פְּחַדִּי וַיָּאֲתָנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וְאֲתִיָּה the coming events Is.44,7.

Heph. תָּהָא (*for* תָּהָא) to bring; *imp. pl.* תָּהָיו Is.21,14.

אתָּה (*a. תָּהָא* *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix תָּהָא: דָּמְךָ וְאֵתְּךָ thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19.— *f.* אֵת).

אתָּן (*c.* אֵתָּן; *pl.* אֵתָּנוֹת) *f.* she-ass

אתָּן Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אתָּךְ see אִתְּךָ.

אתִּי Ktib for אִתָּה, occurring in seven places.

אתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1) 2S.15,19 a. 23,29.— 2) = אִתִּי 1Chr.11,31.

אתִּיקָא (*pl.* אֵתִיקָים; *sf.* אֵתִיקָא) Ez.41,15 for אֵתִיקָא *m.* gallery, stair.

אתִּם (*f.* אֵתִם *a. אֵתִם* *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix תָּכֶם: וַיִּגְרְיָכֶם as for you. your carcasses Num.14,32.

ert *c)* באר שבע a place on the southern border of Palestine.

באר (from בור = כור) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* בארות.

בארא *pr. n. m.*

בארה *pr. n. m.*

בארות *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* בארתי, בירתי. — 2) בארות a station of the Israelites in the desert; also בגי-עקן.

בארי *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea. — 2) another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

באש (fut. יבאש) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

Niph. יבאש to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with ב, את) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

Hiph. יבאש (fut. יבאש) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* יבאש את-לויים... to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — יבאש Pr.13,5 = יביש *Hiph.* I. of בוש I.

Hithp. יתבאש to become odious or repugnant (with עם).

באש *Ch.* to be evil or bad באש צלתי it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

באש (*sf.* באשם, באש) *m.* bad odor, stench.

באש *m.* only *pl.* באשים bad grapes. באשה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

באתר *Ch. prep.* after דגא after this Dan.7,6.

בבקר (*c.* קבת) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

בבקר pupil of the eye Zeh.2, 12; shortened בת עין Ps.17,8 a. Lam.2,18.

בבי *pr. n. m.*

בבלי *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. —

2) Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire. — 3) Persia including Babylonia; hence מלך בבל with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בבלי *Ch. gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* בבליא.

בג Ez.25,7 *Ktib* for בו booty (others: food).

בגד (fut. יבגד, יבגד) *prop.* to cover, from which בגד a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless אנן בגדי און those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. *Stb.*: those who cover themselves with impiety); אחי בגדו כמו נחל my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; אגן בגדה אשה מרעה even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with ב towards, against: כל-רעים בגדו בה all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; מדוע נבגד איש באחי why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also בגד 2.

בגד (*sf.* בגדי, without Dagesh in ד; *pl.* בגדים, once בגדית *c.* בגדי) *m.* 1) covering, garment, dress, robe. — 2) deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בְּגָד to deal treacherously
כָּל-בְּגָדֵי בְּגָד all those who deal
treacherously Jer.12,1; וּבְגָד בּוֹגְדִים
בְּגָדוֹ and the faithless deal treach-
erously (acc. Stb.: they put on a
traitorous garment).

בְּגָדוֹת Zph.3,4 *f. pl.* deceit, treach-
ery, faithlessness.

בְּגָדוֹ *adj.* only *f.* בְּגָדוֹה treacherous,
faithless.

בְּגָדִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּגָדִי *prep.* for the sake of; see נָגַל.

בְּגָדָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּגָדָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בְּד I. (from בָּדַד; *pl.* בְּדִים, *c.* בְּדִי) *m.*

1) separable part בְּד בְּד part by
part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—

2) part of the body, limb בְּדֵי עוֹר
the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough מִמַּטֵּה

בְּדִיה out of the branch of her
boughs Ez.19,14.— 4) bar, staff

לְבָדִים לְשֵׂאת אֹתוֹ for the staves

to bear it Ex.37,27.— 5) compart-

ment, chamber בְּדֵי שָׂאֵל to the
compartments of the nether world

Jb.17,16 (Stb.).— 6) *adv.* לְבַד sepa-

rated, apart, besides, except, alone;

sf. לְבַדִּי, לְבַדְךָ, לְבַדָּהּ, לְבַדְהוּ;

לְבַדְכֶם, לְבַדְהֶם, *f.* sometimes לְבַדְנָה,

sometimes לְבַדְהֶן (I alone, by

myself; thou alone, by thyself,

etc.); אֵין עִיד מִלְבָּד except, besides him

there is none besides him

Deut.4,35.

בְּד II. (*pl.* בְּדִים) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

בְּד III. *m.* only *pl.* בְּדִים invention,
lie, idle talk, brag; liar גֵּן
בְּדִי but his lies shall not be so
Is.16,6.

בְּדָא to invent, to devise falsely
אֲשֶׁר בְּדָא מִלְּבֹי which he falsely
devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;
pt. sf. בּוֹדָאם Neh.6,8 for בּוֹדָאם.

בְּדָר to be separated; only *pt.* בּוֹדָר
לִנְיָר בְּדָר עַל-גֵּן lonely, solitary
like a solitary bird on a house-
top Ps.102,8; אֵין בְּדָר בְּמוֹעֲדֵי and
none shall be solitary in his
meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.:
there is not a single one etc.).

בְּדָד *adv.* separately, alone; also
לְבַדָּד.

בְּדָד *pr. n. m.*

בְּדִי see הִי.

בְּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּדִיל *m.* prop. something separated
(from בְּבַל), hence: slag, lead-alloy,
tin וְאֶסִּירָה כָּל-בְּדִילָהּ and I shall
remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אֶכֶן
הַבְּדִיל Zch.4,10 tin-weight, plum-
met.

בְּדַל *Niph.* נִבְדַּל (*fut.* יִבְדַּל) to be
separated, excluded, set apart
וְיִבְדַּל מִקְהַל הַגּוֹלָה shall be sepa-
rated (excluded) from the con-
gregation of the exile Ezr.10,8;
הַבְּדִילוּ מִתּוֹךְ הָעֵדָה separate your-
selves from the midst of the con-
gregation Num.16,21; מִן הַגָּדִיטִים
אֶל-דָּוִד of the Gadites there sepa-
rated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

Hiph. לְהַבְדִּיל (*fut.* יַבְדִּיל, *pt.* מִבְדִּיל) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish וַיַּבְדִּיל בֵּין מַיִם לְמַיִם and let it separate (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ to divide between the light and the darkness 1,18; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֹל to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בָּרַל *m.* only *c.* part, flap אֶן בָּרַל tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בְּרִלָה *m.* 1) bdellium (an aromatic resin).— 2) pearl.

בָּרֵן (*for* בְּרִידָן *pr. n.* 1) one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— 2) another person.

בָּרַק *prop.* to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) לְבָרֵק וּלְתַמֵּךְ הַבַּיִת to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בְּרָק (*בְּרָקָה* *sf.* *בְּרָקָה* *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בְּרִיקָה *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַר *Ch. Pu.* בָּרַר to spread, to scatter.

בְּהוּ *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּהֵט *m.* white marble, alabaster.

בְּהִילוּ *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִיר *adj.* shining, bright.

בְּהִלָּה *Niph.* נִבְהַל (*fut.* יִבְהַל) 1) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified, נִבְהַלְתִּי מִרְאוֹת I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; נִבְהַלְתִּי עַצְמִי my bones are terrified 6,3.— 2) to be hasty, to be eager לְהִנָּחֵל he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

Pi. בִּהַל (*inf.* בִּהַל, *fut.* יִבְהַל) 1) to confound, to alarm, to terrify וַיִּבְהַלְתֶּם פֶּחַד פְּתָאוִים and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash לָתֵת לָהּ וַיִּבְהַל... לָתֵת לָהּ haste... to give her Est.2,9; אַל- תִּבְהַל בְּרוּחְךָ לִבְעוֹשׁ be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

Pu. בִּהַל (*pt.* מִבְהַל) to be hastened יָצְאוּ מִבְהַלִּים they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; מִבְהַלָּה Ktib Pr.20,21 for מְבַהֵלָה hastily gotten.

Hiph. הִבְהִיל (*fut.* יִבְהִיל) 1) to hasten, to hurry away וַיִּבְהִילוּ and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; וַיִּבְהִילוּהוּ מִשָּׁם and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— 2) to confound, to terrify וַיִּשְׁבֵּר הַבְּהִילָנִי and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בְּהִלָּה *Ch. Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

Ithp. הִתְבַּהֵּל to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* בְּהִתְבַּהֵּלָה in haste.

Itpa. to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* מִתְבַּהֵּל alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בְּהִלָּה (*pl.* בְּהִילוֹת) *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden destruction

בְּהֵמָה (*c.* בְּהֵמָה; *sf.* בְּהֵמָה; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, *c.* בְּהֵמוֹת) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמָה as a *song.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בֶּהֱן (*pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בֶּהֱן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place בֶּהֱן, which see.

בֶּהֱן *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בֶּהֱן (*pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a pt.* בא; *inf.* בא *a* בא; *imp.* בא *a.* בא, *f.* באי, *pl.* באו; *fut. 3 s.* יבא *a.* יבוא, *f.* תבוא) 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive בא אֲנִי אֵינִי אֵינִי whither shall I go Gen.37,30; לְבוא הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; באוּ שְׂעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; שַׁעַר בָּאֵי שַׁעַר those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; בָּאֵי those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאִים Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for לְיָמִים הַבָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: *a)* בוא אֶל-אִשָּׁה to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2. *b)* בוא אֶל-אֲבֹתָי to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. *c)* בוא בְּאֶנְשֵׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בוא בְּיָמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. *d)* בוא בְּדָמִים to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. *e)* לְכָל יָבִיא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18. *f)* בא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11. — *verb. n.* בוא signifies direction: עַד לְבוא to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בְּאֶרֶץ as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19. — 2) to come to pass אֲשֶׁר יָבִיא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; כִּבְנָא פְּחָדָם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: כִּבְנָא עֲלֵיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* חָסֵר וּבָאֵנוּ want shall come upon him 28,22; כָּל זֹאת בָּאָתָנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

Hiph. הִבֵּיא (1 הִבֵּאתִי, 2 הִבֵּאתָ, before *sf.* also הִבֵּיאֹתִי; *inf.* הִבֵּא *a.* הִבֵּיא; *imp.* הִבֵּיא, *f.* הִבֵּיא; *fut.* יִבֵּיא, *pt.* מִבֵּיא) 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in, to bring אֶל-הַתֵּבָה thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; אֶת-הַבָּרִים הִבֵּאתָ and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהִבֵּיא אֶל-נִגְנוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set וְהִבֵּאתִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בְּצַהֲרֹיָם and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9. — 2) to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass אֶבִּיא עֲלֵיהֶם רָעָה I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; וְבִרְתִּי אֶפְּאֶנָה I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11. — 3) to obtain וְנִבֵּיא

לִכְבֹּד חֲכָמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

Hoph. הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבְאָת; *pt.* מוּבָא) to be led or carried, to be brought, to be put in בְּבִלְהָ יוּבָא unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; בְּמֵי יוּבָא it shall be put into water Lev. 11,32.

I. (pret. a. *pt.* בָּז; *fut.* יִבְזוּ) to despise, to treat with contempt.

II. 1) *m.* contempt, scorn. — 2) *pr. n. a)* son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe; *gent.* בּוּזִי. *b)* another person.

f. object of contempt.

pr. n. m.

Neph. only נִבְּיָה to be confused, perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נִבְּיָה (*pl.* נִבְּיָיִם) perplexed, he who goes astray.

m. 1) produce, fruit. — 2) block, log בּוֹל עֵץ a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig). — 3) eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called מִרְחֶשֶׁן.

see בין.

pr. n. m.

pr. n. m. = בָּנִי.

fut. יָבֹס; *pt. pl.* בּוּסִים Zech. 10,5 for בָּסִים) to tread under foot, to crush אָבוֹס עַמִּים כְּאָפִי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is. 63,6; נֶפֶשׁ שְׂבֻעָה חָבוֹס the satisfied soul treadeth under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr. 27,7.

Pi. בּוּסָם to tread down, to trample on.

Hoph. to be trodden under foot, to be crushed מוּבָסָם כְּפִגְלָה as a carcass trodden under foot Is. 14,19.

Hithp. to be trampled מְהַבּוּסָתָם trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling) in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

m. byssus (a fine linen texture).

pr. n. of a rock near Gibeah.

f. emptiness, desolation.

m. herdsman, shepherd (see רֹקֵד).

prop. to bore, to dig, hence לְבוֹר Ec. 9,1 to search out, to examine.

m. 1) pit. — 2) cistern, well (= בֹּאֵר). — 3) grave יוֹרְדֵי בּוֹר those that go down into the grave Ps. 28,1. — 4) dungeon, prison; in this signification also בֵּית חֲבוֹר Ex 12,29; Jer. 37,16. — בּוֹר Jb. 9,30 = בָּר, which see.

I (pret. בִּישׁ, בּוּשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* בּוּשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *pt.* בּוּשׁ, בּוּשׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disappointed לֹא-עֲתָה יִבּוּשׁ לא-עתה יבושׁ not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is. 29,22; רָא תִבְשִׁי מִכָּל-רָא תבשׁי מכל thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph. 3,11; *fig.* of the sun: וּבִישָׁה הַחֲמָה and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is. 24,23; חֲתוּ וּבִשּׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וּבִשּׁוּ when they arise let them be embarrassed Ps. 109,

28.— **בוש** Hos.13,15 = **יִבֹּשׁ** from **יָבַשׁ**, which see.

Hiph. I. **הִבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבִּישׁ**) 1) to put to shame, to confound **עָנִי תְּבִישׁוּ** the counsel of the poor ye put to shame Pr.14,6; **מְשַׁנְאֵינוּ הִבִּישׁוּתָּ** those that hate us thou puttest to shame 44,8. — 2) *intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully **רָשָׁע וְיֹחֲפִיר אֶת־עַלְמוֹתָיו** a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully Pr.13,5 (= **יִבִּישׁ**); *pt.* **מִבִּישׁ**, *f.* **מִבִּישָׁה** one acting shamefully Pr.10,5; 19,26; 12,4.

Hiph. II. **הִזְבִּישׁ** to be ashamed, confounded Jer.10,14; 46,24; Jo.1, 11 (see also **יָבַשׁ** *Hiph.* 2).

Hithp. **הִתְבִּוּשׁ** to be ashamed Gen.2,25.

בוֹשׁ II. to tarry long, to be tardy **וַיִּחְלוּ עַד־בוֹשׁ** and they waited very long Jud.3,25.

Pi. **מְרוּעַ בִּשְׁשׁ** same as *Kal* **בִּשְׁשׁ** **לָבֹא** why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? Jud.5,28.

בוֹשָׁה *f.* shame, disgrace.

בִּוְתָּ Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night **וְכָתַתְּ לָיְלָה** and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

בִּזָּ *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

בָּזָא (only 3 *pl.* **בָּזְאוּ**) to cut through **אֲשֶׁר בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אֶרְצָא** whose land rivers cut through (i. e. flow through) Is.18,2 a. 7.

בָּזָה *fut.* **יִבְזֶה**, **יִבְזֶה**; *pt.* **בִּזָּה**, *pl.* *sf.* **בִּזְוִי** 1) to despise, to jeer, to mock **לֹא בָלָמָה** and she despised him in her heart 28,6,16;

וַיִּבְזּוּ עָלֵינוּ and they jeered at us Neh.2,19 — 2) to disregard **בִּוְיָהּ דְּרַבְּרֵי** who disregardeth his ways Pr.19,16.

Niph. **נִבְזָה** (*pt.* **נִבְזָה**, *pl.* **נִבְזִים**) to be despised.

Hiph. inf. **הַבְּזוּת** to make contemptible.

בָּזָה *adj.* (only *c.* **בָּזָה**) **נֶפֶשׁ** despised by every person Is.49,7.

בָּזָה *f.* booty, prey.

בָּזָז (*1 pl.* **בָּזְזִנוּ** *a.* **בָּזְזִנוּ**; *fut.* **יִבְזֹז**; *inf.* **יִבְזֹז**) to rob, to plunder.

Niph. **נִבְזָז** (*inf.* **הִבְזִיזוּ**) to be robbed.

Pu. **בָּזָז** to be plundered.

בְּזִיּוֹן *m.* contempt.

בְּזִיּוֹתֶיהָ *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

בָּזָק *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

בִּזְקָה *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

בָּזַר (= **בָּזַר**; *fut.* **יִבְזֹר**) to scatter,—

Pi. **בָּזַר** to scatter.

בִּזְתָּא *pr. n. m.*

בָּזָחַן *m.* tester of metals (from **בָּזַחַן**).

בִּחְוִין (*pl. sf.* **בִּחְוִיָּו**) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

בַּחֲוִיר (*pl.* **בַּחֲוִירִים**, *c.* **בַּחֲוִירִי**) *m.* young man; young warrior.

בַּחֲוִירוֹת *pl.* see **בַּחֲוִירִים**.

בַּחֲוִירִים *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

בַּחִין Ktib Is.23,13 for **בַּחִין**, which see.

בָּחִיר (*c.* בָּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

בָּחַל to feel abhorrence נִפְשָׁם בָּחַלָה נִפְשָׁם
 בִּי their soul abhorred me Zch.11,8

Pu. pt. מִבְּחָלָת Pr.20,21 dis-
 gusted (Kri מִבְּחָלָת, from בָּחַל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* בָּחֵן) to try, to
 prove, to test, to examine.

Niph. נִבְחָנוּ (*fut.* 2 *pl.* תִּבְחָנוּ) to
 be tried.— *Bh.* Ez 21,18 is usually
 regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered:
 it was tried, proved, etc.; *acc.* to
 some it is the noun בָּחֵן, which see.

בָּחַן *m.* trial, proof אֶבֶן בָּחֵן stone
 of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-
 stone) Is.28,16; בָּחֵן כִּי for it is a
 trial Ez.21,18 (see also בָּחֵן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחֹר; *imp.* בָּחֹר 1) to try,
 to prove בָּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּכֹור עֵינִי I have
 tried thee in the crucible of af-
 fliction Is.48,10.— 2) to choose,
 to select וַיִּבְחַר-לֵהּ and he chose
 to himself Is.17,40; בָּחַר לָהּ אַחַת
 choose for thyself one of
 them 2S.24,12.— 3) to like, to de-
 sire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that
 thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39.—

pt. בָּחֹר (*c. pl.* בָּחֹרִי) a) chosen
 בָּחֹרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel
 1S.26,2. b) excellent בָּחֹרִים
 excellent like the cedars Cant.5,
 15.

Niph. נִבְחַר to be chosen בָּחָר
 choice silver Pr.10,20; with
 מִן to be better than, to be pre-
 ferred וַיִּבְחַר מָוֶת מֵחַיִּים and death
 shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

Pu. בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בָּחֹרִים see בָּחֹרִים.

בָּחֹרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin
 1 K. 2, 8; *gent.* בְּחֹרִי 1 Chr, 11, 33,
 for which בְּרָחֵמִי 2S. 23, 31.

בָּטָא to talk; *pt.* בִּטָּה idle talk-
 er Pr. 12, 18. — *Pi.* בִּטֵּא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא)
 to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5, 4.

בָּטַח I. to extend, to be thick (Ar.
 . אֲבָטִים thick), whence אֲבָטִים.

בָּטַח II. (*fut.* יִבְטֵחַ; *imp.* בָּטֵחַ; *pt.*
 בָּטָח, *f.* בְּטָחָה) to trust, to confide,
 to rely (with אֵל, עַל, בְּ), to feel
 secure; *pt. p.* בָּטִיחַ secure.—*Hiph.*
 הִבְטִיחַ (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *pt.* סִבֵּחַ) to
 make secure, to cause to rely.

בָּטָח 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבָטָח
adv. securely, safely.— 2)
pr. n. a Syrian city situated in
 אֲרָם צִיבָא.

בְּטָחָה *f.* security, repose.

בְּטָחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בְּטָחוֹת *f. pl.* security, place of safety.

See also טָחִית.

בָּטִיל to be idle.

בָּטַל Ch. to cease from work, to be
 idle.— *Pa.* בָּטַל (3 *pl.* בָּטְלוּ; *inf.*
 (בִּטְלוּ) to cause to cease, to hin-
 der.

בָּטֵן (*sf.* בָּטְנִי) *f.* 1) belly,
 stomach.— 2) womb, the inmost.—
 3) protuberance on pillars.

בְּטָנָה (only *pl.* בְּטָנִים) *m.* pistaci
 nut.

בְּטָנִים *pr. n.* a place in *Gen.*

בִּי *interj.* pray! בִּי אֲדַרְי pray, my Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּין (*pret.* בָּן, 1, בִּינֹתִי 2, a. בִּנְתָּ; *fut.* בִּינֹת a. בִּינֹת, *f.* בִּינֹת; *imp.* בִּין, *pl.* (בִּינוּ) *I* to understand, to comprehend וְלֹא אָבִין I heard, but did not understand Dan. 12,8; בִּינוּ נָא זֹאת understand but this Ps.50,22; with ל (also אֶל, עַל) to give heed, to turn attention to: *pt.* בָּן, *pl.* בָּנִים Jer.49,7 wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive, to feel וְלֹא-אָבִין לִי were he to pass by, I should not perceive him Jb.9,11; בְּמָרָם יָבִינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם בְּמָרָם before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

Naph. נָבִין (1 *s.* נִבְנָתִי) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. נָבִין דְּבָרָא intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.

Pi. בִּין to watch over, to guard וַיִּסְבֶּבְהוּ וַיִּבְנֶהוּ he encircled him and watched over him Deut.32,10.

Hiph. הִבִּין (*inf.* הִבִּין, *fut.* הִבִּין a. הִבִּין, as in *Kal*; *imp.* הִבִּין, *pl.* (הִבִּינוּ) *I* to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain מִבִּין פִּתְּיִים he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; מְבִינִים Neh.8,7 they instruct; הִבִּינוּנִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; הִבִּין Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish לְהִבִּין אֶמְרֵי בִּנְיָהּ to comprehend the words of understanding Pr.1, 2, לְהִבִּין בֵּין טוֹב לְרָע, to distinguish

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.* בִּין intelligent, skilled.

Hithp. הִתְבִּינֵן to consider, to give heed, to understand עָמִי לֹא הִתְבִּינֵן my people doth not consider Is.1,3; וְלֹא יִתְבִּינֵן when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מְוִקְנִים Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (*acc.* Stb.: from the aged I acquire experience).

בֵּין 1) *m.* (c. בֵּין; *du.* בֵּינֵי; *pl.* בֵּינֹת) interval, space between, midst אֶל-בֵּינֹת, אֶל-בֵּין in the midst; מִבֵּין מִבֵּינֹת, מִבֵּין from the midst, from between; עַל-בֵּין Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between; אִישׁ מִבֵּינֵי 1S.17,4 go-between, mediator (umpire between two fighters). — 2) *prep.* (sf. בֵּינִי, בֵּינֵי, בֵּינֵי, בֵּינֵי; *pl.* בֵּינֵי, בֵּינֵי, בֵּינֵי) between, among בֵּין מַיִם וּמַיִם between waters and waters Gen.1,6; בֵּין אַרְיֵיךְ among lions Ez.19,2

בֵּין *Ch. prep.* between.

בִּינָה *f.* (c. בִּינָה; *pl.* בִּינֹת) understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה *Ch. f.* same as Heb.

בִּיצָה (*only pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* egg.

בִּירָה (*Kri* for בִּירָה Jer.6,7) = בָּאָר, which see.

בִּירָה *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace. — 2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה *Ch. (def. בִּירָה) f.* fortress.

בִּירְנִית (*pl.* בִּירְנִיִּת *f.* castle 2Chr. 27, 4.

בֵּית (*c. f.* ; with *loc.* בֵּיתָה *c.* , בֵּיתָה ;

pl. בֵּיתִים , *c.* בֵּיתִי *m.* 1) house, tent

Gen. 33, 17; as residence of a king: castle, palace 2S. 11, 2; 1K. 4, 6; Est. 1, 9; as place of worship: temple 1K. 6, 5 a. 37; Mic. 3, 12; חֶסֶד בֵּית prison

Gen. 39, 20; נְתִיבוֹת בֵּית place of the

paths, i. e. cross-road Pr. 8, 2; בֵּית

הַקְּבֵרוֹת place of graves, burial

ground Neh. 2, 3; עוֹלָם בֵּית house of

eternity, i. e. the grave Ec. 12, 5; בֵּית

הַכֹּלְלִי house of assembly for

all the living, i. e. the grave Jb. 30,

23; בֵּיתֵי חֹמֶר houses of clay, i. e.

mortal bodies 4, 19; עֲבָדֵי בֵּית spi-

der's web 8, 14. — 2) receptacle, ca-

capacity בֵּיתִים לְבָדִים receptacles for

the staves Ex. 37, 14; בֵּיתֵי הַנֶּחֱשׁ

scent-cases, smelling bottles Is. 3,

20; כְּסִימִת בֵּית capacity of two seas

1K. 18, 32. — 3) household, family,

race, people בֵּיתְךָ וְכָל בֵּיתְךָ thou and

all thy household Gen. 7, 1; בֵּית

בְּנֵה Deut. 25, 9 and עֲשֵׂה בֵּית 2S. 7, 11 to

found a family; אָב בֵּית אָב Num. 1, 4

household of the father, family;

יִשְׂרָאֵל בֵּית R. 4, 11 the people of Is-

rael. — 4) interior, the inside, with-

in מִבְּתֵינִי from within 1K. 6, 16; with

loc. בֵּיתָה inward Ex. 28, 26.

בֵּית *c.* of בֵּית , occurs in many

compound names of places, the

most important of which are: בֵּית

אֶנֶן in Benj. Jos. 7, 2. — בֵּית־אֵל on

the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen.

28, 19; *gent.* בֵּית הָאֵלִי 1K. 16, 34. —

בֵּית גַּלִּילִי see אֶשְׁכֵּל 3. — בֵּית אֶרְבָּאֵל in Ga-

lilee Hos. 10, 14. — בֵּית מֶעֵיִן in

Reuben Jos. 13, 17. — בֵּית בְּרָאִי in Si-

meon 1Chr. 4, 31. — בֵּית בְּרָה on the

eastern bank of Jordan Jud. 7, 24. —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Judah 1Chr. 2, 51 (= בֵּית

בִּנְיָמִן see אֶשְׁכֵּל 3. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Moab Jer. 48, 23. —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן two cities, one

in Judah Jos. 15, 41, the other in

Asher 19, 27. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Reu-

ben Jos. 13, 20. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Judah

Jer. 6, 1. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן a village near

Jerusalem 2S. 15, 17. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן

a city in Simeon Jos. 19, 5. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן

a city in Asher Jos. 19, 27. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן

a city on the border of Judah and

Benjamin Jos. 15, 6; 18, 22. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן

in Gad Jos. 13, 27 (= בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן Num. 32,

36). — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Manasseh Jud. 7,

22. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Benjamin Jos. 18,

19. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Judah or Dan 1K. 4,

9. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן two cities in Ephraim

Jos. 16, 5; 21, 22. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Judah 1S.

7, 11. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן see לְבָאִית . —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן see עֲפָרָה . — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן

in Judah 1S. 16, 4; Jud. 17, 7, another

in Zebulun Jos. 19, 15; *gent.* בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן

see מְלִיא . — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן 1S. 16, 1. —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן see מֶעֵיִן . — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן

in Gad Num. 32, 36. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן

(see נְבִיטָה) . — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן on mount Leb-

anon Am. 1, 5. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן see

עֲזֻמָּת . — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Judah Jos. 15,

59. — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38. —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן near Samaria 2K. 10,

12 (see נְבִיטָה) . — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Judah Jos.

15, 27; *gent.* בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן 2S. 23, 26. —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Moab Deut. 4, 46 (see נְבִיטָה) . —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Issachar Jos. 19, 21. —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Judah Jos. 15, 58. —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Issachar 2S. 10, 6. —

בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן in Ma-

nasseh Jos. 17, 11 (= בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן 1S. 31, 10;

2S. 21, 12). — בֵּית בִּנְיָמִן a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* בית השמש 1S. 6,14. *b)* a place in Naphtali Jos.19, 38. *c)* a city in Issachar Jos.19,22. *d)* = אֵין, which see. — ב' תפוח in Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָה, בֵּיתָא) *m.* house.

בֵּיתָן (*c.* בֵּיתָן) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בָּכָא (*pl.* בָּכָאִים) *m.* 1) species of balsam-tree 2S.5,23. — 2) *pr. n.* Baca עֲמָק הַבָּכָא the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבֶּה; *pt. p.* בֹּכֶה; *inf.* בָּכוּ, בָּכוֹת) to weep, to weep for Num. 11,13; Jer. 22,10; Gen.37,35; Lam.1,16.

Pi. בָּכָה (*pt.* מִבְּכָה, *f.* מִבְּכָה) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ez.8,14.

בָּכָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּכוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost אֶתְּבֹר I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; מִבְּכֹר בְּכוֹר first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb. 18,13: בְּכוֹרֵי רָעִים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is.14,30.

בְּכוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּכוֹרִים first-fruits.

בְּכוֹרָה *f.* early fruit תֵּאֲנִי בְּכוֹרָה the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּכוֹרָה see בָּכָה.

בְּכוֹרֶת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בָּכֹת *f.* weeping עֲלוֹן בָּכֹת the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בָּכִי (*sf.* בָּכִי; *gk.* בָּכִי) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מִבְּכִי נְהָרוֹת חֶבֶשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בְּכִים *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּכִירָה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּכִית (= בָּכִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בָּכַר *Pi.* בָּכַר (*fut.* יִבְכֹּר 1) to produce anew פְּרִי לְחֹדֶשׁוֹ יִבְכֹּר it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ez.47,12. — 2) לְבָכַר Deut. 21,16 to make as first-born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

Pu. בָּכַר to be born first Lev.27,26.

Hiph. הִבְכִּיר to bear a first child;

pt. מִבְּכִירָה Jer.4,31 a woman in her first travail.

בֶּכֶר (*pl. c.* בֶּכָרִי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בֶּכֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21. — 2) son of Ephraim Num.26, 35; *gent.* בֶּכָרִי ib.

בֶּכְרָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּכֹרָה (*pl.* בְּכוֹרוֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,33; Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בִּכְרוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בִּכְרִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֹּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly בֹּל יִשְׁעִלוּ they cannot profit Is.44, 9; בֹּל יָקוּמוּ that they may not rise 14,21; בֹּל נִטְעוּ they were hardly (not yet) planted 40,24; בֹּל-עֲלִיָּה Ps.16,2 *acc.* Fuerst: not beyond thee (Stb: there is none above thee; see the rendering of the whole verse under טֹבָה).

בֵּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בָּעַל = בָּעַל) Bel, the chief god of the Babylonians Is.46,1.

בָּלָא Ch. only *Pa.* בָּלָא to vex. to afflict Dan.7,25.

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בְּלִישָׁצֵר see בְּלִישָׁצֵר.

בְּלִיָּה *Hiph. הִבְלִיָּה (fut. וְהִבְלִיָּה; pt. (מְבַלִּיָּה) 1) to cause to break forth who causeth destruction to break forth on the strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen oneself, to recover strength אֲבַלִּיָּה that I may recover my strength a little Jb.10,20.— verb. n. מְבַלִּיָּה cheering up מְבַלִּיָּה I cheer myself up against sorrow Jer.8,18.*

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* = בְּלִיָּה Neh.10,9.

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּלִיָּה *(fut. יִבְלֶה; verb. n. (בְּלִיָּה) 1) to rot, to decay, to wear out, to wax old decayeth like a rotten thing Jb.13,28; בְּרִתָּה לא שְׁמָלְתָה thy garment did not wear out Deut.8,4; אַחֲרֵי בְלִיָּה after I am waxed old Gen.18,12.*

Pr. בְּלִיָּה (fut. יִבְלֶה; inf. בְּלוּת) 1) to cause to wear out בְּלִיָּה בְּשָׁרִי he caused my flesh to wear out Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy the work of their hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.— 3) to pass, to spend (time) יִבְלוּ בְּמִוֶּבֶה they spend their days in happiness Jb.21,13.

בְּלִיָּה *(pl. בְּלִיָּה; f. בְּלִיָּה, pl. בְּלִיָּה) adj.* worn out, old.

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n. of a city = בְּעִלָּה, which see.*

בְּלִיָּה only Ktib *pt. pl. מְבַלִּיָּה Ezr 4,4 (for מְבַלִּיָּה, see בְּחֵל).*

בְּלִיָּה *(pl. בְּלִיָּה, c. בְּלִיָּה) f. terror, fright מֶלֶךְ בְּלִיָּה king of terrors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.*

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n. f.*

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּלִיָּה *Ch. m. tax.*

בְּלִיָּה (only *c. pl. בְּלִיָּה or בְּלִיָּה) m* worn out clothes, rags.

בְּלִיָּה *pr. n. surname of Dan ie' at the Babylonian court.*

בְּלִיָּה *I. m. perdition, annihilation מִשְׁחַת בְּלִיָּה from the pit of perdition Is 38,17.*

בְּלִיָּה *II. adv. not, no, un-, without it does not hold Jb.41, 18; בְּלִיָּה יַעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח it yields no meal Hos.8,7; בְּלִיָּה הִפּוּכָה unturned 7,8; בְּלִיָּה כֶּסֶף without money Jb. 31,39; בְּלִיָּה שֵׁם without a name 30, 8; בְּלִיָּה הַשָּׁה Is.14,6 without intermission (prop. he has not ceased); with prepositions: בְּלִיָּה רֵעַת without knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35, 16; לְבִלִי חֶק without measure Is. 5,14; לְבִלִי חֵת fearless Jb.41,25; מְבַלִּי because there is not, for want of; with another negative: הַמְבַלִּי is it because there is not Ex.14,11; מְבַלִּי אֶשֶׁר לֹא יִמָּצֵא that he may not find out Ec.3, 11; עַד בְּלִי till not, till without: עַל בְּלִי be cause not.*

בְּלִיָּה *m. farrago, mixed fodder.*

בְּלִימָה *f.* nothing (from בְּלִי *a.* מָה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בְּלִיעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בֶּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man; דָּבָר בְּלִיעַל a worthless thing Ps 41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבְלִיעַל and the wicked 2S.23,6.— 2) destruction נְחָלֵי בְּלִיעַל the torrents of destruction Ps 18,5.

וַיִּבָּלַח לְחִמְרִים (fut. וְיָבַל) 1) to mix and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בָּלוּלָה בַשֶּׁמֶן mixed with oil Lev.2,5.— 2) to confound וַיִּבָּלְתָּה שָׁם שִׁפְתָם and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.— 3) to be moistened בָּלִיתִי 1 am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps 92,11.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with.

בָּלַם (*inj.* בָּלוֹם) to bind, to bridle to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם (*pt.* בּוֹלֵם) to cultivate figs בִּלְעַם שִׁקְמִים a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7, 14.

בָּלַע (*fut.* וְיִבְלַע; *inf.* בּוֹלֵעַ) to swallow, to devour, to absorb בָּלַע תִּיל the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בִּלְעִי רִקְנִי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בִּבְלַע below).

Niph. נִבְלַע to be destroyed or overcome נִבְלְעוּ מִן חֲנָן they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

Pi. בָּלַע (*fut.* וְיִבְלַע; *inf.* בּוֹלֵעַ) 1) to swallow up greedily; *fig.* פִּי

רָשָׁעִים וְיִבְלַע אֹן the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.— 2) to cover לָרְאוֹת וְיִבְלַע אֶת-הַקֹּדֶשׁ and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num 4,20. (Stb. renders בִּבְלַע: when put away; Fuerst a. Gesenius: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic).— 3) to destroy כָּאֵף וְיִבְלַע in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

Pu. בָּלַע (*fut.* וְיִבְלַע) to be destroyed, ruined וּמֵאֲשֶׁרֵינוּ מְבַלְעִים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לָ to be ruinous for וְיִבְלַע לְמֶלֶךְ lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלַּע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בִּלְעִי (*בָּלַע* *sf.* בִּלְעִי) *m.* 1) swallowing, thing swallowed.— 2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) רִבְיָה בִּלְעִי words of destruction (or cunning).

בִּלְעִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Edom.— 2) a son of Benjamin.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8.— 4) a town, later called צֶעַר.

בִּלְעָדִי a compound of בָּל *a.* עָד *prep.* without, except; always with מ: מִבְּלָעָדִי אִישָׁךְ except thy husband Num.5,20; וְיָתֵה עָלַיתִי have I come up without the Lc'd's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבְּלָעָדִי except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בְּלָעַדִּי (same as **בְּלָעַדִּי**; *sf.* **בְּלָעַדִּי**, **בְּלָעַדִּי** (*prep.* without, except **בְּלָעַדִּי** except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) *Jb.* 34,32; **בְּלָעַדִּי** except thee *Gen.* 41,44; **בְּלָעַדִּי** *Gen.* 14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; **בְּלָעַדִּי** 41,16 not I.

בְּלָעַם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet.— 2) a place in Manasseh (= **בְּלָעַם** *Jud.* 1,27).

בָּלַק (*pt.* **בּוֹלַק**) to waste, to destroy **וּבּוֹלַקָּה** *Is.* 24,1 and layeth it waste.

Pu. pt. f. **מְבַלְקָה** wasted *Neh.* 2,11.

בָּלַק *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בְּלִשְׁאָצַר a. **בְּלִשְׁאָצַר** *pr. n.* king of Babylonia.

בְּלִשְׁן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָתִּי (from **בל**) 1) *adv.* not, unclean **בְּלָתִּי טָהוּר** *1S.* 20,26; **בְּלָתִּי** *עַד בְּלָתִּי incessantly *Is.* 14,6; **בְּלָתִּי** until there is not *Jb.* 14,12; **בְּלָתִּי** not to; **מִבְּלָתִּי** from not, because not.— 2) *prep. a. conj.* except **בְּלָתִּי הַיּוֹם** except this day *Gen.* 21,26; **בְּלָתִּי אִם** unless *Am.* 3,4; with *sf.* **בְּלָתִּי** except me, **בְּלָתִּיךָ** except thee.*

בְּמָה (*pl.* **בְּמֹתִי**, *c.* **בְּמֹתִי**, *sf.* **בְּמֹתִי**) *f.* 1) height, elevation.— 2) heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place.— 3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמֹהֶל *pr. n. m.*

בְּמוֹ see **מוֹ**.

בְּמֹת *pr. n.* a city in Moab *Num.*

21,19; = **בְּמֹת בְּעַל** 22,41.

בֵּן (*c.* **בֶּן** a. **בֶּן**, *poet.* **בְּנִי** *Gen.* 49,11; **בֵּן** *Num.* 23,18; *sf.* **בְּנִי**; *pl.* **בָּנִים**, *c.* **בְּנֵי**) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil **אִי-בֵן... אִי-בֵת** whether a son... or a daughter *Ex.* 21,31; **בֶּן מֶלֶךְ** son of a king *Ps.* 71,1; **בֶּן זָכָר** a male child *Jer.* 20,15; **עַל בָּנִים** the mother with the children *Gen.* 32,12; **בְּנֵי בָנִים** children's children (grandchildren) *Ex.* 34,7; **בְּנֵי עֶבֶר** the descendants of Eber *Gen.* 10,21; **בֶּן נָבִיא** a pupil or disciple of a prophet *Am.* 7,14; **בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים** the disciples of the prophets *2K.* 2,3; *poet.* **בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים** *Jb.* 1,6 or **בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים** *Ps.* 29,1 descendants of God or gods, i. e. angels; **בֶּן קֶשֶׁת** son of the bow, i. e. an arrow *Jb.* 41,20; **בְּנֵי אֶשְׁפָּה** children of the quiver, i. e. arrows *Lam.* 3,13; **בֶּן-שָׁחַר** morning-star, son of the dawn *Is.* 14,12; **בְּנֵי רֵשֶׁף** sons of the flame, i. e. sparks *Jb.* 5,7.— Before the names of animals **בֶּן** denotes their young: **בֶּן-רָאִמִּים** foal of the unicorn *Ps.* 29,6; **בֶּן-צִבְּיָה** young heifer *Lev.* 4,3; **בֶּן-יוֹנָה** young dove *12,* 6; **בְּנֵי-נְשָׁר** young eagles *Pr.* 30,17; also of plants: **בֶּן-פֶּזֶז** a fruitful young bough *Gen.* 49,22.— **בֶּן** also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: **בֶּן-בֵּית** son of a house, i. e. one born in a house *Gen.* 15,3; **בְּנֵי-מִזְמָר** sons of the East, i. e. easterners *29,* 1; **בֶּן שָׁנָה** son of one year, i. e. one year old *Lev.* 12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בן signifies: old); בֵּן־לַיָּלָה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בֵּן־חַיִל valourous man 1S.14,52; בֵּן־עוֹלָה wicked man 1S.20,31; בֵּן־מָוֶת one deserving death 20,31; בֵּן חַיִּית one deserving to be beaten Deut.25,2; בְּנֵי הַמּוֹתָה those doomed to death Ps.19,11; בֵּן־שֶׁמֶן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בֵּן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בָּנִין sons, children.

בֵּן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בֵּן *c.* of בֵּן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בֵּן־אֶבְיָדָב 1K.4,12.— בֵּן־אִיִּי (son of my mistress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בֵּן־נֶגֶב 1K.4,13.— בֵּן־הָקָר 1K.4,9.— בֵּן־הַחֲבֵר name of three Syrian kings.— בֵּן־הַנֶּגֶב Jer 7,3, etc.— בֵּן־חִי 2Chr.17,7.— בֵּן־חֲנָן 1Chr.4,20.— בֵּן־חֲסָד 1K.4,10.— בֵּן־חֲסִין 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בֵּן־חֲסִין); *gent.* בֵּן־חֲסִי 1S.9,21 or בֵּן־חֲסִי Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בְּנֵי חֲסִי Jud.19,16.— בֵּן־עָמִי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עָמִי).

בָּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה, *pt.* בָּנָה; *pt. p.* בָּנוּ, *f.* בְּנוּהָ; *inf.* בְּנוֹהָ) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings וַיִּבֶן אֶת הַהָר and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

Naph. (הַבְּנוֹת *inf.*; יִבְנֶה *fut.*)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children אֶבְיָדָה מִמֶּנָּה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense בְּנָה is a *denom.* from בֵּן).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מִבְּנָה, also מִבְּנוּהָ; *pt. pl.* בְּנוּן) to build.

Ithp. אֶתְבְּנָה to be built.

בְּנוֹ *pr. n. m.* (= בְּנִי Ez.2,10).

בְּנוֹ (comp. Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אֶבְנָה.

בְּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִי בֶרֶךְ *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בְּנוֹהָ *f.* building.

בְּנוֹהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּנוֹהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּנוֹהָ = בְּנוֹהָ, see בֵּן.

בְּנוֹמִין *pr. n.* 1) Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בְּנוֹמִי, also יְמוֹנִי.

בְּנוֹן *m.* building.

בְּנוֹנוֹ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנָם Ch. to be angry.

בְּנוֹעָה *pr. n. m.* = בְּנוֹעָה 1Chr.9,43.

בְּסוֹדֵיהָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּסִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּסִי (*sf.* בְּסִי) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בְּסִי same as בְּסִי.

בָּעָא *a.* בָּעָה Ch. 1) to search, *pt.*

pl. בָּעִין.— 2) to ask, to pray.

בַּעַר a. **בַּעַר** (*sf.* **בַּעַרִי** a. **בַּעַרְיָא**, **בַּעַרְיָא**; **בַּעַרְיָא** a. **בַּעַרְיָא** (*prep.* 1) for, for the sake of **בַּעַר נַפְשִׁי** for his soul Jb.2,4; **בַּעַרְיָא** he will pray for thee Gen.20,7; **בַּעַרְיָא** Am.9,10 for our sake; **בַּעַר מְעָרוֹת** have been for dens (i. e. are become dens) Is.32,14.— 2) through **בַּעַר הַחֲלוֹן** through the window Gen. 26,8.— 3) about, around, behind **בַּעַר נֶגֶד** he hath placed a fence around me Lam.3,7; **בַּעַרִי** a shield around me Ps.3,4; **בַּעַרִי** and he closed it behind him Gen.7,16; with **מֵאֵחֶר**: from behind **בַּעַר מִבְּעַד לְצִמְתָּהּ** from behind thy veil Cant.4,1.

בַּעַר (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *imp. pl.* **יִבְעְרוּ**) 1) to boil, to make bubble up **בַּעַר מֵיִם** as fire maketh water boil Is. 64,1.— 2) to desire, to inquire **אִם יִבְעְרוּ** if ye desire, desire Is. 21,12.

Niph. **יִבְעַר** to be laid open, to be searched out **יִבְעְרוּ מִצְפּוֹנָיו** his hidden things were laid open Ob.6.

בַּעַר Ch. (*def.* **בַּעַרְתָּא**) *f.* request, prayer.

בַּעֲוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Reuben = **מַעֲוֵן**, see **בַּעַל מַעֲוֵן** (**בַּעֲוֹן**).

בַּעֲוֹר *pr. n.* 1) father of **בְּלָעָם**. — 2) another person.

בַּעֲוִיתִים *m. pl.* (only *c.* **בַּעֲוִיתִי** and *sf.* **בַּעֲוִיתִיךָ**) terrors.

בַּעֲזָא *pr. n.* Boaz 1) kinsman and second husband of Ruth.— 2) name

of a pillar of Solomon's temple.

בַּעַמְ (*fut.* **יִבְעֵם**) to trample, to kick Deut.32,15; 1S.2,29.

בַּעִי (= **בָּעוּ**) *m.* prayer **יִשְׁלַח בַּעִי** no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb.30, 24; Vulgate: not for their ruin (**בָּעִי**) thou stretchest forth thy hand, and when they fall thou wilt bring them help (**יִשְׁעָה** = **שׁוּעָה**).

בַּעִיר *m. coll.* cattle Gen.45,17.

בַּעַר (*fut.* **יִבְעַל**) 1) to rule, to possess.— 2) to marry, to espouse; *pt.* **בַּעַל** spouse, husband; *pt. p. f.* **בַּעֻלָּה** espoused, married woman **בַּעֻלָּתָא** a man's wife Gen.20,3.

Niph. fut. **יִבְעַל** to be espoused, to be taken to wife Pr.30,23.

בַּעַל (**בַּעַלִּי**; *sf.* **בַּעֻלָּה**, **בַּעֻלָּי**; *pl.* **בַּעֻלָּיִם**, *c.* **בַּעֻלָּי**, *sf.* **בַּעֻלָּיָא**; *pl.* sometimes used as *sing.*) *m.* 1) possessor, owner, master, lord **בַּעַל הַבַּיִת** possessor of the house Jud.19,22; **בַּעַל הַשִּׁיר** owner of the ox Ex.21,28; **בַּעֲלֵי נֹחַם** lords of nations Is.16 8; **בַּעֲלֵי שֶׁכֶם** possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem Jud.9,2; **בַּעֲלֵי חֲצִים** the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) Gen.49,23; **בַּעַל הַחֲלֹמֹת** master of the dreams (i. e. dreamer) 37,13; *pl.* as *sing.* **בַּעֲלֵי וְלֹקַח** and its owner shall take Ex.22,10; **בַּעֲלֵיךָ** Ec.7,12 its possessor.— 2) one who has **בַּעַל שֵׁעַר** he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man 2K.1,8; **בַּעַל דְּקָרִים** one who has a cause Ex.24,14; **בַּעֲלֵי בָרִית**

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; **בַּעַל** מְזִמָּה one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; **בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן** one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; **בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּטִי** he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: **בַּעַל כַּנָּף** that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; **בַּעַל פִּיפִיּוֹת** a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15.— 3) one who is given to **בַּעַל אַף** a man given to anger Pr.22,24; **בַּעַל מִשְׁחִית** one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9.— 4) husband, spouse **בַּעַל אִשָּׁה** the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3.— 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phœnician peoples, named under its different aspects: **בַּעַל כְּרִית** (**Baal of the Covenant**), **בַּעַל זְבוּב** (**Baal of the Flies**, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), **בַּעַל פָּעוּר** (**Baal of the Shame-uncovering**), etc.; *pl.* **בַּעַלִּים**.

בַּעַל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: **בַּעַל הַר** at the foot of Hermon.— **ב' הַרְמֹן** where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11.— **ב' הַצִּיר** in Benjamin.— **ב' הַרְמֹן** near Mount Hermon.— **ב' מְעִין** in Reuben=**בְּיַת בַּעַל מְעִין**.— **ב' פְּרָצִים** where David defeated the Philistines.— **ב' צִפְּוֹן** in Egypt.— **ב' שִׁלְשָׁה** near Heropolis).

Mount Ephraim.— **ב' הַמָּר** not far from Gibeah=**בַּעַלְה** 1Chr.13,16.— **בַּעַלִּי יְהוּדָה** 2S.6,2=**בַּעַלְה** Jos.15,9. **בַּעַל** Ch. *m.* same as Heb. **בַּעַל**: possessor, owner, etc. **בַּעַל מַעַם** lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בַּעַלְה *f.* mistress **בַּעַלְת הַבַּיִת** the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; **בַּעַלְת קְשָׁפִים** mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בַּעַלְה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah=**בַּעַלְה אֶרֶץ יְהוּדָה**.— 2) a city in the south of Judah=**בַּעַלְה** Jos.19,3 a. **בַּעַלְה** 1Chr.4,29.

בַּעַלְוֹת *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בַּעַל חֲנוּן *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בַּעַלְיָדָע *pr. n.* son of David=**אֶלְיָדָע**.

בַּעַלְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַלְיָם *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בַּעַלְתַּן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בַּעַנָּה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַנָּה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַר *l. (fut. יִבְעַר; pt. בִּיעַר, f. בִּיעָרָה, בִּיעָרָה)* to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

Pi. (fut. יִבְעַר; mf. בִּיעַר) 1) to kindle, to burn **בַּעַר אֵין־דִּי** is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16.— 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove **בַּעַרְתֶּם הַכֶּרֶם** ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14; **וּבַעַרְתֶּם הָרָע** and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6; **בָּעַר** and with a spirit of destruction Is.4,4.

Pu. **בָּעַר** (*pt.* **מִבְּעַר**) to be kindled.

Hiph. **הִבְעִיר** (*fut.* **יִבְעֹר**, *pt.* **מִבְּעִיר**) to kindle, to burn, to destroy.

בָּעַר II. (*fut.* **יִבְעֹר**; *pt.* **מִבְּעִיר**) to become brutish, to be stupid **יִבְעֹרוּ** they shall become brutish and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* **בִּעְרִים** Ez.21,36 brutish men.

Niph. **יִבְעֹר** to become stupid.

בָּעַר *m.* stupidity **אִישׁ בָּעַר** a stupid man Ps.92,7.

בִּעְרָא *pr. n. m.*

בִּעְרָה *f.* fire, burning.

בַּעֲשָׂא *pr. n.* king of Israel.

בַּעֲשִׂיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעֲשִׂיתָהָ *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh = **עֲשִׂתְרוֹת** 1Chr.6,56.

בַּעַת *Niph.* **נִבְעַת** to be frightened.

Pi. **קָעַת** (3 *s. f.* with *sf.* **בַּעֲתִּי**, *q. f.* **קָעַתִּי**; *pt. f.* with *sf.* **מִבְּעִתָּהּ**) to frighten, to trouble.

בַּעֲתָהּ *f.* fright, terror.

בִּץ *m.* mud, mire.

בִּצָּה *f.* swamp; **בִּצְאָתָיו** Ez.57,11 for **בִּצְתָיו**.

בִּצְוֹר or **בִּצִּיר** *adj.* Ktib Zeh.11,2 for **בִּצִּיר** 2, which see.

בִּצְוֹר Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb. same as **בִּצָּר** gold-ore, but from the context it is evident that it

is from **צוֹר** stone: **וְשִׁיתָ עַל-עָפָר וְבִצְוֹר נְחָלִים אֹפִיר: וְהָיָה שְׁבִי בִצְוֹר וְהָיָה שְׁבִי** throw the gold into the dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the stones of the brooks, and the Almighty will be thy gold (thy treasure)... Jb.22,24 a. 25.

בִּצִּי *pr. n. m.*

בִּצְיֹר 1) *m. (c. בִּצִּיר)* time of cutting grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = **בִּצִּיר** cut off, inaccessible **הַבִּצְיֹר** the inaccessible (impregnable) wood Zeh.11,2.

בִּצְלָל (only *pl.* **בִּצְלָלִים**) *m.* onion.

בִּצְלָאֵל *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer who executed the works of art on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

בִּצְלוֹת *pr. n. m.*

בָּעַע (*fut.* **יִבְעַע**; *pt.* **בָּעַע**; *inf.* **בָּעַע**) 1) to cut off **בָּעַע־ם** Am.9,1 for **בָּעַע־ם** cut them off.— 2) to be broken apart **לֹא יִבְעַעוּ** they shall not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain (unrighteously), to rob **בָּעַע בָּעַע** to get gain Ez.22,27.

Pi. **יִבְעַע** (*fut.* **יִבְעַע**) 1) to cut off **מִדְּבָלָהּ יִבְעַעֲנִי** from the thrum he will cut me off (i. e. he will cut off the thread of my life) Is.38, 12.— 2) to rob **וְהִבְעַעְתָּ הַעֹדָה בְּעֶשֶׂק** and thou didst rob thy neighbors by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to complete, to accomplish **יָדָיו יִבְעַעֲנָהּ** his hands shall complete it Zeh. 4,9; **בָּעַע אֶמְרָתוֹ** he hath accomplished his word Lam.2,17.

בָּעַע (*sf.* **בָּעַעִי**) *m.* unjust gain,

profit, lucre שׁוֹנֵא בָּצַע he that hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מִה־בָּצַע what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַע I. to swell up לֹא בָּצְקָה בְּרִגְלָהּ thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצַע II. (*sf* בָּצָקִי) *m.* dough.

בָּצְתָּהּ *pr. n.* a place in the plain of Judah.

בָּצַר (*fut.* וְיִבְצֹר) *prop.* to cut off, hence: 1) to gather grapes; *pt.* בִּיצֹר vintager.— 2) to diminish, to lessen וְיִבְצֹר רוּחַ נְגִידִים he diminisheth (i. e. restraineth) the spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.— 3) to fortify, to make inaccessible עִיר בְּצֻרָה a fortified city Is.27,10; *fig.* בְּצֻרֹת Jer.33,3 inaccessible, incomprehensible things.

Niph. fut. וְיִבְצֹר to be cut off; only *fig.* to be withheld לֹא יִבְצֹר מִמָּה מִמָּה no design can be withheld from thee Jb.42,2.

Pi. inf. בָּצַר to make inaccessible, to fortify.

בָּצָר (*pl.* בְּצָרִים) *m.* 1) gold-ore Jb. 22,24.— 2) *pr. n.* a) a city in Reuben. b) a person mentioned in 1Chr 7,37.

בְּצֻרָה *f.* 1) fence, fold.— 2) *pr. n.* fortified city of the Edomites.

בְּצֻרָה Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בְּצֻרָת is regarded by some as a derivative from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive, and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצֻרוֹ *m.* stronghold.

בְּצֻרָת (*pl.* בְּצֻרֹת) *f.* want, lack of rain, drought.

בִּקְבֹּיִךְ 1) *m.* bottle.— 2) *pr. n.* *m.*

בִּקְבֹּיָהּ *pr. n.* *m.*

בִּקְבֹּקֶר *pr. n.* *m.*

בִּקְיָן *pr. n.* a) prince of the tribe of Dan. b) a high-priest.

בִּקְיָהוּ *pr. n.* *m.*

בִּקְעֵי (*only pl.* בְּקִיעִים, *c.* בְּקִיעֵי) *m.* cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (*fut.* וְיִבְקַע; *pt.* בִּקְעָה) 1) to split, to divide, to rip up; with ב to break through, to invade.— 2) to split eggs in brooding, hence: to hatch.

Niph. וְיִבְקַע (*fut.* וְיִבְקַע) to be split, to be broken, to be shattered, to burst forth; to be hatched.

Pi. בִּקְעָה (3 *pl.* בִּקְעוּ; *fut.* וְיִבְקַע) 1) to cleave, to split, to tear; to hatch.— 2) to cause to break forth וְיִבְקַעְתִּי רוּחַ סְעִירֹת and I will cause storms to break forth Ez. 13,13.

Pu. בִּקְעָה (*fut.* וְיִבְקַע; *pt.* מִבְּקָעָה) 1) to be rent, to be burst open.— 2) to be stormed עִיר מִבְּקָעָה a city that is stormed Ez.26,10.

Hiph. הִבְקִיעַ 1) to break through, to force one's way אֶל-מַלְכָּה לְהִבְקִיעַ אֶל-מַלְכָּה to force the way to the king of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to surrender וְנִבְקִיעֶנָּה אֵלֵינוּ and we shall force her (the city) to surrender to us Is.7,6.

Hoph. הִבְקַע to be forced to surrender.

Hithp הִתְבַּקַּע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m.* prop. half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בִּקְעָא *Ch. f.* valley.

בִּקְעָה (*c.* בִּקְעָתָה; *pl.* בִּקְעוֹתָהּ) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַק *1.* (*pt.* בָּקַק *1*) to empty, to make waste, to plunder יְהוָה בִּזְקַק הָאֶרֶץ the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בִּזְקָקוֹם בִּזְקָקִים plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— *2)* *fig.* to make void יְבַקְתִּי וְהָדָה אֶת־עֲצַת יְהוָה and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

Niph. נִבְקַק (*fut.* יִבְקַק; *inf.* הִבְקִי) to be emptied, to become void

Pi. בִּזְקַק to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַק *II.* (only *pt.* בִּזְקַק Hos.10,1) *acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (*Ar.* بَقَّ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַק *I.* *Pi.* בִּקַּר (*fut.* יִבְקַר; *inf.* בִּקֹּר) to search, to examine, to look after, to consider אַחֲרֵי נְדָרִים לְבַקֵּךְ to search (or to look) after vows Pr.20,25; לְבַקֵּךְ לִי יְהוָה shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (*Stb.*) לְבַקֵּךְ בְּהֵיכָלִי to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לֹא יִבְקַר בֵּין טוֹב לְרָע to distinguish לא יִבְקַר he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with ל to search, to seek ... לֹא יִבְקַר shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֲבַקֵּךְ אֶת־צֹאֲנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַר *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַר *II.* (*den.* from בָּקַר, which see) to be a herd; only *pt.* בּוֹקֵר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַר *III.* (*den.* from בָּקַר, which see) only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּךְ Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַר *I.*

בָּקַר (*c.* בָּקַר; *sf.* בִּקְרָהּ) *com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows חֲמִשָּׁה בָּקָר five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקָר שׁוֹמְרִים sucking cows; *pl.* בִּקְרִים Am.6,12. בֶּן בָּקָר calf.

בָּקַר (*pl.* בִּקְרִים) *m. 1)* morning עֶרֶב וּבֹקֶר evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בִּכְלֵי בִּקְרִי Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבִקְרִים Is.33,2 and לְבִקְרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— *2)* tomorrow morning עַד בֹּקֶר till next morning Jud.5,31.— *3)* *fig.* early, soon יִשְׂעֲנֵנוּ בִּכְלֵי חֲסֶדְךָ satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בִּקְרָה (*c.* בִּקְרָתָה) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing כְּבִקְרָתָה רֹעֵה עֹדְרֵי as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בִּקְרָתָה *f.* inquiry, punishment תְּהִיָּה בִּקְרָתָה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקַשׁ *Pi.* בִּקַּשׁ (*fut.* יִבְקַשׁ; *pt.* מְבַקֵּשׁ) *1)* to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— *2)* to require, to de-

mand **מִמֶּנִּי מְנִדָּה אֶבְקֵשׁ** I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech **עַל נַפְשִׁי לְבַקֵּשׁ** to ask for his life Est.7,7; **וַנִּבְקֹשֶׁה מֵאֱלֹהֵינוּ** and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

Pu. **בְּקִשׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְקֹשׁ**) to be sought Ez 26,21.

בְּקִשָּׁה *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

בֶּר I. Ch. (*sf.* **בְּרִי**, **בְּרָה**, *pl.* **בְּרִיּוֹת**) *m.*

son **בֶּר אָדָם** son of man Dan.7,13,

בֶּר אֱלֹהִים son of the gods, i. e. an

angel 3,25; like the Heb. **בֶּן** it ex-

presses relation to age: **בֶּר שְׁנַיִן**

sixty years old Dan.6,1. —

In Heb. **בֶּר** occurs only in poetry

Pr.31,2. In **נִשְׁקֹבֶרֶת** Ps.2,12 the

word is of doubtful signification.

This phrase has received various

interpretations, as: 'kiss the son',

i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra),

'arm yourselves with purity' (Ra-

shi, see **נִשְׁקֹבֶרֶת** II. and **בֶּר**), 'receive in-

struction' (Targum), etc. The inter-

pretation 'kiss the son' is not at all

suitable, it being plain from the

context that the words refer to God

himself, and not to the king whom

God calls his son (v. 7); the other

interpretations are obviously

strained. The word **בֶּר** here is per-

haps an early scribe's error for **בִּו**,

arising from the similarity (since

the times of Ezra) of the letters ו

and ר, so that the phrase probably

was **נִשְׁקֹבֶרֶת בִּו** signifying 'attach

to him' (see **נִשְׁקֹבֶרֶת** I. and **בֶּר** 3),

which would admirably suit the

context: **עָבְדוּ אֹתִי בְּרָאָה וְגִילוּ**

בְּרַעְיָהּ: נִשְׁקֹבֶרֶת (בִּו) פְּרוֹזְאָנָה ...

בִּו **פְּלוֹחִי בִו** serve the Lord

with fear, and rejoice with trem-

bling; attach to him, lest he be

angry... Blessed are all they that

put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

מַה לְמִכְן אֶת־הַבֶּר II. *m.* corn

whath hath the straw to do with

the corn? Jer.23,28.

בֶּר III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* **בָּרָא**)

m. field, open country **בְּנִיָּהֶם**

יָרְבוּ בְּבֶר their children become

strong and grow up in the field

Jb.39,4; **בְּרָא הַיִּוֵּת** the beasts of the

field Dan.2,38.

בֶּר IV. (*f.* **בְּרָה**, *pl. m. c.* **בְּרִי**) *adj.*

1) pure, clear, bright **בֶּר לֵב** pure

of heart Ps.24,4; **בְּרָה פֶּחֱמָה** bright

as the sun Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen,

select **בְּרָה הִיא לְיוֹלֶדֶתָהּ** she is the

chosen of her that bore her Cant.

6,10. — 3) clean, empty **בְּרָא אֵלַיִם**

בְּרָא without oxen the crib is

empty Pr.14,4 (others: without

oxen there is no granary of corn;

see **בֶּר** II.).

בֶּר יָדַי *m.* 1) purity, cleanness

the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. —

2) lye (= **בְּרִית**) **בְּרִית בְּפִי** I

cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30.

בָּרָא I. (*fut.* **יִבְרָא**; *pt.* **בָּרָא**; *imp.* **בְּרָא**;

inf. c. **בָּרָא**) *prop.* to cut out, hence,

to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1;

Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

Niph. **יִבְרָא** (*inf.* **יִבְרָא**) to be

created, to be made **כִּהְיָבְרָאֻם** when

they were created Gen.2,4.

Pi. **יִבְרָא** 1) to cut down **וַיִּבְרָאֵנִי**

and thou shalt cut it down Jos.

17,18; כָּרַא אֶתֶּן בְּחַרְבוֹתָם cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.— 2) to cut out וַיִּכַּר כָּרַא and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see כָּרַה I.

כָּרַא II. *Hiph. inf.* הִכְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to כָּרַה II., which see).

כְּרִאָה see כְּרִאָה.

כְּרִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

כְּרִיב (only *pl.* כְּרִיבִים) *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

כֶּרֶד to hail Is. 32, 19.

כֶּרֶד *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

כֶּרֶד (*pl.* כֶּרֶדִּים *adj. prop.* hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisdled Gen. 31, 10; Zeh. 6, 3.

כֶּרֶד (from כֶּרֶד) *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of יָבַד).

כֶּרֶד *pr. n.* 1) 1Chr. 7, 20.—2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

כָּרַה I. (*imp. pl.* כְּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

כָּרַה II. (*fut.* יִכְרֶה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

Hiph. הִכְרַה (*fut.* יִכְרֶה; *inf.* הִכְרִית) to give to eat וְתִתְּנֵנִי לֶחֶם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

כְּרוּף *pr. n. m.*

כְּרוּם (only *pl.* כְּרוּמִים) *m.* colored cloth, damask.

כְּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* כְּרוֹשִׁים) *m.* 1) cypress, pine.— 2) spear of cypress wood.

כְּרוֹת (only *pl.* כְּרוֹתִים) *m.* = כְּרוֹשׁ.

כְּרוֹת, כְּרוֹת *f.* food, nourishment

כְּרוֹתִי in my food Ps.69,22; כְּרוֹתִי Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of כָּרַה II.

כְּרוֹתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

כְּרוֹת Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

כְּרוֹת Kri for כְּרוֹת, which see.

כְּרוֹל *m.* 1) iron.— 2) iron-tool, axe.— 3) fetter.

כְּרוֹלִי *pr. n. m.*

כָּרַח (*fut.* יִכְרַח; *imp.* כָּרַח; *inf.* כָּרַח)

1) to flee, to run away, to escape.—

2) to go through, to pass through לָכַרַח בְּתוֹךְ הַקְּרָשִׁים to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

Hiph. הִכְרַח (*pt.* מִכְרַחִים) 1) to put to flight; with מַעַל to drive away.— 2) to pass through מִכְרַחִים מִן-הַקְּצָה אֶל-הַקְּצָה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

כָּרַח see כָּרַח.

כְּרוֹמִי (for כְּרוֹמִי) *gent.* a native of כְּרוֹם, which see.

כְּרוֹ *pr. n. m.*

כְּרוֹ Jb.37,11 see כְּרוֹ.

כְּרִיאָה (*f.* כְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 *pl.* כְּרִיאָה *adj.* fat, fattened אִישׁ כְּרִיאָה a fat man Jud. 3,17; כְּרִיאָה בָּשָׂר fat in flesh Gen. 41,2; of ears of grain: full הַשְּׂבָלִים the full ears 7; of food: nourishing כְּרִיאָה מֵאֵלָיו his food is nourishing Hab.1,16.

כְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new phenomenon, a novelty.

בְּרִיָּה 1) *f.* food.— 2) *adj.* = בְּרִיאָה (see בְּרִיאָה).

בָּרִית (pl. בְּרִיתִים, c. בְּרִיתִי) *m.* 1) bar, bolt בָּרִית וּבָרִים gates and bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בְּרִיתִיָּה Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade an entrance into its bosom).— 2) bar for fastening together... בְּרִיתִים בָּרִים לְקִרְשֵׁי צִבְעֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן bars.. for the boards of the side of the tabernacle Ex.26,27.— בְּרִיתִיָּה Is.15,5 acc. old commentators: its fugitives; Stb.: its fortified borders.

בָּרִית 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying נָחֵשׁ בָּרִית the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of the serpent as the northern constellation, the northern dragon Jb. 26,13.— 2) בְּרִיתִים Is.43,14 acc. ancient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst a. Stb.: bolts, bars (=בְּרִיתִים).

בְּרִית *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִית *pr. n. of a place.*

בְּרִיעָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46, 17 and of other persons; *patr.* בְּרִיעִי.

בְּרִית *f.* covenant, league; with בְּרִית to make a covenant.

בָּרַךְ (fut. יְבָרֵךְ) 1) to kneel, to bow נִבְרַכְהָ לַפְּנֵי יְהוָה let us kneel before the Lord Ps.95,6; וַיִּבְרַךְ עָלָיו and he bowed upon his knees 2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise; *pt. p.* בָּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

Niph. יִבְרַךְ to be blessed.

Pi. יִבְרַךְ a. בָּרַךְ (fut. יְבָרֵךְ; *pt.* מְבָרֵךְ; *inf.* בָּרֵךְ) 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to blaspheme בְּרַכְתָּ אֱלֹהִים וַיְמַלֵּךְ thou hast blasphemed God and the king 1K.21,10.

Pu. בָּרַךְ (pt. מְבָרֵךְ) to be blessed, to be praised.

Hiph. הִבְרִיךְ to make kneel down וַיִּבְרַךְ אֶת-הַגְּמָלִים and he made the camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַךְ to bless oneself, to praise oneself.

בָּרַךְ Ch. 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt.* בָּרַךְ he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise; *pt. p.* בָּרוּךְ praised 3,28.

בָּרָךְ (du. בָּרְבִים, c. בָּרְבִי a. בָּרְבִי) *f.* knee, lap.

בָּרָךְ Ch. *f.* knee.

בְּרִכָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִכָּה (c. בְּרִכַּת, pl. בְּרִכּוֹת, c. בְּרִכּוֹת) *f.* 1) blessing.— 2) object of blessing.— 3) present.— 4) peace 2K.1,31.— 5) *pr. n. a)* a person 1Chr.12,3. *b)* a place 2Chr.20,26.

בְּרִכָּה (c. בְּרִכַּת, pl. בְּרִכּוֹת) *f.* pond, pool Is.7,3; Nah.2,9; Cant.7,5.

בְּרִכְיָה a. בְּרִכְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Zechariah Zech.1,1.— 2) son of Zerubbabel 1Chr.3,20.

בְּרַם Ch. *conj.* however, yet.

בְּרִנֶּע *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

בָּרַע *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

בְּרָעָה 1Chr.7,23 acc. Fuerst: a gift (Ar. ברע to give).

בָּרַק (imp. בְּרִיק) to shine, to lighten

בָּרַק send forth a lightning
Ps.144,6.

בָּרַק 1. (c. בָּרַק; pl. בָּרָקִים) m. 1)
flash, lightning בָּרַק Ez.1,13 light-
ning-flash; בָּרָקִים וּבָרָקִים thunders
and lightnings Ex.19,16. — 2)
brightness, glitter בָּרַק חֶרְבִּי the
glitter of my sword Deut 32,41. —
3) pr. n. commander, who together
with Deborah defeated the Cana-
anites.

בָּרָקִים pr. n. m

בָּרָק (only pl. בָּרָקִים) m. thorn.

בָּרָקֶת a. בָּרָקֶת f. emerald (a pre-
cious stone)

בָּרַר (pt. p. בָּרַר; inf. בָּרַר) 1) to sep-
arate, to choose, to select וּבָרַרְתִּי
מִכֶּם הַמִּזְרִים and I will separate
from you the rebellious Ez.20,38;
בָּרַר צֶאֱן בָּרוֹרוֹת select (i. e. choice)
sheep Neh 5,18. — 2) to cleanse,
to polish, to purify; pt. p. בָּרוֹר חֶץ
a polished arrow Is.49,2; fig. of
speech: שָׁפָה בְּרוּרָה a pure lan-
guage Zph.3,9, as adv. בָּרוֹ clearly
Jb.33. — 3) acc. Stb.: to examine
(see בָּוִר); with sf. לְבַרֵּם אֱלֹהִים Ec.
3,18 that God may examine them.

Niph. (fut. וְיָבַר; imp. הִבָּרֵךְ)
to keep oneself pure; pt. בָּבָר he
who is pure.

Pi. (inf. בָּבַר with ל) לְבָבְרָה ל
to purify.

Hiph. (inf. הִבָּר) 1) to cleanse
(grain) לֹא לְהִבָּר וְלֹא לְהַבֵּר not to
winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. —
2) to polish, to point הִבָּרִי הַחֲצִים

polish the arrows 51,11.

Hithp. (fut. יִתְבָּרַר) to
show oneself pure עִם נָבָר תִּתְבָּרַר
with one who is pure show thy-
self pure Ps. 18,27; in 2S.22,27
תִּתְבָּרַר for תִּתְבָּרַר.

בָּרִשָׁע pr. n. king of Gomorrah.

בָּרִית see בְּרִיתָה.

בְּשֹׁר pr. n. a brook near Gaza.

בְּשֹׁרָה see בְּשָׂרָה.

בָּשַׁל 1) intr. to boil, to seethe. —
2) to ripen, to be ripe בָּשַׁל קָצִיר
the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

Pi. בָּשַׁל (fut. יִבָּשַׁל) tr. to boil,
to cook, to roast.

Pu. בָּשַׁל (pt. מִבָּשָׁל) to be boiled.

Hiph. הִבָּשִׁיל to make ripe, to
ripen.

בָּשִׁיל (f. בָּשִׁילָה) adj. boiled, cooked.

בְּשִׁילָם pr. n. m.

בְּשָׂם (sf. בְּשָׂמִי) m. balsam-plant.

בְּשָׂם a בְּשָׂם (pl. בְּשָׂמִים) m. aromati-
c odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמֵן בְּשָׂם
cinnamon of spice (fragrant cin-
namon) בְּשָׂם קָנָה spicy reed Ex.
30,23; רֹאשִׁי בְּשָׂמִים the chief of
spices Cant 4,14.

בְּיַזְמַת pr. n. f.

בָּשָׁן pr. n. Bashan, a country on
the eastern side of the Jordan.

בְּיִשְׁוָה f. shame.

בָּשָׂם (only once Pi. for בִּישָׂם, from
בִּישָׂם to tread upon על-דָּל בָּשָׂם
your treading upon the poor Am.
5,11.

בָּשָׂר *Pi.* 1) to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* מְבַשֵּׂר (*f.* מְבַשֶּׂרֶת) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

Hithp. הִתְבַּשֵּׂר to be told good news.

בָּשָׂר (*c.* בָּשָׂר; *pl.* בְּשָׂרִים) *m.* 1) flesh, meat וְאָכְלוּ אֶת-הַבָּשָׂר and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— 2) flesh, body וְגִיעַת בָּשָׂר weariness of the body Ec.12,12; חַיֵּי בָּשָׂרִים the life of the body (bodily life) Pr.14,30.— 3) living creature (including man) כָּל בָּשָׂר every living creature Gen.6,12.— 4) blood-relation, kin אָחִינוּ בְּשָׂרֵנוּ הוּא he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with שָׂאֵר (which see): שָׂאֵר בָּשָׂרוֹ his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

בָּשָׂר *Ch. m.* 1) flesh.— 2) living creature.

בְּשָׂרָה *a.* בְּשָׂרָה *f.* 1) glad tidings, message אִישׁ בְּשָׂרָה a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— 2) reward for a message וְאִשָּׁר לְתַתִּי-לוֹ בְּשָׂרָה who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

בִּשְׁתָּ (*sf.* בִּשְׁתִּי, בִּשְׁתָּם, etc) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: מִזְבְּחוֹת לְבִשְׁתָּ altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the *בַּעַל*) Jer.11,13.

בַּת *l.* (= בָּנָת, from בָּן; *sf.* בָּתִּי; *pl.* בָּנוֹת, *c.* בָּנוֹת) *f.* 1) daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden אִי בַת whether a son... or a

daughter Ex.21,31; בָּאֵמָה בָּתָּהּ as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת sons and daughters Gen.5,5; בָּנוֹת הָאָדָם the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; אִשָּׁה לְבָנִי מִבָּנוֹת הַבְּנִינִי a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite Gen. 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: יְרוּשָׁלַּם בָּנוֹת the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants, of Jerusalem Cant.1,5; בָּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ the women or female inhabitants of the land Gen.34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: בַּת צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion Is.1,8; בַּת בָּבֶל the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia Ps.137,8; בַּת-עַמִּי the daughter of my people, i. e. my people Jer.14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): גַּת וּבְנֵי-גַת Gath and its villages 1Chr.18,1; with יַעֲנָה it expresses the feminine of the animal: בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה the female ostrich Lev.11,16, *pl.* בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Is.13,21; *fig.* בַּת-עֵינֹן the pupil of the eye Ps.17,8 (but see בָּבָה); of young boughs or shoots (like בֶּן): בָּנוֹת צִעְדָה עָלֵי שׁוֹר shoots running over the fence Gen.49,22.— 2) בַּת also expresses relation to age or condition: בַּת הַתְּשָׁעִים ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. בֶּן); בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— 3) in proper names:

בְּתֻרְבִּים a place near Heshbon.—
בְּתֻשָׁבַע wife of Uriah, afterwards
of David.—בְּתֻשָׁיִשׁ a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בַּת II. (*pl.* בָּתִּים) *m.* a measure for
liquids (of the same capacity as
אֵיפָה for dry goods).

בָּתָּה (*pl.* בָּתִּים) *f.* prop. something
cut off or separated, hence: a
waste, a desert נִאֲשִׁיתֶהוּ בָּתָּה and
I will convert it into a waste Is.
5,6; נַחְלֵי הַבָּתִּים the valleys of the
wastes 7,19.

בְּתִיאֵל *pr. n.* a) father of Laban
and Rebecca. b) a city in Simeon
= בְּתוּל Jos.19,4.

בְּתוּלָה (*c.* כְּתוּלָה; *pl.* כְּתוּלוֹת) *f.*
virgin, maiden, bride כְּתוּלָה... וְהַנְּעָרָה
וְהַנְּעָרָה... וְהַנְּעָרָה... וְהַנְּעָרָה...
and the damsel... was
a virgin whom no man had known
Gen.24,16; בְּתוּלָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא אֶרְשָׁה a
maiden that is not betrothed Ex.
22,15; כְּתוּלָה... עַל-בַּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ
like a bride [lamenting] for the
betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;
poet. of the Jewish nation: כְּתוּלָה

יִשְׂרָאֵל the virgin of Israel Am.
5,2; כְּתוּלַת בֵּת עַמִּי the virgin of
my people Jer.14,17.

בְּתוּלִים (*c.* כְּתוּלִי) *m. pl.* virginity
maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בְּתִיָּה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בְּתוֹת see בָּתָּה.

בָּתִּים see בָּת.

בָּתִּים see בַּת II.

בָּתַק *Pi.* to cut asunder וַיִּבְתְּקוּ
בְּתוֹתָם and they shall cut thee
asunder with their swords Ez.
16,40.

בָּתַר *Pi. fut.* יִבְתַּר to cut into pieces,
to divide.

בְּתַר *Ch. prep.* after (from בְּאַחַר
= בְּאַחַר after the place).

בָּתַר *m.* 1) what is cut off, a piece,
a part; *sf.* בְּתָרֵי Gen.15,10; *pl.* בְּתָרִים
Jer.34,18 a. 19.— 2) a place cut
through, a cleft הָרֵי בְּתָר cleft
mountains Cant.2,17 (others: the
mountains of Bether).

בְּתָרוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern
bank of the Jordan.

ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet,
called גָּמֶל = גָּמֶל camel, from its
original similarity to the form of
a camel's neck; as a numeral
ג=3, גָּ=3,000.

גָּאָה (= גָּאָה) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* יִגָּאָה; *inf.* גָּאָה) to rise,

to swell, to increase, to grow גָּאָה
הַמַּיִם the waters rose (or swelled)
Ez 47,5; הֲיִגָּאָה-גָּמָא can the bul-
rush grow Jb.8,11; *fig.* to be great,
exalted, glorious גָּאָה גָּאָה he
gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

גָּאָה (*pl. גָּאִים*) *adj.* 1) high, exalted. — 2) proud, haughty.

גָּאוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

גָּאוּהָ (*c. גָּאוּת*) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty. — 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

גָּאוֹנִים *m. pl.* (after the form קְדוֹמִים) שְׁנַת גָּאוֹלִי the year of my redemption Is.63,4 see also גָּאֵל I. 2).

גָּאוֹן (*c. גָּאוֹן*) *m.* 1) rising, swelling גָּאוֹן גְּלִים the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5. — 2) highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הַדָּבָר גָּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גָּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן וּלְתִפְאֶרֶת for excellence and for glory Is.4,2. — 3) pride, haughtiness לְפָנַי שָׁבַר גָּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גָּאוֹת *f.* 1) swelling, rising, mounting up גָּאוֹת הַיָּם the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גָּאוֹת עָשָׁן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17. — 2) great thing, excellent deed גָּאוֹת עֲשָׂה he hath wrought an excellent thing Is.12,5. — 3) excellence, majesty גָּאוֹת לְבָשׁ he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1. — 4) pride, haughtiness דְּבָרוֹ בְּגָאוֹת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

גָּאוֹן *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl. גָּאוֹנִים* Ps.123,4 (Ktib יוֹנִים) the haughty oppressors.

גָּאוֹת *pl.* of גָּיָא, which see.

גָּאֵל I. (*fut. יִגְאֵל*; *imp. גָּאֵל*; *pt. גָּאַל*, *pl. גָּאוֹל*; *pt. p. גָּאוֹל*, *pl. גָּאוֹלִים*, *c. גָּאוֹלִי*, *sf. גָּאוֹלִי*) 1) to redeem, to repurchase אֶת גָּאֵל and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev.25,25. — 2) to redeem, to deliver, to save גָּאֵל מִדָּוָר he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֶתְּגָאֵל from death will I deliver (save, them Hos.13,14; יִשְׁכָּאֵל the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהָלְכוּ גָּאוֹלִים there shall walk the redeemed 35,9; יְהוָה גָּאוֹלִי the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גָּאוֹלִי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גָּאוֹלִים in this passage for an abstract noun). — 3) to avenge הַבָּרֵךְ גָּאֵל the avenger of the blood Deut.19,6, whence גִּזְאֵל a kinsman, a blood-relative R.3,10 a. 12. — 4) to redeem a widowed kinswoman (i.e. to marry her when her husband died childless) אִם-יִגְאָלְךָ טִיב יִגְאָל if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

Niph. נִגְאָל (*fut. יִנְגָּאֵל*) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

נִגְאָל II. (*fut. יִנְגָּאֵל*) to defile, to pollute יִנְגָּאֵל הוּא הַשֶּׁדַּח let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

Niph. נִנְגָּאֵל (*fut. יִנְנָאֵל*) to be polluted, to be stained (נִנְגָּאֵל = נִגְאָל) בְּדָם are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

Pi. נָאֵל to pollute, to profane
בְּמָה נָאֵלְנוּךְ wherein have we pol-
luted thee? Mal.1,7.

Pu. נָאֵל (*pt.* מְנַאֵל) to be pol-
luted, to be profaned, to be reject-
ed as unfit מִן-הַכֹּהֲנָה and
they were rejected as unfit from
the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

Hiph. הִנְאֵל to pollute, to soil,
to stain וְאֶל-מַלְבוּשֵׁי אֶנְאֵלְתִּי
(=הִנְאֵלְתִּי) and I have stained all
my raiments Is.63,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַאֵל to pollute oneself.
נָאֵל *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-
fanation; only *pl. c.* הַכֹּהֲנָה
the defilements of the priesthood
Neh.13,29.

נִגְאָלָה (*c.* גְּאֻלָּת) *f.* 1) redemption,
repurchase כְּרִי נִגְאָלָתִי [means] suf-
ficient for his redemption Lev.25,
26; מִשְׁפַּט הַנִּגְאָלָה the right of re-
demption Jer.32,7 (for which v. 8
only הַנִּגְאָלָה).— 2) thing to be re-
deemed גְּאֻל-לִי אַתָּה אֶת-נִגְאָלָתִי re-
deem thou what I should redeem
R.4,6.— 3) kindred, relationship
אֲנָשֵׁי נִגְאָלָתִי the men of thy kin-
dred Ez.11,15.

נֶבֶל (*נָבָה*; *sf.* נָבִי; *pl.* נְבִים *a.* נְבוֹת) *m.* 1) back, hunch, hump עַל-נְבִי
upon my back have
ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of
inanimate objects: upper part, up-
per surface הַנְּבוֹת the upper
surface of the altar Ez.43,13 —
2) hillock, heap, eminence הֶבֶל
heaps of clay Jb.13,12; הֶבֶל
thou buildedst unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,
booth of harlots); of a shield:
knob, boss מְנִי מְנִי the bosses of
his bucklers Jb.15,26. — 3) rim
of a wheel; *pl. sf.* נְבֵיהֶם their
rims 1K.7,33.— 4) brow, only *pl.*
נְבֵי עֵינָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9
(see also נָבָה).

נֶבֶל *Ch.* (*sf.* נְבִיה for נְבֵה) *m.* back-

נֶבֶל *Ktib* 2K.25,12 for נֶבֶל, which see.

נֶבֶל *m.* 1) a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.—

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.—

3) only *pl.* נְבִים locust Is.33,4.

נֶבֶל *Ch.* (*def.* נִקְאָה) *m.* pit, den.

נֶבֶל *pr. n.* see נֶבֶל.

נִגְאָה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

נִגְבָּה *f.* only *pl.* נְבוֹת eyebrows (see
also נֶבֶל 4).

נִגְבָּה (*sf.* נִגְבָּה; *pl. f.* once
נִגְבָּה; *inf.* נִגְבָּה, *verb. n.* נִגְבָּה)
1) to be high, elevated, exalted,
lifted up וַיִּגְבָּה מִכָּל הָעָם and he
was higher than any of the people
Is.10,23; וַתִּגְבָּה קִמְתִּי and her sta-
ture was (grew up) high Ez.10,11;
וַיִּגְבָּה יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת בְּמִשְׁפָּט
and the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in
justice Is.5,16; וַתִּגְבָּה לִבּוֹ כְּדָרְכֵי יְהוָה
and his heart was lifted up in
the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.—

2) to be proud, haughty נְבוֹת
the daughters of Zion are
proud Is.3,16; לֹא נָבָה לִבִּי my heart
was not haughty Ps.131,1; נִגְבָּה
as high as heaven
is above the earth Ps.103,11; יֵלֵא:

and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיהַ (fut. הִגְבִּיחַ; pt. מִגְבִּיחַ) *poet.* (מִגְבִּיחַ) to make high, to raise the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מִגְבִּיחַ he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19.— Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מִגְבִּיחַ לְשָׁבֶת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; יִגְבִּיחוּ עוֹף they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוֹף, as יִגְבִּיחַ גִּשְׁרָה the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גְבוּהָ (only c. גְבוּהָ) *adj.* proud, haughty גְבוּהָ עֵינָיו he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גְבוּהָ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גְבוּהָ (sf. גְבוּהָ; pl. c. גְבוּהָ) *m.* height whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גְבוּהָ excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גְבוּהָ רוּחַ haughtiness of spirit Pr.16, 18; גְבוּהָ אַפּוֹ the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גְבוּהָ שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גְבוּהָ (c. גְבוּהָ also גְבוּהָ, but see גְבוּהָ; *f.* גְבוּהָ; pl. גְבוּהָ) *adj.* high, tall הַר גְבוּהָ a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינֵי גְבוּהָ the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15.— This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גְבוּהָ קִמְתּוֹ the height of his stature Is.16,7; *fig.* גְבוּהָ arrogance

talk no more arrogantly, i. e. speak no more arrogantly Is.2,3.

גְבוּהָ *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְבוּלָה (pl. גְבוּלוֹת) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְבוּלָה (= גְבוּל; pl. גְבוּלוֹת) *f.* border, territory.

גְבוּרָה *adj.* a. n. mighty, hero, chief הַגְבוּר the mighty...God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גְבוּר a mighty king Dan.11,3; גְבוּר הַיָּם a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גְבוּר צֹדֶד a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; לֵישׁ גְבוּר בְּבִהְמָה the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גְבוּר תָּמִים an upright mighty man 2S 22,26; גְבוּרִים לְשׂוֹתֵי יַיִן heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גְבוּרֵי הַשַּׁעֲרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְבוּרָה (pl. גְבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְבוּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְדוֹל שִׁמְךָ בְּגְבוּרָה great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; גְבוּרָה אֲשֶׁר עָשָׂה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K.16,27; גְבוּרוֹת יְהוָה the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18.— גְבוּרָה Ec. 10,17 for strengthening (יֹאגְלוּ) they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life יְמֵי-שְׁנֵיתֵינוּ בָּהֶם שְׁבָעִים שָׁנָה the days of our years are seventy years.

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גְּבוּרָה *Ch. f.* might, valor.

גָּבִיחַ *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גִּבְחָתוֹ *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) בְּגִבְחָתוֹ אִי בְּגִבְחָתוֹ on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side פְּסָתָהּ הִיא בְּגִבְחָתוֹ אִי בְּגִבְחָתוֹ it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גִּבְיָ *pr. n. m.*

גְּבִים *pr. n.* a place to the north of Jerusalem.

גְּבִינָה, גִּבְנָה *f.* prop. curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גִּבְעִי (c. גִּבְעִי; *pl.* גִּבְעִים) *m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

גִּבּוֹר *m.* master, lord, prince.

גְּבוּרָה (c. גִּבְרָה; *sf.* גִּבְרָתִי) *f.* mistress, lady, queen.

גִּבְשִׁי *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see אֶלְגִּישׁ).

גָּבַל (*fut.* יִגְבֹּל) 1) to draw a boundary, to set a landmark לֹא תִסֵּי גְבוּל הַיָּם תִּסֵּר אֲשֶׁר גָּבְלוּ רֵאשִׁים thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— 2) to bound הַיַּרְדֵּן יִגְבֹּל־אֹתוֹ the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with בָּ to border on חֻמַּת הַתְּנַקְלָכָה Hamath shall border thereon Zeh.9,2.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיל to confine, to set bounds to וְהִגְבַּלְתָּ אֶת־הָעָם and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גְּבֵל *pr. n.* Phenician city; *gent.* גִּבְלִי.

גְּבֵל *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גָּבַל see גָּבַל.

שְׂרֻשֹׁת גְּבֻלָּה, גְּבֻלוֹת *f.* twisted work שְׂרֻשֹׁת גְּבֻלָּה twisted chains Ex.28,22.

גִּבְנִי *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גִּבְנָן (*only pl.* גִּבְנָנִים) *m. 1)* summit, peak הַר־גִּבְנָנִים a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— 2) *adj.* hilly, peaked הָרִים גִּבְנָנִים peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גִּבְעָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = גִּבְעָה גִּבְעָה = גִּבְעִין 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 גִּבְעָה and גִּבְעִין stand for גִּבְעָה.

גְּבֻעָה (*pl.* גִּבְעִים, c. גִּבְעִית) *f. 1)* hill, height.— 2) *pr. n.* Gibeah: a) a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = גִּבְעָת Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called גִּבְעַת שָׁאוּל 11,4 b) a place in Judah Jos 15,57. c) גִּבְעַת פִּינְחָם a place in Ephraim.

גִּבְעִין *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* גִּבְעִי.

גִּבְעֵל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense הַפִּשְׁתָּה גִּבְעֵל the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

גָּבַעַת *pr. n.* see גָּבַעַה 2 a.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר ^h; *fut.* יִגְבֹּר 1) to be strong, mighty גָּבְרוּ חֵיל they grow strong in wealth Jb.21,7; גָּבַר עָלֵינוּ mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117,2; with מֵן to be stronger, mightier.— 2) to prevail, to overpower, to conquer וַיִּגְבֹּר יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; גָּבְרוּ עָלֵינוּ they overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בָּ to predominate וַיִּהְיֶה גָּבַר בְּאַחֵיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5,2.— 3) to increase, to swell וַיִּגְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם and the waters increased Gen.7,18.

Pi. גָּבַר (*fut.* יִגְבֹּר) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וְגִבַּרְתִּים בֵּי and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zech.10,12; וַיִּגְבֹּר וַיְחַזְּקֵם he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיר (*fut.* יִגְבִּיר) to exert strength, to strengthen לְשִׁנְנוּ וְהִגְבִּיר בְּרִית with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וְהִגְבִּיר בְּרִית and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְגַּבֵּר 1) to strengthen oneself, with עַל to get the victory over וַיִּתְגַּבֵּר he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אָל to show oneself strong אֶל-שָׁבִי יִתְגַּבֵּר he sheweth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25.— 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וַיִּשְׁעִיחֵם

and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

גָּבַר (גָּבַר ^h; *c.* גָּבַר; *pl.* גָּבָרִים *m.* 1) man, male person, husband.— 2) mighty man, warrior אִזְרֵנָּה כְּגָבַר חֲלָצִיָּה gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3.— 3) every one (like אִישׁ) וְכָל בְּמַסְלָתוֹ יִלְכֹּן every one in his course they go Jo.2,8.

גָּבַר *pr. n. m.*

גָּבַר (archaic form for גָּבֵר) *m.* man

גָּבַר תָּמִים an upright man Ps.18,26.

גָּבַר Ch. (*pl.* גָּבָרִין) *m.* man.

גָּבַר *pr. n. a place* = גָּבְעִין Neh.7,25.

גָּבַר Ch. *m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

גָּבַרְיָאֵל *pr. n.* one of the seven archangels Dan.8,16.

גָּבַרְתָּה (*sf.* גָּבַרְתָּה) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= גָּבִירָה).

גָּבַשׁ to become dense, to thicken.

גָּבַתָּן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

גָּג (*c.* גָּג; *sf.* גָּגוֹ; *pl.* גָּגִית *m.* top, roof; with הָ *loc.* הִגָּגָה to the roof Jos.2,6.

גָּד *m.* 1) coriander.— 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

גָּד I. *m.* fortune, good luck (see גָּד 2) גָּד Gen.30,11 Ktib for בָּא גָּד good luck hath come (others: גָּד *adv.* fortunately).

גָּד II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גָּדַר. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גָּדַר Ch. (*pl. def.* גָּדַרִּים) *m.* treasurer (*comp.* גָּדַרִּים).

גָּדַר a. גָּדַר *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with ה *loc.* גָּדַרִּים.

גָּדַר l. (*fut. pl.* יִגְדְּרוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide יִגְדְּרוּ עַל נַפְשׁ צְדִיק they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps.94,22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גָּדַר II., which see).

Hithp. to cut (or scratch) oneself בְּחֶרֶב־וְיָמָה־וְיָמָה and they cut themselves... with swords 1K. 18,28.

גָּדַר II. to bind together; only *Hithp.* הִתְגַּדְּרוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וְיָמָה וְיָמָה they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer.5,7.

גָּדַר Ch. to cut down אֵילָנָא cut down the tree Dan.4,11.

גָּדַר (only *pl. c.* גָּדֻרִים) *f.* bank of a river.

גָּדַר see גָּדַר.

גָּדַר (*pl.* גָּדֻרִים, *c.* גָּדֻרִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גָּדֻרֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps.65,11.— 2) band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) בְּנֵי הַגָּדֻר the men of the band 2Chr.25,13; יִצְחָק צָבָא that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr.26,11; שְׂרֵי־גָדֻרִים leaders of troops 2S.4,2; *poet.* בַּת־גָּדֻר daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic.4,14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יַחַד גָּדֻרָיו together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb.19,12.

גָּדֻרָה *f.* only *pl.* גָּדֻרוֹת incisions or scratches Jer.48,37.

גָּדוֹל (*c.* גָּדֹל, *f.* גָּדוּלָה; *pl.* גָּדוּלִים, *f.* גָּדוּלוֹת) *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea Num. 34,6; עִיר גָּדוּלָה great (or large) city Gen.10,12; of time: long הַיּוֹם הַגָּדוֹל the day is long 29,7; of the voice: loud קוֹל גָּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut.5,19; of age: elder בְּנוֹ הַגָּדוֹל his elder son Gen.27,1; מִן־הַגָּדוֹלִים וְעַד־הַקָּטָנִים from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon.3,5; of condition: high, notable, eminent הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל the high priest Hag. 1,1; אִשָּׁה גָּדוּלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K.4,8; *c.* גָּדֹל־חֶסֶד great in kindness Ps.145,8; גָּדֹל הָעֵצָה great in counsel Jer.32,19.— The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: לַעֲשׂוֹת קָטָנָה to do a small or a great thing Num.22,18; עוֹשֶׂה גָדוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb.5,9; לְשׁוֹן מִבְּרַבָּת גָּדוּלוֹת the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps.12,4.

גָּדֻלָה, גָּדֻלָה see גָּדֻלָה.

גָּדוּף (*only pl.* גָּדוּפִים *a.* גָּדוּפוֹת) *m.* reviling, scorn.

גְּדוּפָה *f.* reviling, scorn.

גָּדִי (*pl.* גְּדִיִּים, *c.* גְּדִי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיָּאל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיָּה (*only pl. sf.* גְּדִיָּהֶּן) *f.* kid, little goat.

גְּדִיל (*only pl.* גְּדִלִים) *m.* 1) twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12. — 2) festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גְּדִישׁ *m.* 1) pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5. — 2) tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדַל (*גָּדַל* *pt.*; *יִגְדַּל* *fut.*) 1) to be great גְּדֻלָּתָם צִעֲקָתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גָּדַלְתָּ thou art very great Ps.104, 1. — 2) to become great, to grow up וַיִּגְדַּל הַנֶּגֶד and the child grew up Gen.21,8; גָּדַלְנִי בָאֵב he grew up with me as with a father Jb. 31,18 (Stb.). — 3) to be important, to be highly valued גְּדַלְתָּה נַפְשִׁי... thy life was highly valued... in my eyes 1S.26,24.

Pi. גָּבַל (*גָּבַל* *inf.*; *גָּבַל* *pt.*) 1) to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol וַיִּגְבַּלְהוּ וַיִּמְצָלְהוּ and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr.1,1; גָּבַלְתָּ לִּי יְהוָה magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4. — 2) to cause to grow, to let grow גָּבַלְתָּ הַגֶּשֶׁם the rain causeth to grow Is. 44,14; גָּבַל פְּרַע שְׂעִיר רָאשׁוֹ to let

grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up וַיִּגְדְּלוּ אֶת-בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

Pu. pt. מְגֻדַּל to be brought up.

Hiph. הִגְדִּיל (*fut.* יִגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things הִמְדִּילָהּ I will increase the burning pile Ez. 24,9; וַתִּמְגַּדֵּל חֲסִדָּה עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; הִגְדַּלְתִּי מַעֲשָׂי I made great works Ec.2,4; הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2, 20; רְאוּ אֵת אֲשֶׁר-הִגְדִּיל עִמָּכֶם see what great things he hath done with you 1S.12,24; וַתִּמְגִּדְלוּ עָלַי and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez. 35,13; מִשְׁנָאִי עָלַי הִגְדִּיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps.55,13; הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עֵקֶב he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּדַּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself יִהְיֶה גָּדֹל תִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם-יִתְגַּדַּל הַמַּשִּׁיר עַל-מִנְיָו shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? Is.10,15.

גָּדֹל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גְּדֹלֵי בָשָׂר strong of flesh Ez. 16,26.

גָּדֹל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדֻלָּה (*sf.* גְּדֻלָּה *a.* גְּדֻלָּה) *m.* greatness,

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גִּדְל see גִּדּוֹל.

גִּדְלָה *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גִּדְלָה *a.* גִּדְלָהּ *pr. n.* a) vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. b) name of several other persons.

גִּדְלָתִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut.* יִגְדַע; *pt. p.* גָּדַעַת, *pl.* יִגְדְּעוּ) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

Niph. נִגְדַע to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

Pi. גָּדַעַת (*גָּדַעַת*; *fut.* יִגְדַעַת, *pl.* יִגְדַעַת) to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

Pu. גָּדַע to be cut down.

גִּדְעוֹן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֵּעֵל).

גִּדְעִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גִּדְעָנִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּדְף only *Pi.* גִּדְף to revile, to blaspheme.

גִּדְרִי (*fut.* יִגְדֹר) 1) to hedge in, to enclose.— 2) to repair פָּרֵץ repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גִּדְרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גִּדְרִי (*c.* גִּדְרִי; *sf.* גִּדְרִי; *pl.* גִּדְרִים) 1) enclosure, fence.— 2) walled place.

גִּדְרִי *pr. n.* a city in Palestine.

גִּדְרִי *pr. n.* a) a person. b) a place on the mount of Judah.

גִּדְרָה (*pl.* גִּדְרוֹת *a.* גִּדְרוֹת, *c.* גִּדְרוֹת) *f.* 1) wall, hedge, fence.— 2) hurdle, fold גִּדְרוֹת צֶאֱן sheep-folds Num. 32,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah = בֵּית גִּדְרִי, which see; *gent.* גִּדְרִי *a.* גִּדְרִי.

גִּדְרוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גִּדְרוֹתִים *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גִּדְרִי see גִּדְרָה 3.

גִּדְרָתִי *f.* enclosure, wall.

גִּדְרָה only Ez 47,13 for גִּלְהָ valley, plain (*acc.* ancient interpreters miswritten for גִּלְהָ).

גִּדְרָה (*fut.* יִגְדֹר) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגְדֹר מִמֶּךָּ מִוּר he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גִּדְרָה *f.* healing, health לֵב שִׁמְחָה יִטִּיב גִּדְרָה a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (*acc.* some ancient interpreters = גִּדְרָה body; a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גִּדְרָה (*fut.* יִגְדֹר) to prostrate oneself.

גִּדְרִי (*sf.* גִּדְרִי, *pl.* גִּדְרִים) *m.* back וְאֵתִי הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גִּדְרִי and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K.14,9.

גִּדְרִי Ch. (*c.* גִּדְרִי *a.* גִּדְרִי; *sf.* גִּדְרִי, *pl.* גִּדְרִים) *m.* inside, midst וְכִדְרָה כָּתִיב בְּגִדְרֵי and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גִּדְרֵי נֹרָא out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גִּדְרִי (= גִּדְרִי Heb.; *sf.* גִּדְרִי, *pl.* גִּדְרִים) *m.* 1) back הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרַי גִּדְרִי כָּל-יָמָי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst
מִן־גּוּ יִנְרְשׁוּ they are driven out
of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

גוּ see גּו Ch.

גִּיב to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*
יִנְבִּימִן ploughmen 2K.25,12 (Kri יִנְבִּימִן).

קִנּוּב (= גִּב 3) *coll.* locusts
גִּבִּי as locusts upon locusts (i. e.
swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

גִּוּג *pr. n. a)* prince of Magog. *b)* de-
scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

גִּוּר (*fut.* יִגְדֹר, יִגְדֹר; *sf.* יִגְדְּנוּ) to
press upon, to attack יִגְדְּנוּ יְגִדֹר
a warlike troop will press upon
him Gen.49,19; וְיִגְדֹר עָקֵב but
he shall attack the rear ib.

כִּי־גִוּוּ *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation
הַשְׁפִּילוּ וְתֹאמַר גִּוּוּ when they are
cast down, thou shalt say, There
is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride
וְגִוּוּ מִנְּפֶךְ וּבִסְתָה and that he may
hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)
body מִגִּוּוּ and it (the weapon)
cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

גִּוּוּ Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

גִּוּוּ Ktib Ez.36 for גִּוּוּ from גִּי,
which see.

גִּוּוּ 1. *pret.* גִּוּ; *fut.* (יִגְדְּנוּ) 1) to fly
away, to hasten off גִּוּוּ הִישׁ it soon
hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to
drive up וְגִוּוּ שְׁלִימִים and it drove
up quails Num.11,31.— Acc. Fuerst
Niph. גִּוּוּ to be gone, to disappear
וְגִוּוּ יִנְעִדֹר they shall disappear
and pass away Nah.1,12 (others
regard גִּוּוּ as Niph. of גִּוּוּ, which
see)

גִּוּוּ II. (*sf.* גִּוּוּ) *m.* refuge (from גִּוּוּ I.
but see also גִּוּוּ).

גִּוּוּל (*pl.* גִּוּוּלִים) *m.* young bird,
young dove.

גִּוּוּ *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.
גִּוּוּ (*imp.* גִּוּוּ) 1) to issue forth
בְּגִוּוּ מִרְחֶם וְצֵא in issuing forth
it came out of the womb (of the
earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,
to beget חֲזָלִי וְגִוּוּ be in pain and
bring forth Mic.4,10; אֲתָה גִוּוּ מִמֶּמֶן
thou art he who brought me forth
from the womb Ps 22,10.

Hiph. הִגִּיחַ (*inf.* הִגִּיחַ; *fut.* יִגִּיחַ,
יִגִּיחַ) to issue forth, to rush forth
וְתִפֹּחַ בְּנְהַרְוֹתֶיךָ and thou issuedst
forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; יִגִּיחַ
יְרֵדֵן אֶל־פִּיהוּ Jordan will rush to
his mouth 40,23; מִנִּימִם מִמְּקוֹמוֹ he
rushed forth from his place Jud.
20,33.

גִּוּוּ Ch. *Aph.* אֶפֶס (*pt. f. pl.* מִגִּוּוּ) to
break through.

גִּוּוּ (*sf.* גִּוּוּ, גִּוּוּ; *pl.* גִּוּוּ, *c.* גִּוּוּ; *sf.*
גִּוּוּ Ez.36,13 for גִּוּוּ) *m.* prop.
body, hence: nation, tribe, people;
pl. heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

גִּוּוּ (*c.* גִּוּוּ; *pl.* גִּוּוּ) *f.* body, corpse.

גִּוּוּ see גִּל.

גִּוּוּ *f. 1)* exile, banishment.— 2)
coll. exiled people, exiles.

גִּוּוּ *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

גִּוּוּ *m.* pit.

גִּוּוּ 1) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)
patr. 1Chr.5,15.

נָע (fut. יָנֹע; pt. נָנֵע; inf. נָנֵע a. נָנֵע) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

נָנֵפוּ only Hiph. הִנִּיף to shut נָנֵפוּ they will shut the doors Neh.7,3.

נֹפֶה f. body, corpse.

נָגַר I. (pret. נָגַר; fut. יִנְגֹּר; pt. נָגַר; m. נָגַר, pl. נָגָרִים, c. נָגַרִי; pt. f. נָגְרָה, c. נָגְרָת; imp. נָגֹר) 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain נָגַר and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; עִם־נָגַרִי with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יִנְגֹּר בְּאֶהְלָה who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יִנְגֹּר אֶנְיִית should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; נִיגַר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen.20,1; לֹא יִנְגֹּרָהְךָ evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; הָגַר בְּתוֹכְכֶם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; יִנְגֹּר בֵּיתִי ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וּמִנְבֵּית בֵּיתָהּ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22.— 2) to assemble, to gather together נָגְרוּ עָלַי עֲוִים the mighty gather together against me Ps.59,4; יִנְגֹּרוּ מִלְחָמֹת they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־נָגַר אֵתָהּ whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15.— מִנְּגֹרִי Ez.21,17 from נָגַר, which see.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּר 1) to sojourn, to dwell נָנֵפוּ אֲנִי מִתְנַגֵּר עִמָּה with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20.— 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together יִתְנַגְּרוּ וַיִּסְרוּ בִּי they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14.— מִתְנַגֵּר Jer.30,23 from נָגַר, which see.

נָגַר II. (fut. יִנְגֹּר; imp. נָגֹר) 1) to fear, to be afraid of him נָנֵפוּ let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; גִּירוּ לָכֶם מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29.— 2) to be concerned, to be anxious בֵּית לְעֵגְלוֹת אֶת־נִגְרוֹ שְׂבִי שְׂמֵרוֹן about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

נָגַר, גִּיר, גִּירִים, גִּירִים (pl. גִּירִים, גִּירִים) m. young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) נָגַר אֶרְבֶּה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; pl. c. גִּירֵי אֶרְוִית the whelps of lions Jer.51, 38; הִנִּיִּקוּ גִירֵיהֶן even the jackals... give suck to their young ones Lam.4,3.

נָגַר pr. n. a city in Arabia.

נֹדָל (c. נֹדַל; pl. נֹדָלוֹת) m. 1) dic, lot יָפִירוּ נֹדָל they cast a lot Ps. 22,19.— 2) a portion that falls to one by lot אָתִי בְּנֹדָלִי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3.— 3) fig. lot, destiny נֹדָהְךָ מִנֵּת מִדָּוָה this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

נֹדָר Ktib Jer.2,25 for נֹדָרִין, which see.

נֹגֶשׁ m. clod, lump (of earth).

נָגַז m. 1) shearing, clipping נָגַזְתָּהּ the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4.— 2) mowing, mown grass

גִּזְּמוֹ like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* גִּזְּמוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְבָּר Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl. Ch.* (גִּזְבָּרִין Ezr.7,21 (comp. גִּזְבָּר).

גִּזָּה to cut, to hew; *fig. to form; pt.* sf. אַתָּה גִּזֵּיתָ thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (Stb.).

גִּזָּה (*c. גִּזֵּית*) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גָּזַז (*pt. גָּזַז, גָּזַזוּ; fut. יִגְזֹז, יִגְזְּזוּ; inf. c. גִּזְּזוּ; imp. f. גִּזִּי, גִּזִּי; a. גָּזַז*) to cut off, to shear.

Niph. גִּזְּזוּ to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גָּזַז I.).

גִּזְּזוּ *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְּזִית (*from גָּזַז*) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֲבָן hewn stone, squared stone אֲבָנֵי גִזְּזִית hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אֲבָן in a concrete sense: בְּתֵי גִזְּזִית houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא-תִבְנֶה אֶתֶּהָן thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex 20,25.

גָּזַל (*pt. גָּזַל; fut. יִגְזֹל; pt. p. גֹּזֵל*) *prop. to cut off, to tear off, hence:* 1) to strip off, to flay גָּזְלוּ עוֹרָם who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2.— 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob אֶת־נִגְזֹל and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; אֶל־תִּגְזַלְדָּל rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* גָּזַל מִשְׁפָּט to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice: of heat: צִיָּה גִּזְּמוֹ וְנִגְזְלוּ מִיָּמִיר צִיָּה גִּזְּמוֹ drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

Niph. נִגְזַל to be robbed; *fig. of sleep:* שְׁנֵיתָם נִגְזְלָה their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

נִגְזַל (*c. נִגְזַל*) *m.* robbery, robbing וְנִגְזְלוּ וְנִגְזְלוּ and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* מִשְׁפָּט נִגְזַל robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7. נִגְזְלָה (*c. נִגְזַל*) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder אֶת־נִגְזְלָה and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; הַנִּגְזָל the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

נִגְזָם *m* a kind of locust.

נִגְזָם *pr. n. m.*

נִגְזִי *gent.* of an unknown place נִגְזִי or נִגְזִי 1Chr.11,34.

נִגְזַע (*sf. נִגְזַע, נִגְזַעִי*) *m.* trunk, stock, stem (of a tree).

נָגַז (*pt. נָגַז; fut. יִנְגֹּז; imp. נִגֹּז*) 1) to cut, to divide בַּיָּם־סוּף he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּנְגְּזוּ הָעֵצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.— וַיִּנְגֹּז Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).— 2) to be cut off, destroyed אֶן מִמְּקָלָה צֶאן the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— 3) to decide, to decree אֶת־נִגְזָר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

Niph. נִגְזַל 1) to be cut off, taken away, separated, excluded נִגְזַל מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; מִיָּדָה נִגְזְרוּ they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88.

6; נִגְזַר מִבֵּית יְהוָה he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21. — 2) to be undone, to be lost אֶמְרָתִי נִגְזְרָתִי I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; נִגְזְרָנוּ we are undone Ez.37,11. — 3) to be decreed, to be determined אֵת אֲשֶׁר נִגְזַר עָלֶיהָ what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גִּזְרִי Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt.*
pl. def. גִּזְרֵיָא the determiners of fates Dan 4,4.

It. אֶתְגַּזַּר to tear itself away, to be separated.

גִּזְרִי I. (*pl.* גִּזְרִים) *m.* piece, part.

גִּזְרִי II. *pr. n.* a Phenician city, afterwards in the hands of the Philistines.

גִּזְרִיהָ I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary אֶרֶץ גִּזְרִיהָ a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גִּזְרִיהָ II. Ch. (*c.* גִּזְרֵת) *f.* decree, sentence גִּזְרֵת עֲלֶיהָ the decree of the Most High Dan.4,21.

גִּזְרֵהָ *f.* 1) cut of the body, outline, figure, form. — 2) separate or secluded place (of the temple buildings).

גִּזְרֵי (Ktib גִּזְרֵי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine (acc. Stb. *gent.* probably of גִּזְרִי II., which see).

גִּזְחוֹן *m.* (*c.* גִּזְחוֹן) belly.

גִּזְחוֹן see גִּיחֹן.

גִּזְחוֹן *pr. n.* servant of the prophet Elisha.

גִּזְחִל (*pl.* גִּזְחִלִּים, *c.* גִּזְחִלִּי) *f.* burning

coals of fire Is. 10,2; גִּזְחִלִּים אֶתְהָ חֲתָה עַל-רֹאשִׁי thou rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

גִּזְחִלִּית (*sf.* גִּזְחִלִּיתִי) *f.* same as גִּזְחִל; proverbially: וְכָבוּ אֵת גִּזְחִלִּיתִי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

גִּזְחִים *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְחִר *pr. n. m.*

גִּי, גִּיָּא, גִּיָּא, גִּיָּא (*c.* גִּי, גִּיָּא; *pl.* גִּיָּאִית Ktib Ez.6,3, Kri גִּיָּאִית; *sf.* גִּיָּאִיתִי) *com. I*) valley, lowland. — 2) with the article הַגִּיָּא *pr. n.* of a place in Moab. — 3) גִּי, גִּיָּא occur in several compound names of places: a) הַגִּיָּא הַזֶּה or הַגִּיָּא הַזֶּה a valley south of Jerusalem, where children were sacrificed to Moloch (called simply הַגִּיָּא). b) הַגִּיָּא הַזֶּה in Benjamin. c) הַגִּיָּא הַזֶּה in Zebulun. d) הַגִּיָּא הַזֶּה a valley of mount Abarim. e) הַגִּיָּא הַזֶּה in Benjamin. f) הַגִּיָּא הַזֶּה a valley near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* גִּידִים) *m.* prop. band, hence: vein, sinew הַגִּיד הַזֶּה the vein of the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; גִּידִים וְבָשָׂר sinews and flesh Ez 37,8; fig. וְגִיד כְּרֹךְ עֲרֶפְךָ and like an iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּיָּא see גִּיָּא.

גִּיָּא *pr. n.* a place near אֶמְתָּה.

גִּיחֹן, גִּיחֹן *pr. n. I*) one of the four principal rivers of Eden. — 2) a fountain west of Jerusalem. —

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּיחִי see גִּיחִי.

גִּיל *l. (pret. 1 s. גִּילְתִּי; fut. יִגִּיל, יִגְלֶה; imp. גִּיל, pl. גִּילוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice* הָיָה יִגִּיל אָבִי צְדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; וְגִילְתִּי בִירוּשָׁלַם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19; וּבְמָרְיוֹ וְעָלָיו יִגִּילוּ and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

גִּיל *II. m. 1) exultation, gladness* שִׂמְחָה גִּיל joy and gladness Is.16,10; הִי הִי שִׂמְחָת גִּילִי the joy of my gladness Ps.43,4; אֶל תִּשְׂמַח... אֶל גִּיל rejoice not...for gladness Hos.9,1.— 2) revolution of time, hence: age הַיָּלָדִים אֲשֶׁר כְּגִילְכֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew כְּגִילִי a person of the same age).

גִּילָה *f. exultation.*

גִּילָה see גִּילָה.

גִּילָנִי see גִּילָה.

גִּינֵת *pr. n. m.*

גִּיר *m. lime, chalk.*

גִּיר *Ch. (def. יִירָא) m. lime.*

גִּישׁ *Ktib Jb.7,5 for גִּישׁ.*

גִּישָׁן *pr. n. m.*

גֵּל *(גָּלָה, c. גָּלָה, pl. גָּלָה) D) heap, hill* גֵּל אֲבָנִים a heap of stones Jos.7,26; שִׁמְתָּ מַעִיר לְגָלָה thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins)

Is.25,2.— 2) wave, billow הָיָה הָיָה like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.—

3) גֵּל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

גָּל see גָּלָה.

גָּל *m. round vessel for oil; sf. גָּלָה* Zech.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלָב *m. barber* הַגָּלָבִים a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גָּלְבַע *pr. n. a mauntain-ridge in Issachar.*

גָּלְגָל *(pl. גָּלְגָלִים) m. prop. that which rolls (from גָּלָה, hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind* קוֹל רַעְמָה בְּגָלְגָל the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77, 19.— 3) whirling dust or chaff לְפָנֵי סוּפָה like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גָּלְגָל *Ch. wheel; pl. sf. גָּלְגָלֵי* his wheels Dan.7,9.

גָּלְגָל *1) m. wheel; c. גָּלְגָלֵי* the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— 2) *pr. n. a) a city near Jericho, once* בֵּית הַגָּלְגָל Neh.12,29. *b) name of three other places (Fuerst).*

גָּלְגָלֵת *f. head, skull* אֶת־גָּלְגָלֵתוֹ and she crushed his skull Job.9 53; *fig. head, person* לְכָל־גָּלְגָלֵת a bekah for every head Ex.38,26; מִסְפָּרָם לְכָל־גָּלְגָלֵתָם their number for each person 1Chr.23,3.

גָּלָד *(sf. גָּלָדִי) m. skin. hide.*

גלה I. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגלה; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal גלה סודו he disclosed his secret Am.3,7; גלה את־אָזְנוֹ he revealed to the ear of Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; וַיִּגְלוּ אָזְנָם לְמוֹסֵר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גָּלוּ made known, published גָּלוּ לְכָל־הָעַמִּים published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled אֶת הַחֲתוּמִּים וְאֶת הַגָּלוּי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גָּלוּי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה; *inf.* יִגְלֶה, *c.* הַגְּלוֹת) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear גִּלְגָּל שְׂרוּבֶיךָ thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; וְנִגְלִינוּ אֵלֵינוּ and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וְעַתָּה אֲדָנִי דְּבַר־יְהוָה nor yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לֵאמֹר... לְאִשָּׁר בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הֵגְלוּ to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

Pi. גָּלָה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶה; *imp.* גַּל) to uncover, to open עֲרוּת גָּלָה the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; וַיִּגְלֶל יְהוָה אֶת עֵינֵי בִלְעָם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with עַל to lay open, to show גָּלָה עֲלֵי־חַטָּאתָיָהּ he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

Pu. גָּלָה to be bared, to be un-

covered, to be open גָּלְתָּה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גָּלָה II.); *pt. f.* תִּיבַחַת מְנִיָּה open reproof Pr.27,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְגַּל) to uncover oneself וַיִּתְגַּלֵּל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself לְבוֹ הִתְגַּלָּו in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

גלה II. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגלה; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate גָּלָה עַמִּי my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; וַיִּגַּל יִשְׂרָאֵל מֵעַל־אָרְצוֹ and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; וְגִלְגָּל גָּלָה יִגְלֶה Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עַד גָּלוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer.1,3; *pt.* גָּלָה (*f.* גִּלְגָּה, *pl. m.* גָּלִים) an exile, an emigrant אֶתָּה גָּלָה לְמִקְוֶמָה thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גָּלָה וְסוּדָה an exile and outcast Is.49,21; גָּלִים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear גָּלָה כְּבוֹד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גָּלָה מִשִּׁישׁ הָאָרֶץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; וְגָל וּבֹל בֵּיתוֹ the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

Niph. נִגְלָה (*fut. ap.* יִגְלֶה, but see גָּלָה) to depart, to be removed וְנִגְלָה מֵעֵי קִאֶהֱל רֹעִי and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

Hiph. הִגְלָה, הִגְלִיָּה (*fut.* יִגְלֶה, *ap.* יִגְלֶה) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

Hoph. הִגְלָה (*f.* הִגְלִיָּה) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מְגֻלִּים (for מְגֻלִּים) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלַי, גָּלִי (*pt. p.* גָּלִי; *pt.* גָּלַי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלָה see גִּילָה.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גִּילָי.

גָּלַת (*c.* גָּלַת) *f.* 1) well, spring גָּלַת מַיִם springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-vessel; with *art.* הִגְלָה Zch. 4,3 (=גָּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: גָּלַת הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec 12,6.— 3) in architecture: גָּלַת הַכְּפֹתֹת the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גָּלִיל (*pl.* גָּלִילִים, גָּלִילִים) *m.* idol, statue (acc. some interpreters =גָּלִיל dung).

גָּלִים (from גָּלַם) *m.* covering, mantle.

גָּלוּת (from גָּלָה II.) *f.* 1) exile, captivity.— 2) exiled people, exiles.

גָּלוּת Ch. *f.* exile גָּלוּתָם exiles Dan.2,5.

גָּלַח to be bare, to be naked, hence:

Pi. גָּלַח to make bare, to shear, to shave.

Pu. to be shorn, to be shaved;

pt. מְגֻלָּחִים with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלַּח to shave oneself.

גָּלִיִּין *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גָּלִיל (*c.* גָּלִיל; *pl.* גָּלִילִים) *m.* 1) turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— 2) ring Cant.5, 14 a Est.1,6.— 3) circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גָּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* גָּלִיל a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גָּלִיל (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גָּלִילָה (*pl.* גָּלִילֹת) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גָּלִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּלִית *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלַל (1 *s.* גָּלַלְתִּי, 3 *pl.* גָּלְלוּ; *pt.* גָּלַל; *inf. a. imp.* גַּל, גִּיל; *imp.* also גַּל) to turn, to roll וַיִּגְלְלוּ אֶת הָאֶבֶן and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּל אֶל־יְיָ מַעֲשֵׂיךָ roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּל עַל־יְיָ דְרָכְךָ roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ וַיִּפְלְטֶהוּ let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9; גָּלוּתִי אֶת־תְּהַרְפֶּת מִצְרַיִם מֵעַל־יָם I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

Niph. נִגְלַל (*fut.* יִגְלַל) to be rolled together, to roll forward וַיִּגְלְלוּ הַשָּׁמַיִם and the heavens will

be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וְגָלַל בְּמַנְסַחַם מִשְׁפָּט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

Pi. redupl. גָּלַל to roll.

Pu. גָּלַל to be rolled; *pt.* וְשָׁמְלָה מְגִילָה and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

Hiph. הִגִּיל (*fut. ap.* יִגְלַל) to roll away וַיִּגַּל אֶת-הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלְּל a. *redupl.* הִתְגַּלְּל to roll oneself, to throw oneself וַיִּתְגַּלְּל עָלֵינוּ to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; מִסַּחַת שָׁאָה הִתְגַּלְּלוּ amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלָל I. *m.* dung, excrement (see also גָּלָל).

גָּלָל Ch. *m.* heaviness (prop. rolling) וְגָלָל אֶבֶן אֶבֶן a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גָּלָל II. (c. גָּלַל) *m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with בִּי for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בְּגִלְתִּיךָ 30,27 a. *f.* בְּגִלְתֶּךָ 12,13 for thy sake; בְּגִלְתֶּךָ Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

גָּלָל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גָּלָלִי Jb 20,7; *pl.* גָּלָלִים, *c.* גָּלָלִי Ez.4,12 a. 15. (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גָּל after the form of צָל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: צָלָלִים, *c.* צָלָלִי).

גָּלָלִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּלַם (*fut.* יִגְלֹם) to wrap, to cover.

גָּלָם (*sf.* גָּלָמִי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלָמִי רָאוּ עֵינַיָּה my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גָּלְמוּד (*f.* וְגָלְמוּדָה) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַע *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel; to be enkindled וְלִפְנֵי הִתְגַּלַּע הָרִיב נִטִּישׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr.17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכָל-אִוִּיל יִתְגַּלַּע and every fool enrageth himself Pr.20,3.

גָּלְעָד *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person, *patr.* גָּלְעָדִי.— 2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גִּלְעָד Gen.31,48 (Fuerst a. Stb.).

גָּלְעָד *pr. n.* see גִּלְעָד 2.

גָּלַשׁ *acc.* Stb.: to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) וְשָׁגְלוּ מִהַר גִּלְעָד that glide down (descend) from mount Gilead Cant.4,1.

גַּם... 1) *conj.* also, too, even; גַּם as well .. as; negatively: neither... nor; גַּם כִּי, גַּם אִם even when, although — 2) *adv.* yet, however גַּם לֹא יִקְבְּלוּ yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

גָּמַא *Pi.* גָּמַא to drink in, to swallow:

poet. of a war-horse: וְנָמַא אָרֶץ he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

Hiph. הִנְמִיִּא to give to drink
נָא הִנְמִיִּאֵנִי נָא give me to drink Gen.
24,17.

נָמִא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush,
reed.

נָמַד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a
measure).

נָמַד *m.* acc. Stb. probably fist-
fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy);
only *pl.* נָמָדִים Ez.27,11.

נָמוּל *m.* 1) a weaned child (see
נָמַל).— 2) *pr. n. m.*— בֵּית נָמוּל see
under בֵּית .

נָמוּל *m.* 1) desert, benefit, recom-
pense, reward וְנָמוּל יָדָיו וְעֵשָׂה לוֹ
the desert of his hands shall be
given him Is.3,11; כָּל-נָמוּלָיו all
his benefits Ps.103,2; with הָשֵׁב
or שָׁלַם: to give a reward, to rec-
ompense Pr.12,14 a. 19 17.

נָמוּלָה (*pl.* נָמוּלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

נָמוּז *vr. n.* a place in Judah.

נָמַל 1. (*fut.* יִנְמַל; *pt.* נָמַל) *prop.* to
bring to an end or limit, hence:
1) *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe
נָמַל בְּסֵר the sour grape is ripen-
ing Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits
וַיִּנְמַל שֶׁקֶדִים and it yielded ripe
almonds Num.17,23.— 2) to wean
(from the breast); *inf. sf.* עַד-נָמְלָה
אתָּ until thou have weaned him
18.1,23; *pt. p.* נָמוּל weaned
נָמוּלֵי those that are weaned from
the milk Is.28,9.

Niph. נִנְמַל (*fut.* יִנְמַל) to be
weaned וַיִּנְדַּל הַיֶּלֶד וַיִּנְמַל and the
child grew and was weaned Gen.
21,8; עַד יִנְמַל הַנַּעַר so soon as the
child shall be weaned 18.1,22.

נָמַל II. (*fut.* יִנְמוּל; *pt.* נָמַל) to give
according to desert, to reward, to
recompense, to benefit יְהוָה
נִנְמְלָנִי הַיְּהוָה the Lord rewarded me ac-
cording to my righteousness Ps.
18,21; אִם נִמְלָתִי שׁוֹלְמִי רַע if I have
recompensed him that was at
peace with me with evil 7,5; נָמַל
נָפְשׁוֹ אִישׁ חֶסֶד a man of kindness
benefits his own soul Pr.11,17;
with עַל to deal beneficently with:
כִּי נָמַל עָלַי for he dealt benefi-
cently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.*
= נָמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his
care on me).

נָמַל (*pl.* נָמָלִים, *c.* נָמְלִי) *com.* camel.
נָמְלִי *pr. n. m.*

נָמְלִיִּאל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe
of Manasseh.

נָמַר (*fut.* יִנְמַר; *pt.* נָמַר) 1) to end,
to cease to be נָמַר הַסִּיד the pions
have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— 2) to
accomplish יְהוָה יִנְמַר בְּעַדִּי the
Lord will accomplish for me Ps.
138,8; לֵאלֹהֵי נָמַר עָלַי unto God that
accomplisheth [his goodness] on
me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his
care on me).

נָמַר *Ch.* to perfect; *pt. p.* נָמִיר the
perfect Ezr.7,12.

נָמִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth.— 2)

people descended from Gomer.—

3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גִּמְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גִּבְרִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גֵּן (*pl.* גַּנִּים) *m.* garden גֵּן-עֵדֶן the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *pt.* גָּנַב; *pt. p.* גָּנוּב, *pl.* גָּנוּבִים) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כְּמוֹץ גָּנַבְתִּי as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive וְהִגְנֹב אֹתִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לָב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גָּנֻבְתִּי (for גָּנֻבְתָּ) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

Niph. נִגְנַב (*fut.* יִנְגַּב) to be stolen.

Pi. גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב) to steal; *pt.* גָּנַבְתִּי that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לָב: to deceive.

Pu. גָּנַב (*fut.* יִגְנֹב; *inf.* גָּנוּב) to be stolen גָּנַב גָּנֻבְתִּי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אֶל: to be imparted secretly יִגְנַב וְאֶלִּי דָבָר and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

Hithp. הִתְגַּנֵּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גָּנָב (*pl.* גָּנָבִים) *m.* thief.

גָּנֻבָּה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גָּנֻבְתָּ *pr. n. m.*

גִּנְהָ (= גֵּן; *pl.* גִּנּוֹת) *f.* garden.

גִּנְהָ (= גִּנְהָ) *f.* garden גִּנְתִּי אֶגְנוּ nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּנַז to gather in, to hide.

גִּנְזוֹ (only *pl. c.* גִּנְזָיו) *m.* 1) treasury גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's treasures Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גִּנְזֵי בְרוֹמִים chests of colored cloth Ez.27,24.

גִּנְזוֹ *Ch. m.* treasure בֵּית-הַגִּנְזָא the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גִּנְזִיָּה *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גִּנְזִיָּו 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנָן (*inf.* גָּנֹן) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אֶל, עַל).

Hiph. הִגָּן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to be a shield (with עַל over, גָּעַר around).

גִּנְתִּי *a.* גִּנְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf.* גָּעִי; *fut.* יִגְעֶה) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גָּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut.* יִגְעֹל) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or ב).

Niph. נִגְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

Hiph. הִגְעִיל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to cast away יִשְׂרָאֵל עָבַר וְלֹא יִגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed, Jb. 21,10.

גָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר; *imp.* גָּעַר; *inf. c.* גָּעֹר, גָּעֹר־) to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.* גָּעַרְתָּ גּוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with בּוֹ: גָּעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; גָּעַרְתִּי לָכֶם בְּאָזְלִי and I will rebuke for you the do-

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal.
3,11. הִנְנִי גָעַר לָכֶם אֶת־הַזֶּרַע Mal.2,3
I will rebuke unto you the seed
(Ges.: I will deny you your har-
vests).

גָּעַרָה (c. גָּעַרָה; sf. גָּעַרָה) f. rebuke,
scolding, threatening.

גָּעַשׁ (fut. יִגְעַשׁ) to shake, to tremble.

pu. גָּעַשׁ (fut. יִגְעַשׁ) to be shaken.

Hithp. a) הִתְגַּעַשׁ to be in com-
motion, to be shaken. b) הִתְגַּעַשׁ
to totter, to reel.

גֶּעֶשׁ *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim
נְחָלֵי גֶעֶשׁ valleys at the base of
this mountain 2S 23,30.

גַּעְתָּם *pr. n. m.*

גַּף (sf. גֵּפִי, pl. c. גִּפִּי) m. prop. back,
hence: 1) high point, top גִּפִּי מְרוֹמֵי
קָרַת the tops of the height of
the town Pr.9,3.— 2) fig. body,
person גִּפִּי יֵצֵא he shall go out
with his body, i. e. by himself
Ex.21,3.

גֵּף Ch. (pl. גִּפִּין) m. wing.

גִּפְן (sf. גִּפְנִי, pl. גִּפְנִים) f., rarely m.
vine, vine-stock.

גִּפְרִי m. a kind of strong tree (acc.
some: cypress; others: cedar).

גִּפְרִית f. brimstone.

גִּר pt. of גֹּר, which see.

גֵּר (sf. גֵּרָה; pl. גֵּרִים, c. גֵּרִי) m.
stranger, foreigner, guest.

גֵּר see גֵּר.

גֵּר see גֹּר, גֵּר.

גֵּרָא *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַב m. itch, scurvy.

גָּרַב 1) *pr. n. m.*— 2) גִּבְעַת גָּרַב a
hill near Jerusalem.

גִּרְרִי (pl. גִּרְרִים) m. berry.

גִּרְגָּרָה (only pl. c. גִּרְגָּרוֹת) f. neck,
throat

גִּרְגָּשִׁי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic
peoples.

גָּרַד only *Hithp.* הִתְגַּרְדַּד to scratch
oneself.

גָּרָה *Pi.* גָּרָה (fut. יִגָּרָה) to kindle,
to provoke, to stir up.

Hithp. יִתְגַּרְדָּה (fut. יִתְגַּרְדָּה, ap.
יִתְגַּר) to be enraged, to stir one-
self up יִתְגַּרְדָּה לְמִלְחָמָה he will stir
himself up for war Dan.11,25;
with ב : to provoke, to excite, to
stir up כִּי בָנִי הִתְגַּרְדִּית לִפְנֵי
הַיְיָ hast provoked the Lord Jer 50,24;
לָמָּה תִתְגַּרְדָּה בְּרָעָה why shouldst
thou excite (meddle with) evil?
2K.14,10; אַל תִּתְגַּר בָּם מִלְחָמָה do
not stir up a war with them Deut.
2,9.

גָּרָה f. 1) cud מַעְלֵי הַגָּרָה those that
chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain
(weight = 20th part of a shekel).

גִּרְוִי (sf. גִּרְוִי) m. throat, neck.

גִּרְוִית f. shelter, inn.

גָּרַז (= גָּזַר) *Niph.* נִגְרַז to be cut off.

גִּרְזִי (Ktib גִּרְזִי) *pr. n.* a people in
the south of Palestine 1S.27,8,
whence acc. some גִּרְזִים.

גִּרְזִים *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim
(acc. some from גִּרְזִי, which see).

גָּרַן *m. axe.*

גָּרַל *acc. Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גָּרַל a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).*

גָּרַל *Ktib Pr.19,19 for גָּרַל. (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)*

גָּרֵם (^אגָּרֵם; *pl. sf. גָּרָמִי m. 1) bone; fig. strength גָּרֵם חֲמוֹר a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— 2) essence of a thing, self אֶל-גָּרָם הַפִּעֲלִית on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עֵצִים which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').*

גָּרַם (*den. from גָּרֵם*) to strip off bones; *fig. Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).*

Pi. גָּרַם (fut. יִגָּרֵם) to strip off, to gnaw עֲצָמֵיהֶם יִגָּרֵם he will strip off their bones Num 24,8 (others: break their bones); וְאַתָּה תִּרְשֶׁיָהּ תִּגְרָמִי and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).

גָּרֵם *Ch. (pl. sf. גָּרָמִיּוֹן m. bone.*

גָּרָמִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַן (*sf. גָּרָנִי; pl. גָּרָנוֹת, c. גָּרְנוֹת f.*

1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; *fig. of the oppression of Israel: בֶּן-גָּרְנִי the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.*

גָּרַם לִנְפְשִׁי לְתַאֲבָה to be crushed my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.

Hiph. הִגָּרַם (fut. יִגָּרֵם) to crush, to break.

גָּרַע (*sf. גָּרָע; pt. p. גָּרָע; inf. גָּרַע*)

1) to withdraw, to diminish לֹא גָרַע מֵעֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb 36 7, מִמֶּנּוּ אֵין לִגְרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— 2) acc. Ges. to attract, to draw (with אֶל) וְתִגְרַע אֵלַיָּה חֲכָמָה and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— 3) of a beard: to shear וְכָל זָקֹן תִּגְרַע and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.

Niph. נִגְרַע (fut. יִנְגַּרַע, ^אנִגְרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted וְנִנְגַּרַע מִעֲרִכָּה and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; רָמָה יִנְגַּרַע שֵׁם why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.

Pi. גָּרַע (fut. יִגָּרַע) to attract, to draw up יִגְרַע נְטַפִּימִים he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.

גָּרַף sweep away; *sf. גָּרָפִם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.*

גָּרַר I. (*sf. גָּרָר*) to draw, to drag

up יִנְהוּ בְּחַרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

Niph. נָגַר to be drawn, to flow away נִגְרִיתָ כִּי־אֶפֶי drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

נָגַר II. (*fut.* יִנְגַּר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew לֹא־יִנְגַּר he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

Pu. נָגַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מִנְגַּרִית בְּמִנְגַּרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּר to tear, to rage אֶפֶס מִתְנַגֵּר a raging storm Jer 30,23 (others render מִתְנַגֵּר 'continuing', 'abiding', from נָגַר I.).

נָגַר *pr. n.* a city in Philistia.

נָגִישׁ I. (from נָגַשׁ I.; *sf.* נִגְשָׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

נָגִישׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יָרְחִים נָגִישׁ fruit of the moons (months) Deu. 33,14.

נָגַשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (=נָגַם).

נָגַשׁ II. *fut.* יִנְגֹּשׁ; *pt.* נָגַשׁ to thrust, to drive, to expel הִנֵּנִי גֹרֶשׁ מִפָּנֶיךָ הִנֵּנִי אֶת־הָאֱמֹרִי 1 will drive out before thee the Emorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* נִגְרָשָׁה divorced Lev.21,7; cf the sea: to cast up מִיָּמָיו רָפַשׁ cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִנְגֹּשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִנְגֹּשָׁה לָבֹז in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

Niph. נִגְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִגְרָשׁ) to be driven or cast out נִגְרַשְׁתִּי מִנְגַּר אֵינֶיךָ I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled בַּיָּם נִגְרַשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

Pi. נִגַּשׁ (*fut.* יִנְגֹּשׁ; *inf.* a *imp* נִגְרֹשׁ) to drive out, to cast out הִגֵּשׁ יְגֹרֶשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; נִגַּשׁ הָאִמָּה הַזֹּאת cast cut this bond-woman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* וְנִגְרַשְׁתֶּם and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

Pu. נִגַּשׁ to be driven forth גִּרְשׁוֹ מִמִּצְרַיִם they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

נָגַשׁ III. same as נָגַשׁ to take hold of, to seize upon, whence נִגְרָשָׁה (Fuerst).

נִגְרָשָׁה (from נָגַשׁ III.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from הָרִימוּ נִגְרָשְׁתֶּם מֵעַל־עַמִּי II.) remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

נִגְרִישׁוֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = נִגְרִישׁ 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* נִגְרִישָׁנִי Num.3,23.

נִגְרִישׁ *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.—*2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

נִגְשׁוֹר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.—*2)* a kingdom in Syria.—*3)* a district in the south of Palestine

נִגְשָׁם I. (נִגְשָׁם *pl.* נִגְשָׁמִים, *c.* נִגְשָׁמִי) *m.* rain אִם יִמְלֵאוּ הַעֲבָיִם נִגְשָׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; נִגְשָׁם נְדָבָה rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; נִגְשָׁמִי בְרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מָטָר to emphasize its meaning: מָטָר-גָּשֶׁם abundant rain Zeh.10,1; גָּשֶׁם מְטָרֹתָיו the pouring rains of his strength Jb. 37,6.

גָּשֶׁם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גִּשְׁמוֹ 6,6.

גָּשֶׁם (*den. from גָּשֶׁם I.*) to rain (*Kal* not used).

Pu. גָּשֶׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 אֶרֶץ... לֹא גִשְׁמָה a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גִּשְׁמָה is a noun with the suffix יָהּ, its form being גָּשֶׁם = גִּשְׁמָה rain).

Hiph. הִגִּישׁ to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מְגִשְׁמִים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גָּשֶׁם Ch. (*sf.* גִּשְׁמָה, גִּשְׁמֹהוֹן) *m.* body.

גִּשְׁמוֹ see גָּשֶׁם II.

גִּשְׁן *pr. n.* 1) a district in north eastern Egypt.—2) a city in Judah.

גִּשְׁפָּא *pr. n. m.*

גִּשְׁשׁ *Pi.* גִּשְׁשׁ (*fut.* יִגִּשֵּׁשׁ) to grope
נִגְשְׁשָׁה בַּעֲוֹנוֹתֵינוּ we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גֵּת I. (*pl.* גִּתֹּת) *f.* wine-press.

גֵּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with ה *loc.* גִּתְהָ; *gent.* גִּתִּי.

גִּתִּים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גִּתִּית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גֵּת (Fuerst: a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city (גֵּת רַמִּין).

גִּתְרָא *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (Fuerst: an Aramean people and district).

ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דֶּלֶת = דֶּלֶת door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד=4, דָּ=4,000.

דָּ Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this דָּ בְּקֶרְנֵי-דָּא in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּ מִן-דָּא one from the other 7,3; דָּא לְדָא one against the other 5,6.

דָּאב (*verb. n.* דָּאָבָה) to faint, to languish, to pine away נִפְשׁ דָּאָבָה soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עֵינִי דָּאָבָה מִנִּי עֵינִי my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps. 88,10; וְלֹא-יִסְיֹפוּ לְדָאָבָה עוֹד and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דָּאָבָה *f.* languish, fear.

דָּאָבוֹן *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּג see דָּג.

דָּאג (*fut.* יִדָּאג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מִן: to fear אֶת-מִי דָּאָגְתָּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֶדָּאג מִחַטָּאתַי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious **וְדָאג לָנוּ** and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

דַּוִּיג *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 = **דַּוִּיג** Ktib 22,18.

דִּבְאַגָּה *f.* anxiety, fear **מִדִּבְאַגָּה** for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

דָּאָה (*fut* **וְיָדָה**, *ap.* **וְיָדָה**) to fly, to flit, to soar **וַיָּדָה אֶל-פְּנֵי רוּחַ** and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

דָּאָה *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דָּאָר see **דָּוָר** *pr. n.*

דָּב (*pl.* **דָּבִים**) *com.* bear, she-bear.

דָּב Ch. same as Heb.

דָּבָא (from **דָּבָא** = **זָב** to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* **וּכְיֹמֶיךָ דָּבָאָה** as thy days, so shall thy affluence be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

דָּבַב *Po.* **דָּוַבַּב** to cause to speak, to make talkative **דָּוַבַּב שְׁפָתַי וְשִׁנָּי** making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

דָּבָה *f.* talk, evil report, slander **עָם דְּבַת דָּבָה** a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; **וַיֵּצִיאוּ דְבַת הָאָרֶץ** and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; **אֶת-דְּבָרָם** **וַיָּבִיאוּ** and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

דְּבוּרָה (*pl.* **דְּבוּרִים**) *f.* bee.

דְּבוּרָה *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.—
2) prophetess and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

דָּבַח Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* **אָסַר** **וַיִּדְבְּחִין** the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

דָּבַח (*pl.* **דְּבָחִין**) *m.* sacrifice.

דְּבִיוֹן (only *pl.* **דְּבִיוֹנִים**) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst from **דָּבָה** after the form **עֲלִיוֹן**, older Jewish interpreters: **דְּבִיוֹן** = **דִּיב יוֹנִים** the flux of doves).

דְּבִיר I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

דְּבִיר II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phœnician king.—
2) a Phœnician city, formerly called **קְרִנְת־סַפֵּר** Jud.1,11 or **קְרִנְת־סָנָה** Jos.15,49; see also **דְּבִיר**.

דְּבִלָּה (*c.* **דְּבָלָת**; *pl.* **דְּבָלִים**) *f.* cake of figs, a lump **פָּלַח דְּבִלָּה** a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; **דְּבָלָת** **הָאֲנִים** a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

דְּבִלָּה *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably = **דְּבָלָה** Jer.52,9).

דְּבָלִים *pr. n. m.*

דְּבָלְתִּים *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

דָּבַק, **דָּבָק**, **דָּבָקָה** (*f.* **דָּבָקָה**, *pl.* **דָּבָקִים**; *inf.* **וְיָדָבַק**; *fut.* **וְיָדָבַק**) with **ב**, **ל** or **אֶל**: to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with **אַחֲרַי**: to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake, to catch **פֶּן יִדְבְּקֵנִי הָרָעָה** lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

Pu. **דָּבַק** (*inf.* **וְיָדָבַק**) to be strongly attached.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיק (*fut.* יִדְבֹּק) with אֵל : to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרַי : to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake הַמִּלְחָמָה הִדְבִּיקְתָּהוּ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

Hoph. הִדְבַּק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* מִדְּבַק מִלְּקוֹחִי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דָּבַק *Ch.* to cleave, to stick.

דָּבַק (*f.* דִּבְקָה; *pl. m.* דְּבָקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דָּבַק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דְּבָקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דָּבַר, *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *f.* דְּבָרוֹת, *pt. p.* דֹּבֵר) same as *Pi.*: to speak דָּבַר אֲנִי דָּבַר אֵלָיְךָ that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַדָּבַר בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zech.1, 9; הַדְּבָרִים רָעַעַל נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,20; דְּבָרֵי שְׁלוֹם עִם רְעֵיהֶם who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3; דָּבַר דָּבַר עַל-אֶפְנָיו a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* כְּדִבְרֶךָ Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

Niph. נִדְבַר to speak to one another, to converse.

Pi. דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבֹּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת, *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אֵל : to speak to אֵלָיו and thou shalt speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל : to speak concerning לְדַבֵּר-לִי עַל-אַרְנָתִי to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K.2,19; with ב : to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בְּךָ אֶל-אָבִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; וְדִבְרָנוּ בְּנֵי יוֹכָד we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל-לֵב : to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל-לֵב הַנַּעֲרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.34,3; with בְּלֵב, עַם-לֵב, אֶל-לֵב : to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִשְׁפָּט : to call to account Jer.39,5; with שִׁיר : to utter, to sing a song Jud.5,10.

Pu. דָּבַר (*fut.* יִדְבֹּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר) to be spoken; to be wooed כַּיּוֹם שֶׁיְדַבֵּר בָּהּ on the day when she will be spoken for (wooed) Cant. 8,8; נִדְבָרוֹת מְדַבֵּר בָּךְ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

Hithp. to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מְדַבֵּר (for מְדַבֵּר) Ez.2,2 (וַאֲשַׁמַּע) וְאֶת מְדַבֵּר אֵלַי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (*comp. Talm.* מְדַבְּרָנָא, דָּבַר leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

Pi. יִדְבֹּר to exterminate וַתְּדַבֵּר אֶת-כָּל זֶרַע הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיר (*fut. ap.* יִדְבֹּר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים תַּחְתָּי and he subdued nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבָר (*m.* (דְּבָרָה, *c.* דְּבָרִים, *pl.* דְּבָרִים; *c.* דָּבָר) *m.*

1) word, speech לא יצא מפיך דָּבָר a word shall not proceed out of your mouth Jos.6,10; דְּבָרִים אֶחָדִים the same words (language) Gen. 11,1; לא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אֶנְכִּי I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; נְבוֹן דָּבָר intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.—

2) report, news אָמַת הָיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר true was the report that I heard 1K.10,6.— 3) answer מַשִּׁיב דָּבָר he who returneth an answer Pr.18,13.— 4) order, command, commandment יֵצֵא דָּבָר מִמְּכֹבֵית let there go forth a royal order Est. 1,19; עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים the ten commandments Deut.4,13.— 5) thing, something, anything כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר־ everything that cometh into the fire Num.31,23; עֲרוֹת דָּבָר something shameful (literally: shame of something) Deut.24,1; עֲלִיּוֹת דְּבָרִים Deut.22,14 charge of the commission of something, i. e. accusation (see עֲלִילָה) דְּבַר־מָה Num.23,3 anything which; with a negative particle: אֵין דָּבָר it is nothing Num.20,19; אֶל־מַעַשׂוֹ דָּבָר do nothing Gen.19,18; לֹא דָּבָר Am. 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant thing.— 6) matter, affair לִי דָּבָר I have a matter for thee 1K.2,14; דְּבָרֵי הָאֲתוֹנִית the matter of the asses 1S.10,2.— 7) cause, law-suit בַּעַל דְּבָרִים one who hath a cause Ex.24,14.— 8) event, occurrence דְּבָרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה the events of the war 2S.11,18; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.— 9) course, order (before words denoting time) דְּבַר־שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה the course of every year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; דְּבַר־יּוֹם the order of every day, i. e. daily Ex.5,13.— 10) joined to עַל: because of, on account of, for the sake of עַל־דָּבָר שָׂרִי because of Sarai Gen.12,17; עַל־דְּבָרֶיךָ for your sakes Deut.4,21; before a verb with addition of אֲשֶׁר: because עַל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־צָעָקָה because she cried not Deut.22,24.

דְּבָרָה (*from* דָּבָר II.) *m.* destruction, pestilence, plague; *pl. sf.* דְּבָרֶיהָ אֵיךְ מָוֶת where are thy plagues, O death! Hos.13,14.

דָּבָר *m.* prop. a place to which herds are driven (see דָּבָר II.), whence: pasture or sheep-fold (דָּבָר =) בְּעֶדְרָתוֹ הַדָּבָר a flock in the midst of its pasture (or fold) Mic.2,12; וְרָעוּ בְּקִשְׁיָם בְּדָבָרָם (בְּבִדְבָרָם =) and the sheep shall feed as on their pasture (others: after their manner).

דָּבָר see דְּבִיר II. 2; only with ה *loc.* דְּבָרָה Jos.15,6.

דְּבִיר Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speaker, i. e. the spirit of God speaking through the prophets (others: the word).

דְּבָרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with *sf.* a. *pref.* יִשָּׂא מִדְּבָרֶיךָ shall receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (*c.* דְּבַר; *sf.* דְּבָרֵי) *f.* 1) cause (Stb.: speech) אֶל־אֶלֶּהִים

אֲשִׁים דָּבָרָה unto God would I
commit my cause (or: would I
address my speech) Jb.5,8.— 2)
manner, order עַל-דָּבָרָה מִלְכִּיזְדֶּק
after the order of Melchizedek
Ps.110,4 (דָּבָרָה is an ancient form
for c. דָּבַר).— 3) ground, reason;
with עַל: because of, on account
of, in regard of עַל דָּבַר יְשׁוּעָה
in regard of the oath of
God Ec.8,2; with the addition of
שֶׁ to the next word: in order that
עַל-דָּבַר יִשְׂרָאֵל וְיִמָּצֵא הָאָדָם
that man should not find 7,14.

עַל-דָּבָרָה Ch. (c. דָּבַר) f. cause
דָּבָרָה in order that Dan.2,30.

דָּבָרָה (only pl. דָּבָרָה) f. prop.
driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a
raft.

דָּבָרָה see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבָרָה see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבָרָה pr. n. a city in Issachar (acc.
Fuerst = הַרְבִּית Jos.19,20).

דָּבִשׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy
(Fuerst).

דָּבִשׁ (sf. דָּבִשִׁי) m. honey (prop.
something slimy) צִיף-דָּבִשׁ honey-
comb Pr.16,24.

דָּבִשֶׁת 1) prop. a lump of flesh.
hence: hump (of a camel).— 2)
pr. n. a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּגָה Neh.13,16; pl. דָּגִים,
c. דָּגִי) m. fish.

דָּגָה (c. דָּגָה; sf. דָּגָה) f. fish (col-
lectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to mul-
tiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, be-
cause of its great power of mul-
tiplication) וְיִדְּגוּ לָרֹב and let them
grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגוֹן pr. n. god of the Philistines
(in the form of a fish with head
and hands of a man).

דָּגָל (den. from דָּגָל banner; fut. יִדְּגָל)
כָּשֵׁם אֱלֹהֵינוּ דָּגָל
to set up a banner in the name of our God will
we set up a banner Ps 20,6; pt. p.
דָּגָל celebrated, distinguished מִרְבֵּכָה
distinguished among a
myriad Cant.5,10.

Neph. נִדְּגָל to be equipped with
banners אִמָּה פְּנִדְגָלִית terrible as
bannered hcs Cant. 6, 4; acc.
some נִדְּגָלִית female warriors,
amazons.

דָּגָל (sf. דָּגָלִי; pl. דָּגָלִים, c. דָּגָלִי) m.
banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (c. דָּגָן; sf. דָּגָנִי) m. corn, grain,
bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגַר to gather, to hatch eggs קָרָא
דָּגַר (דָּגַר) וְלֹא יָלַד
as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath
not laid Jer.17,11; וְיִדְּגָה בְּצֵלָהּ
and it shall gather its eggs under its
shadow Is 34,15.

דָּד (du. דָּדִים, c. דָּדִי; sf. דָּדִיָּה, בָּדִיָּה)
m. breast, teat.

דָּדָה (acc. Stb. akin to דָּדָה) only
Hithp. fut. 1 אֶדְדָּה (for אֶתְדָּדָה) to
move, to walk, to wander אֶדְדָּה
כָּל-שְׁנֵימִי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אֲנִי עֲרִיבִית אֶל־הֵם 1 would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דָּרָן *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; = דָּרָנָה Ez. 25,13. — 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דָּרָנִי *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = דָּרָנִים 1Chr.1,7.

דָּרָה *Ch. (def. בַּהֲבָא) m.* gold.

דָּרָה *Ktib Ezr.4,9 for דָּרָה *pr. n.* of a people.*

דָּרָה (*acc. Stb. akin to דָּרָם a. דָּרָם*) *Niph. גָּדְרָה (pt. גָּדְרָה) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.*

דָּרָה (*only pt. דָּרָה*) to run, to gallop.

דָּרָה (*only pl. c. בַּהֲרִית f.* gallop.

דָּרָה see דָּרָה.

דָּרָה *Hiph. הָרִיב to cause anguish; only pt. מְרִיבִית נַפְשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.*

דָּרָה *a. דָּרָה (den. from דָּרָה) to fish and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer.16,16.*

דָּרָה *Ktib Jer.16,16 for דָּרָה, which see.*

דָּרָה *f. fishing, fishery קִירִית דָּרָה fishing vessels Am.4,2.*

דָּרָה *acc. (Ges. 1) = Syriac דָּרָה, Heb.*

דָּרָה to agitate, to boil, whence דָּרָה a pot, a kettle. — 2) = דָּרָה to love, whence דָּרָה, etc.

דָּרָה (*sf. דָּרָה, pl. דָּרָה m. 1*) relation, uncle; דָּרָה nephew. — 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3. — 3) *pl. דָּרָה love מְשַׁכְּבַּ דָּרָה couch of love Ez.23,17 נָרְה דָּרָה let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.*

דָּרָה *m. 1) pot, kettle דָּרָה a seething pot; pl. דָּרָה. — 2) basket; pl. דָּרָה 2K.10,7 or דָּרָה Jer. 24,1.*

דָּרָה *pr. n. king of Israel and Psalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.*

דָּרָה *m. pl. 1) mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דָּרָה as the sing.). — 2) one of the pl. forms of דָּרָה 2: דָּרָה baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.*

דָּרָה *f. (from m. דָּרָה) aunt Ex.6,20.*

דָּרָה *pr. n. m. 1 Chr.11,12 = Ktib דָּרָה 2 S. 3, 9.*

דָּרָה *pr. n. 2 Chr. 20, 37.*

דָּרָה (*Ges. = דָּרָה to languish, Stb. = דָּרָה to flow*) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf. נָרְה דָּרָה the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דָּרָה).*

דָּרָה (*f. דָּרָה*) *adj. sick, ill דָּרָה our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּרָה who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.*

דָּרָה (*takin to דָּרָה, נָרְה*) *Hiph. הָרִיב (fut. יָרִיב 1) to expel, to drive*

out הִדִּיחֵנִי he drove me out Jer. 51,34. — 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge שָׁם יָדִיחוּ אֶת־הָעֹלָה where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40,38; יְרוּשָׁלַם יָדִים דָּמִי מִן־רָקָה and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

דָּוִי (c. דָּוִי m. 1) sickness, illness דָּוִי עֶרְשׁ bed of illness Ps. 41,4. — 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) לֶחְמִי כָדָוִי Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to me).

דָּוִי *adj.* sick, ill וְלִבִּי דָּוִי and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

דָּוִי see דָּוִי.

דָּוִי see דָּוִי.

דָּוִי (akin to דָּבָה; *pret.* דָּבָה) to crush, to beat, to pound דָּבָה בַּמִּדְבָּה pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also דָּבָה.

דָּוִי *f* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

דָּוִי (= דָּמִים) to be silent.

דָּוִי *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence יִרְדּוּ דָּוִי those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

דָּוִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — 2) a city in Judah.

דָּוִי *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting אֶל־יְהוָה דָּוִי נִפְשִׁי

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; לָךְ דָּמִיָּה יְהוָה for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence יָנַחְמִי דָּוִי I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

דָּוִי *adj.* silent, dumb אֶבֶן דָּוִי the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.* in silence שָׁבִי דָּוִי sit thou in silence Is.47,5; טִיב וְיַחֲוִיל וְדָוִי it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

דָּוִי see דָּוִי.

דָּוִי, דָּוִי, דָּוִי (*pret.* דָּוִי, *pl.* דָּוִי; *fut.* דָּוִי); *pt.* דָּוִי 1) to rule, to govern אֶתְּהָא תָּדִין thou shalt rule my house Zeh.3,7. — 2) to judge דָּוִי דָּוִי וְאֶבְיִין he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; וְגַם מִגֵּוִי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲבֹדוּ דָּוִי and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; יָדִין בְּגֵוִי he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6. — 3) with עָם or בְּ: to contend or strive with יִבְלֵ דָּוִי he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; לֹא יָדִין רוּחִי בְּאָדָם and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S 19,10. לֹא יָדִין רוּחִי בְּאָדָם my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

Niph. דָּוִי to contend בְּלִי יָדִי וְהָעָם וְדָוִי כָּל־שִׁבְטֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S 19,10.

דָּוִי *Ch.* to judge; *pt. pl.* דָּוִי for Ezr.7,25.

דָּוִי *m.* wax.

דוּן (*fut.* יָדוּן) to leap, to jump
וּלְפָנָיו יָדוּן דָּאָבָה and before him
leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דוּק Ch. to be fine, to be beaten
small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ
were ground (or fell to small
pieces) Dan.2,35 (=Heb. דָּבַק, which see).

דוּר I. *prop.* to turn, to circle, hence:
to move oneself about a place,
to dwell דוּר בְּאַתְלֵי רָשָׁע to dwell
in the tents of wickedness Ps.84,
11.— Ch. to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a.
דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דוּר II. *m.* 1) circle, ball דוּר יִחְיִיתִי בְּדוּר וְעָלֶיךָ and I will encamp against
thee in a circle Is.29,3; צִנְפָה בְּדוּר rolling together like a ball Is.22,
18 — 2) pile of wood (=מְדוּרָה) דוּר הַעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for
the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דוּר in this passage as a verb and
render it 'burn the bones', 'make a fire for the bones').

דוּר' (*pl.* דְּרוֹת, rarely דְּרוֹת) *m.*
prop. circle of time (from דוּר I.),
hence: 1) generation לְדוּר וְדוּר from
generation to generation Ps.77,9;
דוּר דְּרוֹת for all generations 72,
5; לְדוּרְהֶם for your generations
Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דוּרִי נִצַּח... is re-
moved from me (Stb.: my life,
being, existence).

דוּר *pr. n.* a sea-town near
Tabor, also called דִּיר נָפֶת דוּר and
נָפֶת דוּר.

דוּרָא Ch. *pr. n.* a place in Baby-
lonia Dan.3,1.

דוּשׁ (*pret.* דָּשׁ; *fut.* יָדוּשׁ;
pt. דָּשׁ) 1) to tread or stamp down
דוּשׁ בְּאַף תְּדוּשׁ גּוֹיִם in anger thou tread-
est down nations Hab.3,12; חַיַּת
הַשָּׂדֶה תְּדוּשֶׁה the beast of the
fields may stamp them down Jb.
39,15; (דָּשָׁה=) דָּשָׂא עֵגְלָה Jer.50,
11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible:
a heifer at grass =דָּשָׂא).— 2) to
beat by treading, to thresh יִדְרֹן
דָּשׁ and Ornan was threshing
wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִחָסֵם שִׁיר
כְּרִישׁוֹ thou shalt not muzzle the
ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

Niph. דָּוֹשׁ (*inf.* הִדְוֹשׁ) to be
trodden down וְנִדְוֹשׁ מוֹאָב and Mo-
ab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

Hoph. הוּדֹשׁ (*fut.* יוּדֹשׁ) to be
threshed לֹא בְּחֶרֶן יוּדֹשׁ קֶצֶחַ not
with a threshing instrument is
fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דוּשׁ Ch. to tread down, to crush
וְהִדְוֹשְׁנָה וְיִדְרֹשְׁנָה and will tread it
down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* דָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחִיתִי; *pt.*
דָּחָה) to push, to thrust דָּחִיתִי לְנִפְלֹא
thou hast thrust violently
at me that I may fall Ps.118,13;
pt. p. f. גָּדַר בְּדָחוּתָהּ a tottering
fence Ps.62,4.

Niph. נִדְּחָה (*fut.* יִנְדְּחָה) to be
thrust down כְּרָעָתוֹ יִנְדְּחָה רָשָׁע
through his own evil is the wicked
thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדְּחָה
belongs to נָדַח, which see.)

Pu. דָּחוּהוּ (3 *pl.* דָּחוּהוּ) to be thrust

down דָּחוּ וְלֹא יָבִילוּ קוּם they are thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דְּחָה Ch. (only *pl.* דְּחָה Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דָּחָה (= דְּחָה) *Niph.* (*fut.* יִדָּח) to be pushed forward יִדָּחוּ וְנִפְּלוּ-בָהּ they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דָּחִי m. downfall, destruction.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.

Pa. דָּחַל to terrify.

דָּחַן *acc.* Fuerst = דָּגַן to grow.

דָּחַן *m.* millet (from דָּחַן).

דָּחַף to drive on, to impel; *pt. p.*

הַרְצִים דָּחוּף dispatched in haste יָצְאוּ דָּחוּפִים the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

נָדָחָה אֵל-נִדְחָה to hasten נִדְחָה בֵּיתוֹ hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דָּחַק (*fut.* יִדָּחַק; *pt.* דָּחַק) to press, to oppress לֹא יִדָּחֶק אֶחָד לְאֶחָד they do not press one another Jo.2,8; לְחֻצֵּיהֶם וְנִדְחָהם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דָּי (*c.* דֵּי) 1) measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient בְּלִי-דָי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3, 10; דָּי חֵלֶב עֵינַיִם enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; דָּי שָׂה enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; אֵין הוּ עִלָּה is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is 40,16; מִחְסָרוֹ דָּי enough for his need Deut.15,8; בְּדֵי גִרְתִּי enough for his whelps Nah 2,13; with *sf.* אָכַל בֵּיתְךָ eat thy fill Pr.25,16; בָּיִם Ex.36,7 sufficient for them. — 2) with ב, כ as *prep.*: בְּדֵי אֵשׁ for the fire Jer. 51,58; בְּדֵי רִיק in vain ib; בְּדֵי שׁוֹפָר at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; בְּדֵי רִשְׁעָתוֹ according to his fault Deut.25,2; בְּדֵי כֹנֵן according to our ability Neh.5,8. — 3) with מ as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever אֶכְבֵּר מְדֵי as often as I speak Jer.20,8; מְדֵי דְבָרֶיךָ whenever thou spokest (prop. at every word of thine) 48,27; מְדֵי שָׁנָה שָׁנָה every year Is.7,16; מְדֵי חֹדֶשׁ חֹדֶשׁ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דֵּי Ch. 1) *rel. pron. com.* who, which, that בֵּיתָא דֵּי כְמָרִי the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose מְדִינָתוֹ דֵּי whose dwelling Dan.2,11. — 2) *prep.* of the genitive: נָהָר דֵּי-נָהָר stream of fire. — 3) *conj.* that יָדַע אֲנִי דֵּי I know that.. Dan.2,8; וְכָעֵא... דֵּי וְכָן and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16 — 4) *dem. adv.* here דֵּי-הַשִּׁבְחָה גָּבַר here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25. — א) as, even as Dan. 2,43. b) when 3,7.

דֵּי זֶהָב *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דֵּיבֹון *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Num.

32,34 = דִּימוֹן Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named דִּיבֹן 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דִּימוֹנָה Jos. 15,22.

דיג see דוג.

דיג (pl. דִּיגִים) m. fisher.

דיה (pl. דִּיּוֹת) f. kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דין m. ink.

דיבון see דִּיבֹן 1.

דימונה see דִּיבֹן 2.

דין (verb) see דון.

דין m. 1) judgment, justice כֶּסֶף דִּין throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention בֵּין דִּין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יְיָ דִּין עָנִי the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence מִשְׁפָּטִים דִּין from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law יָדָעִי דָת וְדִין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שֹׁדֵן.

דין Ch. (def. דִּינָא) m. 1) tribunal יָהֵב דִּינָא a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice אֲרָחֶתָּה דִּין his ways are justice Dan 4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence לָהֵוֵא דִּינָא let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דין m. judge.

דין Ch (pl. דִּינִין) m. judge.

דינה pr. n. daughter of Jacob.

דינא pr. n. an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת pr. n. see רִיפַת.

דיק m. watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דוש.

דיש m. threshing-time.

דישון m. 1) antelope, mountain-goat.— 2) pr. n. a) son of Seir Gen.36,21. b) grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 = דִּישֹׁן v.26.

דיך, ׀ דִּךְ (pt. of דוּךְ) adj. crushed, oppressed לְשׁפֹּט יָתוּם וְדִיךְ to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; pl. sf. וְשָׁנָא וְכָּיוּ לְשׁוֹן־שֹׁקֵר וְשָׁנָא וְכָּיוּ a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דיך Ch. (f. דִּךְ) dem. pron. this.

דָּבָא (= דָּבָהּ, דִּוָּה) Niph. נִדְּבָא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; pt. pl. נִדְּבָאִים humble Is.57,15.

Pi. דָּבָא (fut. יִדְּבָא; verb. n. sf. וְדָבָא) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

Pu. דָּבָא (pt. מְדָבָא, pl. מְדָבָאִים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

Hithp. only fut. pl. וְדָבָאוּ Jb.5,4; a. 35,24 for וְתִדְּבָאוּ (comp. Hithp. of דָּבָר l.).

דָּבָא 1) m. crushing, contrition תָּשָׁב אֲנִישׁ עַד־דָּבָא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) adj. crushed, contrite רֵיחַ דָּבָאֵי רֵיחַ those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19.

דָּבָה (*fut.* יִדָּבֶה) to be bowed, cast down.

Niph. נִדְּבָה (1 נִדְּבִיתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְּבָה Ps.51,19.

Pi. דָּבָה (2 דָּבִית) to crush.

דָּבָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פָּצוּעַ דָּבָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּבִי *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דָּוָה), hence: breaker, wave יִשְׂאֵי נְהַרִיּוֹת דָּבִים the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּבָן *Ch.* (=דָּה) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבַר *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבַר; akin to דָּבַר) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּבָר *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבָר; *pl.* דָּבָרִין) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּבָרוֹן *Ch.* (from דָּבַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּבָרִין *Ch. m.* same as דָּבָרִין; *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דָּבָרִינָא book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּל ^אדָּל (from דָּלַל; *pl.* דָּלִים; *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלִיּוֹת) 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דָּל (=דָּלַת) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: דָּל שִׁפְתֵּי the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דִּוְלָג) to leap, to jump.

Pi. דָּלַג (*fut.* יִדְלַג) to leap; with *accus.*: to leap over אֶדְלַגְי־שׁוּר I leap over the wall Ps.118,30.

דָּלַה (*akin* to דָּלַל; *fut.* יִדְלַה; *inf.* דָּלֶה) *prop.* to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) דָּרַה דָּרָה לָנוּ he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* וְאִישׁ תְּבוּנָה יִדְלָנָה but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

Pi. דָּלַה to draw up, to lift up כִּי דָלִיתָנִי for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דָּלִי *Pr.*26,7 *acc.* Ges. belongs to דָּלִי, which see.

דָּלָה I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* *prop.* something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדָּלָה יִבְצַעֲנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (*acc.* ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness). — 2) locks of hair, hair-braids דָּלַת רֹאשׁךָ the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דָּלָה II. (from דָּל) *f.* *prop.* poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble דָּלַת עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; דָּלִית הָעָם the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דָּלִית הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלַח (*fut.* יִדְלַח) to make turbid or muddy וַתְּדַלַּח מַיִם בְּרַגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

דָּלִי *מִמֶּדִּי* (*דָּלִי*) *m.* bucket, pail as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלִיָּם; *sf.* דָּלִיּוֹ his buckets Num.24,7.

דָּלָה a. דָּלָהוּ *pr. n.* of several persons.

דָּלִילָה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִית (דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl. sf.* בְּצֵל בְּלִיטָיו in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלַל (*pl.* דָּלָלוּ a. בָּלוּ, once בָּלוּ; 2 *s.* בָּלוּ, *pl.* בָּלִינוּ) *prop.* to wave, to swing, to move in any direction, hence: 1) to be lifted up בָּלוּ עֵינַי לְמָרוֹם my eyes are lifted up on high Is.38,14 (Eng. Bible: mine eyes fail with looking upward; see definition 4).— 2) to hang, to swing (of miners letting themselves down into a shaft) פָּרַץ נַחַל מַעַם גַּר הַנְּשָׁבְחִים מִנִּי רֶגֶל דָּלוּ מֵאֲנָשׁ נָעוּ acc. Ges., Fuerst a. Stb.: they break a shaft far away from the inhabitants, forgotten by the foot (i. e. visited by no one), they hang, they swing far from man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes נַחַל in the sense of 'flood' and renders the verse: the flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men); בָּלוּ שִׁבְיָם; מִצָּדָם וּמִשָּׁל כָּפֵי כְסִידִים acc. Ges. hanging as a useless weight are the legs of a lame man: so is a parable in the mouth of fools Pr. 26,7 (others make this verse refer to the preceding one and render it: they are weaker in the legs than the lame and are a by-word in

the mouth of fools).— 3) to be drained, to be emptied (comp. דָּלָה) דָּלִי וְחָרְבוּ יְאֵרֵי מִצְרַיִם emptied and dried up shall become the rivers of Egypt Is.19,6.— 4) to be brought low, to fail, to be weak, to be poor or wretched מָאֵד בָּלוֹתִי מָאֵד I am brought very low Ps.147,7.

Niph. נָדַל (*fut.* יִדַּל) to be reduced, to be impoverished נִדְּבַל וְיִשְׂרָאֵל מְאֹד and Israel was greatly impoverished Jud.6,6; יִדַּל קְבִיר הִנֵּה הַגְּלוֹרָה גָּבַח the glory of Jacob shall be reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin) Is.17,4.

דָּלְעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלַף (*fut.* יִדְלֹף) to trickle, to drop יִדְלֹף הַבַּיִת the house droppeth through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to shed tears אֵלֶּיךָ יִדְלֹף עֵינִי unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb. 16,20.

דָּלַף טָוֵר dripping, dropping דָּלְעָן a continual dropping Pr.19,13.

דָּלְפָן *pr. n.* one of the sons of Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדְלֹק; *pt.* דָּלַק; *mf.* דָּלֹק) 1) to burn, to set on fire יִדְלֹקוּ בָהֶם וַאֲכָלוּם and they shall set them on fire and devour them Ob. 18; *fig.* שִׁפְתָּיו דָּלֹקִים burning (i. e. passionate) lips Pr.26,23 — 2) to pursue hotly הִתְרַגְּלוּ עָלַי הַהָרִים דָּלְקָנִי upon the mountains they hotly pursued us Lam.4,19; דָּלְקָתָאֲחֵרִי thou hast hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

Hiph. הִדְלִיק (*fut.* יִדְלִיק) to kindle,

to inflame **הָאֵשׁ הִדְלַק** kindling the fire Ez.24,10; **וְיִין יִדְלִיקֵם** till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

דָּבַק Ch. (*pt.* **דָּבַק**) to burn.

דָּבַקָה *f.* hot fever.

דָּלָה, **דָּלִית** *(sf. בָּלְתָה a. once בָּלְתָה, pl. בָּלְתִּית, c. בָּלְתִּית, du. בָּלְתִּי, c. בָּלְתִּי, sf. בָּלְתִּי)* *f.* 1) door, gate **תִּסְבּ עַל־צִירָהָ** as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; **בָּלְתוּ דְלֹתֵי הָעֵץ** doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; **הָצִיב דָּלְתֵיהֶם** he set up its gates 16,34; *fig.* **בָּלְתִּית הָעַמִּים** the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; **בָּלְתִּי בִמְנִי** the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: **בָּלְתִּי בָּנִי** the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) **כַּקְרֹא יְהוּדִי שְׁלֹשׁ דָּלְתֵיהָ** when Yehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

דָּם, **דָּמָם**, **דָּמִי**, **דָּמִי** *pl.* **דָּמִי**, *c.* **דָּם**, *sf.* **דָּמִי**, *m.* 1) blood **דָּם יִשְׁפֹךְ הָאָדָם** whoso sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; **דָּמוֹ לֹא תֹאכְלוּ** its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* **דָּם עֲנָבִים** the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) **דָּם יִחַשֵׁב לְאִישׁ הָהוּא** as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev.17,4; **דָּמוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; **דָּמוֹ בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; **אִישׁ דָּמִים** a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; **דָּמִים לוֹ** blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2 — **בְּדָמוֹתָהּ** Ez.19,10 = **בְּדָמוֹתָהּ** in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

דָּבַק 1. (*ut.* **דָּבַק**, *pt.* **דָּבַק**, *in p.* **דָּבַק**)

Stb. prop. to make even, smooth, hence: to be like **לֹא דָבַק אֵלָיו** was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; **דָבַקְתָּהּ לְתֶמַר** is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; **לָךְ לְצִבְיָה** be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

Niph. **דָבַקְתָּהּ** to be like, to deem oneself like **נִדְבַמְתָּהּ** they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 **נִדְבַמְתָּהּ** thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

Pi. **דָבַקְתָּהּ** (*fut.* **יִדְבַקְתָּהּ**) 1) to liken, to compare **אֵל מִי תִדְבַקְתָּהּ** to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes **בְּיַד הַנְּבִיאִים אִדְבַקְתָּהּ** through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend **אֵלֶּה תִדְבַקְתָּהּ** imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; **דָבַקְתָּהּ חֲסִדָּהּ** we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 **אֵתִי דָבַקְתָּהּ** me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

Hithp. **הִתְדָבַקְתָּהּ** (*fut.* **יִתְדָבַקְתָּהּ**) to be or make oneself like **לְעֶלְיוֹן** I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (= דָּמָם; fut. יִדְמָה 1) to cease, to rest עֵינִי נִדְמָה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickleth down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy וְדָמִיתִי אִמִּי I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph נִדְמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אִי לִי כִי נִדְמִיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is. 6, 5.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; *pl. m.* דָּמָה, *f.* דָּמָה Dan. 3, 25; 7, 5.

דָּמָה *f.* a place of stillness מִי כְצִיר דָּמָה who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez. 27, 32.

דָּמוּת *f.* likeness, resemblance, form בְּדָמוּתוֹ כְּצִלְמוֹ in his likeness, after his image Gen. 5, 3; מִהֲדָמוּתוֹ תַּעֲרֹכּוּ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is. 40, 18; דָּמוּת כִּסֵּא the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1, 26; כְּדָמוּת like Ps. 58, 5.

דָּמִי *m.* דָּמִי (from דָּמָה II. or דָּמָם) *prop.* cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תִּתֵּן לוֹ אֵל תִּתֵּן לוֹ give him no rest Is. 62, 7. — 2) tranquillity, prosperity בְּדָמִי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38, 10 (acc. some: in the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דָּמִיוֹן *m.* likeness, resemblance דָּמִיוֹן כְּאַרְיֵה he is like a lion Ps. 17, 12.

דָּמָם *pl.* דָּמָם, *f.* דָּמָה; fut. יִדְמָם, *pl.* יִדְמָם; *mf. a. imp.* דָּם 1) to stand still, to be still, to be silent

וַיֵּדָם הַשָּׁמֶשׁ and the sun stood still Jos. 10, 13; עַד-הֵנִי עָנִינוּ אֵלֶיכֶם; stand still (wait) until we come to you Is. 14, 9; וַיֵּשְׁבוּ לָאָרֶץ וַיִּדְמוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam. 2, 10; הִאָּנֵק דָּם sigh in silence Ez. 24, 17 — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly וַיִּדְמוּ לְמוֹ עֲצָתִי they watched in silence for my counsel Jb. 29, 21; וַיִּדְמוּ לַיהוָה trust calmly to the Lord Ps. 37, 7. — 3) to rest, to cease וְלֹא מַעֲיָן רָתַחוּ וְלֹא מַעֲיָן my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb. 30, 27 אַל-תֵּדַם בֶּת-עֵינֶיךָ let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam. 2, 18.

Niph. נִדְמָם (fut. יִדְמָם, *pl.* יִדְמוּ, *pl.* יִדְמוּ) to be cut down, to be destroyed (= דָּמָה II.) וַיִּנְדְּמוּ נְאוֹת הַשָּׁלוֹם and the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer. 25, 37; וַיִּנְדְּמוּ בַחֲשֵׁךְ the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is. 2, 9.

Po. דָּוָם to put to silence, to quiet שָׁנִיתִי וְדִוְמַמְתִּי נַפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131, 2.

Hiph. הִדְמָם to put to silence יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הִדְמָנוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer. 8, 14.

דָּמָה *f.* stillness, silence, whisper.

דָּמָן *acc.* Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic دَمَل whence: דָּמָן a. מְדָמָה).

דָּמָן *m.* dung, dung-heap.

דָּמָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

דַּמַּע (*fut.* יִדְמַע, *f.* תִּדְמַע; *inf.* דִּמַּע) to shed tears, to weep.

דַּמַּע *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מְלֵאֲתָהּ דְּרִמָּעָה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דְּרִמָּעָה (*c.* דְּרִמָּעַת; *pl.* דְּרִמָּעִית) *f.* tear, tears.

דְּרִמָּשֶׁק *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דְּרִמָּשֶׁק 2K.16,10 and בְּרִמָּשֶׁק 1Chr.18,5.

דְּרִמָּשֶׁק *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָּן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דְּנִי. — 2) a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לִישׁ or לִישׁ. — 3) דָּן נֶעַן a place in the north of Palestine. — 4) דָּן = דָּן Ez.27,20.

דָּן Ch. *pron. com.* this כְּדָן as this, like this Jer.10,11; מִלֵּךְ כְּדָן a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דָּן therefore 3,16; כָּל אַחֲרֵי דָן after this 2,29; כָּל דָּן all this 5,22.

דָּנָה *acc.* Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דִּנְיָה.

דְּנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דְּנִחָבָה *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דְּנִיָּאל *pr. n.* 1) a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 = דְּנָאֵל Ez. 14,14. — 2) a son of David 1Chr. 3,1.

דַּע (*pl.* דְּעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲסֹנָה דְּעִי אֲנִי I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32, 10; מִפְּלֹאוֹת תְּמִים דְּעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

אֶת־יָדִי דַעַת (*pl.* דְּעִית) *f.* knowledge יִנְה דַעַת whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֱלֹהֵי דַעַת a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* דַּעַת אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דְּעִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = דְּנִיָּאל 2,14.

דָּעָה (*fut.* יִדָּעָה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed יָרַרְשָׁעִים יִדָּעָה the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

Niph. נִדָּעָה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) בָּחֲמוֹ נִדָּעָה when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

Pu. דָּעָה to become extinct, to be extinguished דָּעָה בָּאֵשׁ קִיָּצִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דַּעַת *f.* knowledge יִדָּעַת דַּעַת he that hath knowledge Pr.17,27; בְּבִלְיַת דַּעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דַּעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בְּבִלְיַת דַּעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מִיּוֹם דַּעַתִּי אֶתְקַם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דַּפַּח to push, to strike against (=דָּרַח).

דָּפַי ^א דָּפַי *m. prop.* striking against, hence: insult, scorn דָּבַן אֶמֶת תְּמִין against thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (*pt.* דָּפַק *1*) to strike, to beat, to knock קוֹל דָּוִד דָּפַק it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— *2*) to press upon, to drive hard וְדָפְקוּ יוֹם אֶחָד וְמָתוּ and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

Hithp. דָּתַפַּק to beat, to knock, to press hard מִתְדַּפְּקִים אֲנִשֵּׁי הָעִיר... עַל-הַדֶּלֶת the men of the city ... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דָּפְקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דָּק (from דָּבַק; *f.* דָּבָה, *pl.* דְּבָוִת) *adj.*
1) pounded fine, fine, small קִמְחַת דָּק incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; אֶבֶן דָּק fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— *2*) thin שֹׁעָר דָּק... a thin... hair Lev.13,30.— *3*, lean, slender בָּקִית בָּשָׂר lean in flesh Gen.41,3; שְׁבָלִים דְּבָוִת slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— *4*) soft (of a voice) קוֹל דְּמָמָה דְּבָה the sound of a soft whisper 1K 19,12.

דָּק *m.* fine dust.

דָּק *m.* fine texture, thin cloth הַנֶּחֱמָה דָּק who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דָּק is 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic lan-

guage this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דִּקְלָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּבַק (*pret.* דָּבַק; *fut.* יִדָּבֵק) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *m'r.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder מְרוּשׁ הָרִים וְתָרַק thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; לֹא יִדָּבֵקוּ וְהַדְרִיקוּ עֲמִים רַבִּים and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic.4,13; וַיִּטָּח עַד-אֶשְׁרָדָּק and he ground it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf.* as *adv.* מְצָנָה וְשִׁחַקְתָּ וְהָרַק and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

Hiph. יִדָּבֵק (*fut.* יִדָּבֵק; *inf.* יִדָּבֵק) to crush, to grind הָרַק לְעָפָר he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; (אֲדָגָם=אֲדָגָם) I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

Hoph. הִדָּבַק (*fut.* יִדָּבֵק) to be crushed, to be ground.

דָּבַק *Ch.* (*pret. pl.* דָּבְקוּ Dan.2,35 for to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

Aph. בָּדָק (3 *f.* בָּדָקָת, 3 *pl.* בָּדָקוּ; *fut.* יִבָּדֵק, 2 *pl.* יִבָּדְקוּ; *pt.* מִבָּדָק, *f.* מִבָּדָקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּקַר (*fut.* יִדָּקֵר) to pierce, to stab.

Niph. נִדָּבַר (*fut.* יִנָּדַר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

Pu. יָדָר (*pt.* מִיָּדָר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דָּקַר *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרַר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דָּוִר) *m.* generation.

דָּר see דָּוִר.

דָּרַא in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דָּרְאוֹן (from דָּרַא; c. דָּרְאוֹן) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion, object of aversion.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבֹן, דָּרְבֹן (*pl.* דָּרְבָנִית) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַבָּ) to advance, whence מְדַרְבֵּה, which see.

דָּרְבֵּה *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K 5,11 = דָּבֵעַ 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרְבֵּר (from דָּרַר 3) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרוֹם (from דָּרַם 1) south.—2) south-wind Jb.37,17.

דָּרוֹר (from דָּרַר 2) *m.* 1) freedom, release וְקָרְאתֶם דָּרוֹר בְּאָזְנוֹ לְכָל יִשְׁכֵּיָהּ and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev 25,10; לְעֹד שְׁנַת הַדָּרוֹר to the year of release Ez.46,17.—2) swallow מְדַרְדֹּר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.—3) spontaneous flux מְדַרְדֹּר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

דָּרִיּוֹשׁ *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: a) Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1. b) Darius I. of Persia, son

of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zeh.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. c) Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דָּרִישׁ see דָּרַשׁ Pi.

דָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* דָּרַךְ *pt. p.* דָּרוּךְ, *f.* דָּרוּכָה) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַךְ וְיָגֵב to tread a wine-press Jb 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרֹבֵם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with בָּ: to go into, to come into כִּי יִדְרֹךְ בְּגִבְעֵינוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מִן: to step forth דָּרַךְ בָּכָב מִנְעֻקָב forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend דָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חֵץ for קֶשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); וְיִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

Hiph. יִדְרֹךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* מְדַרְיֹךְ) 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead וַיִּדְרֹבֵם דָּרַךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; בְּאֵמֶתִי הַדָּרִיבֵנִי lead me in thy truth 25,5.—2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הִדְרִיבוּהוּ בְּגִישֵׁיחַי which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנוּחָה they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנוּחָה, a place identical with מְנוּחָת 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנוּחָת 2,52; others: they gave them no rest). — 3) to tread הִדְרִיכָה like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51, 33. — 4) to bend (וַיִּדְרִכוּ = וַיִּכְרֻ) and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דָּרַךְ (sf. דָּרַךְ, pl. דָּרָכִים, c. דָּרַךְ) com. 1) way, path, road הַדָּרֶךְ the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num. 20,17; as prep. דָּרַךְ צָפֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; הַדָּרֶךְ הַר הָאֱמֹרִית towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut.1,19. — 2) way, journey דָּרַךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לַעֲשׂוֹת דָּרֶכָּה to pursue his journey Jud. 17,8. — 3) fig. a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct כְּדָרְכָּה קֹל after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; הָלַךְ בְּדָרְכָּה כָּל-הָאָרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to do) 1K.2,2; הַדָּרֶךְ הַנָּשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the men-ses) Gen.31,35; הַדָּרֶךְ הַיָּגֵר בְּעֵלְמָה the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; הַדָּרֶךְ הַנָּשִׁים the conduct of

a fool 12,15; הָלַךְ בְּדָרְכָי דָּוִד אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr.17,3; דָּרַכְם בְּרָאשָׁם נַתַּתִּי I will bring their course upon their own head Ez. 9,10; וַיֹּאכְלוּ מִפְּרִי דָרְכָם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. b) action, work אֱלֹהִים הַדָּרֶכֶת הַזֶּה the works of God Jb.40, 19; הָיָה בְּרֵאשִׁית דָּרְכִי the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. c) worship הַדָּרֶךְ בְּאֶרֶץ-שֶׁבַע the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. d) lot, fate הָיָה בְּדָרְכָּה thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5. — du. דָּרָכִים Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: double way, duplicity, double-dealing טֹיֵב-דָּשׁ הוֹלֵךְ בְּתַמִּי מַעֲשֵׂה טֹיֵב-דָּשׁ הוֹלֵךְ בְּדָרְכֵי טֹיֵב-דָּשׁ better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

דָּרַכְמוֹ (only pl. דָּרַכְמוֹ) m. = דָּרַכְמוֹ, which see.

דָּרַךְ in Ar. to shine, to lighten, whence דָּרַךְ.

דָּרַכְמוֹ see דָּרַכְמוֹ.

דָּרַע (sf. דָּרַעַי, pl. דָּרַע) Ch. arm.

דָּרַע pr. n. = דָּרַע.

דָּרַע pr. n. m.

דָּרַע 1) to shine, to glitter, whence דָּרַע pearl. — 2) to flit, to fly, to move about freely, whence דָּרַע 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence

דָּרַשׁ 3.— 3) acc. Ges. to luxuriate, whence דָּרַר.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ) 1) to inquire into, to examine, to investigate וְדַרְשֵׁתָּ יִמְקְרֶתָּ and thou shalt inquire and make search Deut.13,15.— 2) to search, to seek, to inquire after, to look for (with *prep.* אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי, or אַחֲרֵי, also with *accus.*) אַחֲרֵי כָּל־יֶרֶק יִדְרֹשׁ after every green thing doth he search Jb.39,8; וְלִסְטָאֲתִי תִדְרֹשׁ and searchest after my sin 10,6; לֵאלֹהֵי אָבִיו דָּרַשׁ after the God of his father did he seek 2Chr.17,4; אֲלֵינוּם יִדְרֹשׁוּ ye shall look for his habitation Deut.12,5; יִדְרֹשׁוּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם יִשְׁעִיר הַחֲטָאִת דָּרַשׁ בְּרַשׁ וְאֵת שְׁעִיר הַחֲטָאִת דָּרַשׁ בְּרַשׁ וְאֵת שְׁעִיר הַחֲטָאִת דָּרַשׁ בְּרַשׁ and the goat of the sin-offering Moses sought diligently Lev.10,16; תִּדְרֹשׁ־דָּרְשׁוּ בָּל תִּמְצָא thou wilt seek out his wickedness until thou find none Ps.10,15; *pt.* with *sf.* יִי דְרֹשֶׁיךָ those that seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— 3) to inquire, to ask לְדָרַשׁ אֶת־יְיָ to inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22; לְדָרַשׁ דָּבָר מֵעֲמֻקָּה to inquire a word of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with בָּ: וְלֹא־דָרַשׁ בָּיִי and he hath not inquired of the Lord 1Chr.10,4; וְאֶדְרֹשֶׁהָּ that I may inquire of her 1S.28,7.— 4) to require, to demand וְדַרְשֵׁתִי אֶת־צֹאֲנֵי מִקְדָּם and I will require my flock from their hand Ez.34,10; וְיִהְיֶה דִרְשׁוֹ and what the Lord doth re-

quire of thee Mic.6,8; דִּרְשׁ בָּמִים he that demandeth blood (i. e. calls to account for shed blood) Pr.9,13; עַד דָּרַשׁ אָחִיךָ אֹתוֹ until thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.— 5) to care, to be concerned אֵין דִּרְשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי there is no one that careth for (is concerned about) my soul Ps.142,5.— 6) to seek, to desire, to wish for דָּרַשׁ טוֹב seeking the good of his people Est.10,3; אֵינִי דָרַשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם אֵינִי דָרַשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם he seeketh not the welfare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא תִדְרֹשׁ שְׁלָמָם וְטַבָּתָם thou shalt not seek (desire) their peace and their welfare Deut.23,7; דָּרְשֵׁי רָעָתִי they that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps.38,13; לְכָל־חַפְצֵיהֶם דָּרוּשִׁים sought (wished) for by all them that have pleasure therein 111,2.

Niph. אֶדְרַשׁ 1, וְדָרַשׁ (*fut.* אֶדְרַשׁ; *inf.* וְדָרַשׁ) Ez.14,3 for 1) to be searched, to be examined וְדָרְשׁוּ וּמִצָּא בָהֶם they were examined and there were found among them 1Chr.26,31.— 2) to allow oneself to be sought or inquired אֶדְרַשְׁתִּי לֹא שְׂאֵלוֹ I allowed myself to be sought by those that asked not Is.65,1; הֲאֶדְרַשׁ אֶדְרַשׁ shall I at all let myself be inquired of by them? Ez.14,3.— 3) to be required דָּמוֹ הִנֵּה נִדְרָשׁ behold, his blood is now required Gen.42,22.

Pi. only in the form דְּרִישׁ Ezr.10,16 acc. Stb. for דָּרַשׁ (*Ges.* דְּרִישׁ) to examine, to investigate.

דָּשָׁא to become green, to be covered with verdure דָּשְׁאוּ נְאֻת מִדְּבָר the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

Hiph. הִדְשִׂיא (*fut.* יִדְשֵׂא) to cause to sprout, to bring forth הִדְשֵׂא הָאֲרֶז let the earth bring forth verdure or grass Gen.1,11.

דָּשָׁא *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

דָּשָׁן to become fat.

Pi. דָּשָׁן (*fut.* יִדְשֵׁן *a.* יִדְשְׁנָה 1) to make fat, to regard as fat יִשְׁמוּעָה טִיבָה תְּבַשֵּׁן עֲצָם a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; דִּשְׁנָה בְּשֶׁמֶן ראשִׁי thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor עִוְלָתָהּ יִבְשְׁנָה may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from דָּשָׁן and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— 2) *den.* from דָּשָׁן: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes וְדִשְׁנוּ אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

Pu. דָּשָׁן (*fut.* יִדְשֵׁן) to be made fat, to be well fed וַעֲפָרָם מִחֶלֶב נִשְׂפָּא and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; וְנִפְּשׁ חַדָּשִׁים but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

Hothp. הִדְשֵׁן to become fat, to be sated הִדְשֵׁנָה מִחֶלֶב the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

דָּשָׁן (*pl.* דָּשָׁנִים, *c.* דָּשָׁנִי) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

דָּשָׁן (*sf.* דָּשָׁנִי *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from אֶפֶר ashes of wood).

דָּת (*pl.* דָּתִים, *c.* דָּתִי) *f.* statute, law, order, custom יָדְעִי דָת וְדִין who knew statute and law Est.1,13; כְּדַת הַיּוֹם according to the law of this day 9,13; דָּתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; הִשְׁתַּתָּה כְּדַת the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

דָּת Ch. (*def.* דָּתָא: *sf.* דָּתִי; *pl.* דָּתֵי) *f.* law, sentence דָּתֵי אֱלֹהֶיךָ the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; חֲדָה-דָּתִי there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9.

דָּתָא Ch. (*def.* דָּתָאָא) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. דָּשָׁא).

דָּתָבֶר Ch. *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

דָּתָן *pr. n.* (occurs only with ה *loc.* דָּתָנָה) a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = דָּתָן 2K.6,13.

דָּתָן *pr. n. m.*

דָּתָן see דָּתָן.

ה

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* הָה; as a numeral ה = 5, הָ = 5,000. — ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גָּלָה *gala*, מַלְכָּה *malka*, אַתָּה *atta*, אִיָּה *ayyé*, זֶה *zé*, כֹּה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (הֶ) called מְפִיק, as: גַּבָּהּ *gabah'*, תַּמָּה *tamah'*. The reading of a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אָבֵדָה *abeda* (root אָבַד *abed*), הֶלְכָּה *halcha* (root הָלַךְ *halak*), אָסָה *asa* (pl. הֶלְכָּה *halcha*), גָּלָה *gala* (pl. הֶלְכָּה *halcha*, etc.; it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangeable part of a root, as: בֵּיתָהּ *beithah'* (her house), שֶׁמָּרָהּ *shemarah'* (he kept her), גַּבָּהּ *gabah'* (pl. הֶגְבָּהּ *hegabah'*), תַּמָּה *tamah'* (pl. הֶתַּמָּהּ *hetamah'*, etc.

הֶ a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: אֶרֶץ to the land, to the earth, from אֶרֶץ to the east, from בָּבֶל to Babylon, from בָּבֶל, etc.: = הֶ in דֶּגֶן Ez.25,13 a. נֶגֶד 1S.21,2.

הֶ (before a Sheva and before gutturals הֶ; before gutturals with Kametz הֶ) interrogative prefix: is it? whether לוֹ הֶשָׁלוֹם is he well? Gen.29,6; הֶינְךָ עִתָּהּ do ye know Laban? v. 5; הֶאֱתָה תִּבְנֶה לִּי בֵית will thou indeed build me a house? 2S.7,5; הֶעִיר לָכֶם אָח whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6. הֶחֱזַק הוּא הַרְפָּה whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18. — לֹא, כִּי see הֶ, הֶ.

הֶ (before gutturals, particularly before א, ה, ר, ע, — הֶ; before הֶ, also before הֶ, עֶ without accent — הֶ) 1) *def. art.* the (indeclinable) הֶנָּעַר the lad, הֶנָּעַרָה the lass, הֶבְנִים the sons, הֶשָׁמַיִם the heavens; הֶאֱמִיר the top, הֶהָר the mountain, הֶעָנָב the cloud, הֶרָשָׁע the wicked; הֶחָכָם the wise man, הֶהָרִים the mountains, הֶעָנָנִים the clouds, הֶעָפָר the dust. — After the prepositions ב, כ, ל this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: בַּיּוֹם, כַּיּוֹם, לַיּוֹם for בַּיּוֹמִים, כַּיּוֹמִים, לַיּוֹמִים which occur only rarely. — 2) *dem. pron.* this הַיּוֹם this day, to-day Gen.24,12, הַכֵּתֶם this time 29,34. — 3) *rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אֲשֶׁר before participles: הָאִישׁ הַהוּא the man that walketh Gen.24,65; הָעָם הַהוּא the people that walk in

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: **הַמְּלִיךָ וְיִשְׁעָיו** which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הא Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הא *interj.* lo! behold there! **הא לָכֶם** lo, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; **וְגַם אֲנִי הָא בִּרְבֵּקָה קָרָאֹשׁ נָתַתִּי** behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הא Ch. same as Heb. **הא כִּי** Dan. 2,43 lo as, whereas.

הָאֵת *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הַבְּהֵב (from **יָהֵב**; only *pl. sf.* **הַבְּהֵבִי** Hos.8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. **וְהִבְנוּ** Hos.4,18 see under **יָהֵב**.

הַבֵּל (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**) prop. to breathe (=Talm. **הַבֵּל** to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish **וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הַהֲבֵל וַיִּהְיוּ** and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; **בְּנֹהַל אֶל-תִּהְיֶה** be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* **הַבֵּל**: to act foolishly **לָמָּה יִהְיֶה הַבֵּל תִּהְיֶה** why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (Stb.: speak vanity).

Hiph. pt. **מִהְבִּיל** to befool, to lead astray **אֶתְכֶם הִמָּה אֶתְכֶם** they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הַבֵּל, **הַבֵּל** (from **הַבֵּל**; *c.* **הַבֵּל**; *sf.* **הַבֵּלִי**; *pl.* **הַבֵּלִים**, *c.* **הַבֵּלִי**) *m.* 1) breath **הַבֵּל נִדְף** a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; **אֶת-כָּלֵם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ וְכָל הַבֵּל** all of them will the wind carry

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.—2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness **הַבֵּל וְרֵעוֹת רוּחַ** vanity and desire of wind Ec.2,26; **הַבֵּל** **הַבֵּלִים** vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: **הַבֵּלִי גֵבֶר** the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; **הַבֵּלִי שָׁוָא** false vanities Jon.2,9.

הָאֵבֶל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הָבֹן (only *pl.* **הָבֹנִים** Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הִבָּר to divide off; only once *pt.* **הַבָּרִי שָׁמַיִם הַחֲזִים בְּכַבָּדִים** those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הִנָּא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = **הַנִּי** v. 8.

הִנָּה same as **הִנָּה** I., which see.

הִנָּה I. (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**; *inf.* **יִהְיֶה**) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl **לֹא יִהְיוּ בְּגִרְיָנָם** they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; **אֶהְיֶה כִּינֹה** I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; **כַּאֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָאֲרִי** as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak **פִּי צִדִּיק יִהְיֶה חֲכָמָה** the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom Ps.37,30; **לְשׁוֹנִי תִהְיֶה צִדִּיקָה** my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.—2) to think, to reflect, to meditate **לֵב צִדִּיק יִהְיֶה** the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; **לִבְךָ יִהְיֶה אִמָּה** thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; **יִהְיוּ רִיחַ** they meditate a vain thing Ps.

2,1; with ב : to reflect on הָגִיתִי בְּכָל-פְּעֻלָּתְךָ I will reflect on all thy work 77,13.

Po. הָגָה (*inf.* הָגוּ) to utter, to speak (acc. Fuerst: to excogitate) הָגוּ מִלֵּב דְּבָרֵי שָׁקֶר uttering from the heart words of falsehood Is. 59,13.

Hiph. to murmur, to mutter; only *pt pl.* הַמְצַפְצִפִּים וְהַמְהִימִים that whisper and that mutter Is. 8,19.

הָגָה II. to separate, to remove, to take away הָגוּ סִינִים מִכֶּסֶף to separate (or remove) the dross from the silver Pr. 25,4; הָגָה בְּרוּחַ הַקֶּשֶׁה he removed [them] with a violent storm on the day of the east wind Is. 27,8; הָגוּ רָשָׁע לִפְנֵי מֶלֶךְ to take away the wicked from before the king Pr. 25,5.

Hoph. to be removed הָגָה מִן הַמַּסְלָה he was removed out of the highway 2S. 20,13 (acc. Stb. הָגָה for הִתְהָגָה, which is difficult to be pronounced).

הָגָה *m.* 1) sound, roar הָגָה מִפִּי יָצָא a roar that goeth out of his mouth Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing הָגָה וְהִתְהָלַח לְמִתְנַחֵם lamentations, and sighing, and wo Ez. 2,10.— 3) thought הָגָה שָׁנִינוּ כְּלוּנוֹ we have spent our years as a thought Ps. 90,9 (others: as a word, a breath, a sound).

הָגָה *f.* meditation.

הָגָה *m.* meditation, musing; only with *sf.* בִּינָה הָגָה הָגִי consider my meditation Ps. 5,2; בְּהָגָה תִּשְׁעַרְאֵשׁ in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הָגִיִן (*c.* הָגִיִן) *m.* 1) gentle murmur, solemn sound הָגִיִן בְּכִנּוּר the solemn sound of the harp Ps. 92,4 (prop. meditative playing on the harp; see definition 2).— 2) musing, meditation לִבִּי לְהָגִיִן the meditation of my heart Ps. 19,15.— 3) device, plot הָגִיִן וְהָגִיִן שִׁפְתֵי קָמִי וְהָגִיִן עָלַי the lips of those that rise up against me, and their device against me Lam. 3,62.

הָגִין (=Talm. הָגִין) *adj.* straight, commodious; only *f.* הָגִינָה Ez. 42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi: inclosure for the Levitic choir (הָגִינָה from הָגִין); others: defensive wall (from הָגִין). See also הָגִין.

הָגִין to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by analogy from Ar. to bend to, to direct to, whence: הָגִינָה Ez. 42,12 directed הָגִינָה הַבְּרִית הָגִינָה the way directed to the face of the wall, i. e. the way toward the wall).

הָגָר *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of Sarah and mother of Ishmael Gen. 16,1.

הָגָרִי *gent.* 1Chr. 27,31; *pl.* הָגָרִים Ps. 83,7 הָגָרִיִּים 1Chr. 5,10 a. הָגָרִיִּים v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הָדָד *m.* shout, call, echo.

הָדָדָר Ch. (*pl. c.* הָדָדָרִי) *m.* courtier (others: counselor).

הָדָד to shout, to call, whence הָדָד a. הָדָר.

הָדָר *pr. n.* 1) name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14.— 2) name of a Syrian god.

אֶרֶם צִיבָא הָדָרְעוֹר *pr. n.* king of אֶרֶם צִיבָא = **הָדָרְעוֹר** 10,16.

הַדְרָמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the plain of מְגִדוֹן Zeh.12,11.

הָדָה to stretch out [the hand] Is. 11,8.

הָדִי *pr. n.* India.

הָדוֹר (from **הָדָר**; only *pl.* **הָדוֹרִים**) *m.* hill, eminence.

הָדוֹרָם *pr. n. m.*

הָדִי *pr. n.* 2S.23,30 = **חֲדָי** 1Chr.11,32.

הָדָה (akin to **רָבָא**) to tread down; *imp.* **הָדוּ רָשָׁעִים מִתְּחָם** tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40,12.

הָדָם to tread, whence **הָדָם**.

הָדָם (*c.* **הָדָם**) *m.* foot-stool

הָדָם Ch. *m.* a piece **הָדָם יִתְעַבְדּוּן** ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

הָדָם (*pl.* **הָדָמִים**) *m.* myrtle.

הָדָסָה *pr. n.* former name of Esther Est.2,7.

הָדָף (akin to **רָפָה** a. **נָבַף**; *fut.* **יָהָדֵף**; *inf.* **הָדֵף**, *sf.* **הִדָּפָה**) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

הָדָר (*fut.* **יָהָדֵר**) 1) to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* **הָדוֹרִים** Is 45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills.— 2) *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor **וְהִדְרִיתָ פָּנַי לְגִן** honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32;

וְלֹא תִהְדָּר פָּנַי גָּדוֹל and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v. 15; **וְלֹא תִהְדָּר בְּרִיבִי** neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* **הָדוֹר** Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

Niph. **נִהְדָּר** to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected **פָּנֵי זְקֵנִים לֹא יִהְדָּרוּ** the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

Hithp. **הִתְהַדָּר** to glorify oneself **אַל תִּתְהַדָּר לְפָנַי מִלְּךָ** do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

הָדָר Ch. *Pa.* **הָדָר** to esteem highly, to glorify.

הָדָר (*c.* **הָדָר**; *sf.* **הָדָרִי**; *pl. c.* **הָדָרִי**) *m.* pride, glory, ornament, beauty **הָדָר זְקֵנִים שִׁיבָה** the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; **פְּרִי עֵץ הָדָר** fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the **אֶתְרוֹג**) Lev.23,40; **קוֹל יְיָ בְּהָדָר** the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory Ps 29,4; **בְּהָדָרִי קָדֵשׁ** in the beauties of holiness 110,3.

הָדָר *m.* respect, glory **נִגְשׁ הָדָר מַלְכוּת** exactor of respect to the royal dignity Dan.11,20 (Eng Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

הָדָרָה *f.* splendor, glory.

הָדָרְעוֹר see **הָדָרְעוֹר**.

הָהָה (= **אָהָה**) *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

הֵהָה (= **הוּהוּ**) *interj.* alas! woe!

הָהָה see **הָהָה** I a. II.

הוּא see הוּא.

הוּא prop. *pt.* of הוּא, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הוּא always stands for הוּא) לִי הוּא אָמַר he said to me Gen 20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהָכֵל הָבִיא גַם הוּא and Abel, he also brought 4,4: לָבֵן יִתֵּן אֵלָיו הוּא לָכֶם אֵיט therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14.— 2) as copula for all three persons *sing.* אֲנִי הוּא I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is 52,6; אַתָּה הוּא מַלְכִי thou art my king Ps 44,5; יְיָ הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הוּא זֶה who is this? Est.7,5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* הָעָם הַכֶּל הוּא the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אֲשֵׁי יְיָ הוּא נַחֲלָתוֹ the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14.— 3) *dem. pron.* that הוּא בַּלַּיְלָהּ on that night Gen.19,23; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הָאִישׁ הַהוּא that man Jb. 1,1.— *pl.* הֵם a. הֵנָּה, which see.

הוּא Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הוֹד *m.* acc. Ges. from Ar. הוּד to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty הוֹד וְהוֹד לְבָשֶׁת with majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; הוֹדוֹ בְּנוֹת הוֹדוֹ his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; סוּס הוֹדוֹ his elegant horse Zeh.10,3; הוֹד קוֹלוֹ the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הוֹד נְחֹרִי the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הוֹד *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הוֹדוּהָ, which see.

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.*

הוֹדוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הוֹדוּהָ 1Chr.9,7.

הוּא I. 1) acc. Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be.— 2) acc. some: to be thrown down, to fall.

הוּא II. (from הוּא I; = הוּא; *pt.* הוּא; *imp. m.* הוּא, *f.* הוּא) to be, to become מַה־הוּא לְאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הוּא לָכֶם לְמֶלֶךְ thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הוּא גְבִיר לְאַחֶיךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; הוּא אֶרֶץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (acc. some: fall upon the earth; see הוּא I. 2); הוּא Ec.11,3 for הוּא shall be, shall remain.

הוּא a. הוּא Ch. (1. הוּא, 2. הוּא) a. הוּא; *fut.* הוּא for הוּא, *f.* הוּא; *pl. m.* הוּא, *f.* הוּא; *pt.* הוּא) to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: הוּא הוּא I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הוּא הוּא he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he kneeled 6,11.

חָוָה (from **חָוָה** I. 2; c. **חַוָּה**, *sf.*
חָוָה: *pl.* **חַוּוֹת** *f.* 1) eagerness,
desire, lust **חֹת נַפְשִׁי** the desire
of his soul Mic.7,3; **חֹת רָשָׁעִים יִהְיֶה**
the desires of the wicked will be
cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief,
destruction **עַד יַעֲבֹר חַוָּה** until the
mischief be passed away Ps 57,2;
חַוָּה דְּבָר pestilence of destruction
91,3; **לְשׁוֹן חַוָּה** a tongue that
bringeth destruction (or: mis-
chievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הַמִּשָּׁפָּה (=הַמִּשָּׁפָּה 2) *f.* mishap, misfortune
הַמִּשָּׁפָּה עַל-הַמִּשָּׁפָּה mishap shall come
upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הוהם *pr. n.* king of Hebron.

הוי *interj.* alas! woe!

הָיָה Ch. (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* הֵיטָל; for
pret. a different verb הָלַךְ is used)
to go.

הֵלְלוֹת a. הוֹלְלוֹת *f.* folly, madness
רָצָה הוֹלְלוֹת evil-bringing madness
Ec.10,13.

הַיִּלָּם Is.41,7 for הוֹלָם, see הָלָם.

הָיָה (akin to הָמָה, הָמָם, הָמָה; *pret.* הָמָה, *sf.* הָמָמָה) to perplex, to confound הָמָמָה הָמָמָה and he will confound them with a mighty confusion Deut.7,23.

Niph. נָהִים (*fut.* יִהְיוּ) to be agitated, to be set in commotion וְנָהִים יִהְיוּ and the city hath been set in commotion 1K.1.45.

Hiph. fut. יָהִי־ם 1) to be noisy
יִהְיֶימָהּ תְּהִי־מָהּ they shall be noisy
by reason of [the multitude of]
men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan אָרִי

בְּשִׁיתִי וְאָהִימָה I mourn in my grief
and moan Ps.55,3.

הַיָּמִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,39 = הַיָּמִים
Gen.36,22.

הוּן I. (=אין) 1) to be empty, to
vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to
get by effort; hence הוּן II. a. הוּן.

II. *Heph. fut.* יָהִין to exert one-
self, to make efforts לַעֲלֹת
יָהִינוּ ye exerted yourselves to
go up into the mountain Deut.1,4
(Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הוֹן (from הוֹן I. 2) 1) *m.* wealth, riches הוֹן קֵלֶא Ps 44,13 for nothing.— 2) *adv.* enough אֵשׁ לֹא-אֶמְרָה הוֹן the fire which never saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הָרַי Gen.49,26 usually: my progenitors (*pt.sf.* of הָרָה), but acc. Sept.: mountains (הַרַי = הָרַי עַר ancient mountains, parallel נְגַעַת עֲזָם; comp. Deut.33,15 and Hab.3,6).

הוֹשִׁיעַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

הוֹשֵׁעַ *pr. n.* 1) former name of Joshua.— 2) the last king of Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

הַיִּשְׁעִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) Jer.42,1 — 2)
Neh.12,32.

הוֹת (acc. some old interpreters akin to הִזָּה).—Pi. הוֹתֶה (fut. יְהוֹתֶה) to devise mischief תְּהוֹתֶנִּי how long will ye devise mischief against a man? Ps.62,4 (others: storm against, rush upon).

הֹתִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

חָזַן (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to חָזַן) to dream; only *pt. pl.* חֹזִים Is.56,10 dreaming.

הָיָה (= הָיָה) *m.* lamentation Ez.2,10.

הָיָה Heb. *a. Ch. pers. pron.* she (its applications are the same as those of הָיָה, which see); *pl.* הָיָה, הָיָה they.

הָיָה *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הָיָה Neh.12,8 songs of praise (*acc.* Fuerst: choir).

הָיָה (same as הָיָה II.; *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה, *pt. f.* הָיָה; *imp.* הָיָה, *f.* הָיָה, *pl.* הָיָה; *inf.* הָיָה and הָיָה; *inf.* הָיָה, once הָיָה Ez.21,15, with *pref.* הָיָה 1) to be, to exist לא הָיָה כִּמְהוּ there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אֶתְהָיָה עִמָּךְ I will be with thee Gen.26,3; מָרָם הָיָה there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; יְרֵכִי הָיָה the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לא-טִיב הָיָה הָאָדָם לְבָדּוֹ it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs הָיָה (like Ch. הָיָה) forms a descriptive tense: וַיְהִי בָנָה עִיר and he built (prop. was building) a city Gen.4,17; וַיֵּאָהֳרָה וַיִּמְתַּכֵּן and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עֲמֻדוֹת הָיוּ רַגְלֵינוּ our feet stood (were standing) Ps. 122,2. — With prepositions הָיָה has the following peculiarities: *a)* with ל it denotes: to have (prop. to belong to), to be given up to לְעֵשִׂיר הָיָה צֶאֱן the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לְעֵדְרִים תִּהְיֶינָה

they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman הָיָה לְאִישׁ to belong to or become the wife of a man: וְלֹא תִהְיֶי לְאִישׁ and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; וְזָמְנִי מִזְנוּת לְאִישׁ I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. *b)* with מ : to move from, to be separated, to depart וָאֶתְהָיָה מֵאֶתְלָאֵל and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; מִמָּךְ הָיוּ those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לֹא יִהְיֶה מִשָּׁם עוֹד עוֹלָמִים there shall no more thence depart (i. e. die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. *c)* with עַם : to be with, to side with וְלֹא הָיוּ עִם אֶדְנֵיהֶם they were not (i. e. did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לְשַׁבֵּב אֶצְלָהּ לְהוֹיֹת עִמָּהּ to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind וְעַתָּה יֵשֶׁן אֲשֶׁר הִתְהַיְוֹתָ עִמָּךְ forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. *d)* with בָּעֵינִי : to appear, to seem to one וְהָיִיתִי בְּעֵינֵי בְּמִתְעַתֵּעַ and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12. — Followed by the *inf.* with ל, הָיָה denotes: *a)* to be about וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about going down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשָּׁעַר לִסְגוֹר [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. *b)* to be bound, must וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִתְקַעַץ and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. *c)* to be inclined

וַיִּהְיֶה לְדַרְשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5.— 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיְהִי אֹרֶךְ and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen. 1, 3; בְּהִיַּת הַבֹּקֶר when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16.— 3) to become וַתְּהִי צִיב מַלַּח and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with בִּסְפָפָה ל: הָיָה הָהָה thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַהֲיוּ לְאַנְשִׁים and be (become) men 1S.4,9.— 4) to happen, to come to pass מָה הָיָה לוֹ what happened to him? Ex.32,1; וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

Niph. הָיָה 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מָאֲתִי by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תִּפְאָה הָיָה לְנֶפֶשׁ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19.— 2) to become הָיָה לְעָם thou art become a people Deut.27, 9.— 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַנִּחְלִיתִי וַנִּסְחָרִיתִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וַיִּשְׁתָּה נִחְוָתָה עָצְרִי and his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders הָיָה *confici* 'was grieved').

הָיָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הָיָה ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הֵיךְ (= אֵיךְ) *adv.* how.

הִכָּלִים a. הִכָּלִים *pl.* (הִכָּל c.) הִכָּל

c. (הִכָּלִי m. palace, temple.

הִילָל m. prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הַיָּמִן *pr. n.* 1) a wise man of Solomon's time.— 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הֵין m. a measure for liquids (=5th part of a בֵּת or 12 לָג).

הָכַר acc. Stb. = כָּרַה to dig; only once in תַּחְכְּרוּ Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from נָכַר).

הַכְּרָה (from נָכַר c. הַכְּרָה f. appearance הַכְּרָת פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הָלָא to remove; only *Niph. pt. f.* נִהְלָא Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הִלָּאָה (from הָלָא *adv.* away, farther, beyond, forward נִשְׁתַּחֲלָא stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; לְבִמְשָׁק מִהִלָּאָה beyond Damascus Am.5,27; מִמָּה וְהִלָּאָה beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) 1S.20,22 (opposite מִמָּה וְהִנֵּה v.21 on this side of thee); מִשָּׁם וְהִלָּאָה forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward וְהִלָּאָה מִיָּמִינוּ from that day and forward 1S. 18,9 a. Lev.22,27; וְהִלָּאָה מִיָּמִינוּ since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הַלְלוּ (from הָלַל; only *pl.* הַלְלוּ Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) *m.* prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הָלוֹם see הָלָם.

הָלוּ *pron. m. a. f.* this, that; other forms: הָלָה *m.*, הָלָה *f.*

הָלוֹךְ (from הָלַךְ) *m.* step; only *pl.* *sf.* הָלוֹכִי Jb.29,6 my steps.

הָלִיכָה (only *pl.* הָלִיכוֹת) *f.* walk, march בְּהָלִיכֶתֶם Nah.2,6 in their walk; *fig.* way, manner, conduct הָלִיכוֹת בֵּיתָהּ the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הָלִיכוֹת עוֹלָם לוֹ the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הָלַךְ (*fut.* יֵלֵךְ, rarely יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הָלַךְ; *imp.* הֵךְ; *inf.* הֵלִיךְ; *verb. n.* הֵלֵךְ, *sf.* (יֵלֵכִי) 1) to go, to walk (in the widest sense) אֲנִי הֵלֵךְ עַל אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי הֵלֵךְ I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הָלַךְ לְבֵיתוֹ he went to his house 1S.10,26; לָקֵחַ אֶל בֵּית מִשְׁתֶּה to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with *accus.*: to go through וַנֵּלֶךְ אֶת כָּל-הַמִּדְבָּר and we went through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; *poet.* הֵלֵךְ צְדָקוֹת he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הֵלֵךְ רוּחַ that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הָלַךְ sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: הַמַּיִם הָיוּ הֵלֵךְ וְחָסוּר the waters decreased continually Gen. 3,5; הַנַּעַר... הֵלֵךְ וְגַבַּל the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26.— 2) to flow, to melt הִגְבְּעוּ תְּלָבָהּ הַחֵלֶב the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כָּל בְּרָכִים תִּלְבְּגוּ מִיָּם all knees shall melt into water (i. e. become weak) Ez 21,12.— The *imp.* often has the meaning of an *interj.*, as: לָכֵה וְאֶשְׁלַחֲךָ come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; לָכֵה וְנִלְכָּה come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נִהְלַךְ to be gone, to vanish כַּצֵּל בְּנִמְטוֹ נִהְלָכְתִּי like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הִלָּךְ (*fut.* יִהְלַךְ) to go or walk about שׁוֹעֲלִים הִלְכוּ-בּוֹ foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; *pt.* מְהַלֵּךְ Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הִילָכִי (*imp. f.* הִילִיכִי Ex. 2,9 for הִילִיכִי; *pt.* מוֹלִיךָ) 1) to cause to go, to lead, to carry מוֹלִיכֶךָ בַּדֶּבֶר he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אֵיכָה אוֹלִיכֶךָ אֶת־יְהוָה whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; עֵיף בַּשָּׁמַיִם יוֹלִיךָ I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; אֶת-הַשָּׁמַיִם a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2.— 2) to cause to flow נְהַרְוֶתֶם בַּשָּׁמֶן פְּשָׁמָן to cause to flow like oil Ez 32,14.

Hithp. הִתְהַלָּךְ to go about, to walk מְתַהַלֵּךְ בְּגֶן הַגָּדֵן walking in the garden Gen.3,8; *poet.* הִתְהַלַּכְתִּי I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

הֵלֵךְ Ch. Pa. הֵלַךְ to go along. *Aph.* אֶהְלֵךְ (only *pt. pl.* מֵהֵלִיכִין) to walk about.

הֵלֵךְ *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—

2) course, stream הֵלֵךְ רֶבֶשׁ a stream of honey Is.14,26.

הֵלֵךְ *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הֵלֵךְ *I.* (*fut.* יֵהָלֵךְ, *pl.* יֵהָלְכוּ; *verb. n.*

הָלַךְ, *sf.* הָלָךְ) *prop.* to be bright, hence: 1) to shine בָּהָלָה גֵּרֻ when his lamp shone Jb.29,3.— 2) to boast, to be proud אַל-תְּהַלְלוּ ye shall not boast Ps.75,5 (*Eng. Bible*: deal not foolishly; see הָלַל II.).

Pi. הֵלַל (*fut.* יִהְיֶה לֵל; *imp.* הַלֵּל, *f.* הֵלְלִי, *pl.* הֵלְלוּ) 1) to commend, to praise וַיְהַלְלוּ אֹתָהּ אֱלֹהֵי-פָרְעֹה and they commended her to Pharaoh Gen.12,15; הֵלְלוּ-יָיָה praise the Lord Ps.117,2; with הָלַל: to give praise הֵלְלוּ and to give (or sing) praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.— 2) to boast בְּאַלְהֵים הֵלְלוּ of God we boast Ps.44,9.

Pu. הֵלֵל (*fat.* יִהְיֶה לֵל; *pl.* מְהֻלָּל) to be praised, to be renowned מְהֻלָּל גָּדוֹל הוּא וּמְהֻלָּל מְאֹד the Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2; הָעִיר הַמְהֻלָּלָה O the renowned city! Ez.26,17; וּבְתוֹלִיתָיו לֹא הוֹדָעוּ Ps. 78,63 *acc. Ges.*: his maidens were not celebrated in nuptial songs (*comp. Ch.* הַלְלוּ לֵא nuptial song).

Hiph. *fat.* יִהְיֶה לֵל to shine brightly, to diffuse light אִיר כִּי יִהְיֶה the light when it shone brightly Jb. 31,26; כִּכְבֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם... לֹא יִהְיוּ אִירִם the stars of the heavens... shall not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

Hathp. הֵלַל 1) to be praised

אִשָּׁה יִרְאֶת-יְיָ הִיא תִתְהַלֵּל a woman that feareth the Lord she shall be praised Pr.31,30.— 2) to boast oneself בִּנְיָ תִתְהַלֵּל נַפְשִׁי my soul shall boast herself in the Lord Ps.34,3 אַל-יִתְהַלֵּל הַגֵּר כִּמְפַתֵּחַ let not him that girdeth on the armour boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; מִוַּת־תִּתְהַלֵּל בְּרָעָה why boastest thou thyself in mischief? Ps.52,3.

הָלַל II. (*acc.* Fuerst identical with Ar. *halla* to err) *Po.* הוֹלֵל (*fat.* יִהְיֶה לֵל) 1) to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.* הוֹלְלִים Ps.75,5 fools, madmen (*otherwise*: boasters; see הָלַל I.).— 2) to befool, to make mad הָעֵשֶׂק הוֹלֵל חָכָם oppression maketh a wise man mad Ec.7,7.

Pool הוֹלֵל (*pt.* מְהוֹלֵל) to be mad, to rave מְהוֹלְלֵי they that are mad against me Ps.102,9.

Hithpo. הִתְהוֹלֵל 1) to be mad הִתְהוֹלְלוּ בְּאִדֹמִים they are mad upon their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.— 2) to feign oneself mad וַיִּשְׁנֵנוּ אֶת-פְּעֻמּוֹ... וַיִּתְהוֹלֵל and he changed his behavior and feigned himself mad Is.21,14.— 3) to rush madly הִתְהוֹלְלוּ הַחֲרָבִים the chariots rush madly along Nah.2,5.

הֵלֵם (*fat.* יִהְיֶה לֵמ, *sf.* יִהְיֶה לֵמ; *pt.* הִלֵּם; *pt. p.* הִלְמוּ; *inf.* הִלֵּם) 1) to strike, to beat הִלְכָה סִסְרָא מִתְּקָה רֹאשׁוֹ she struck Sissera, she crushed his head Jud.5,26; בָּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם הִלְמוּ the lords of nations have beaten down its vines Is.16,8;

הלם *he that striketh on the anvil* Is.41,7 (=הולם).— 2) acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וילך והלם and [the multitude] was continually scattered Is.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither; see הלם below).— 3) *fig.* to overcome הלומי יין those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

הלם *adv.* hither, here אל-תקרב הלם draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; ישוב הלם his people return hither Ps.73,10; הלם ראי אתי אחרי ראי have I also here looked after him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הלם *pr. n. m.*

הלמות (from הלם) *f. prop.* striking, hence: hammer ליתר תשלחנה ידה ליתר תשלחנה ידה she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud 5,26.

הלם *pr. n.* a place where the זונים dwelt Gen.14,5.

הלם (from הלם) *m.* bustle, noisy multitude; only with *sf.* מהמהם Ez.7,11.

הלם *a. הלם pron. m. pl.* of הוּא: they, themselves; with *def. art.* those הלם בַּיָּמִים in those days Jud.21,25.

המרתא *pr. n.* father of Haman

המרתא (akin to הלם) *a. הלם fut.* יהמה, 1 אהמה *a. אהמה pt.* יהמה, *f.* יהמה *a. יהמה pl.* המות *a. המות prop.* to hum, hence: to be noisy, to rage, to growl, to howl, to coo,

to moan, to roar (according as it is applied to human beings, beasts, elements of nature, etc.) והמו nations rage Ps.46,7; נהמה כדבים we growl like bears Is.59,11; והמו כדב they will howl (or gnarl) like dogs Ps.59,7; כיוני like the doves of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez.7,16; והמו גליו though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer.5,22; *fig.* of strong drink: לץ wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr.20,1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לבי יהמה לי my heart maketh a noise in me Jer 4,19; מהתהמי עלי why art thou (my soul) disquieted within me? Ps.42,12; of the inward disturbance of the soul compared to the sound of the harp: מצי למואב ככנור יהמו my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is.16,11; *pt. f.* המנה noisy, tumultuous אשת כסילות המנה the woman of folly is noisy Pr.9,13; עיר המנה tumultuous city Is.22,2; also substantively: noisy place or street בראש המות at the head of the noisy streets Pr.1,21.

המה see הלם.

המון see המון.

המולה see המולה.

המון (*c. המון pl.* המנים) *m* 1) noise, tumult, commotion קריה המון the noise of a town Jb.39,7; המון עמים the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; **הַמִּין מְעִיד** the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude **הַמִּין גִּוִּים** multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; **הַמִּין נִמְיֵן** the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) Is. 14,16.— 3) abundance **קוֹל הַמִּין** the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); **הַמִּין יָם** the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with *sf.* **הַמִּין נָקַם** your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a *verb. n.*; see **הָמַן**).

הַמִּין a. **הֵמָּן** Ch. *pron. m.* they, also *accus. them* Dan.2,34 a. Ezr.4,10.

הַמִּיןָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of **מָגִג** Ez.39,16.

הַמִּיןָה *f.* sound, noise; only *c.* **הַמִּיןָה** **הַמִּיןָה** the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

הַמִּיןָה to roar, whence **הַמִּיןָה**.

הַמִּיןָה *f.* noise, tumult.

הַמִּיןָה (= **הַמִּיןָה**; *sf.* **הַמִּיןָה**, *ap.* **הַמִּיןָה**, *sf.* **הַמִּיןָה**; *inf.* **הַמִּיןָה**, *sf.* **הַמִּיןָה**) 1) to put into strong motion, to drive **הַמִּיןָה** **הַמִּיןָה** and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28 — 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb **הַמִּיןָה** **הַמִּיןָה** and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; **הַמִּיןָה** **הַמִּיןָה** send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; **הַמִּיןָה** **הַמִּיןָה** he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6

הַמִּיןָה to rage; only *verb. n. sf.* **הַמִּיןָה** because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez.5,7 (see also **הַמִּיןָה**).

הַמִּיןָה *pr. n.* Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

הַמִּיןָה Ch. (*def.* **הַמִּיןָה**) *m.* bracelet, collar Dan.5,7.

הַמִּיןָה *m. pl.* brushwood Is.64,1.

הֵן I. *pron. f. pl.* from **הֵיא**: they, themselves; with *prep.* **בָּהֶן** a. **בָּהֶן** in them, **כָּהֶן** like them, **לָהֶן** to them or for them; **מֵהֶן** from them.— **לָהֶן** R.1,13 for *m.* **לָהֶם**, as it occurs in reference to male persons (*acc. Stb.* this **לָהֶן** is related to **הֵנָּה** II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הֵן II. (= **הֵנָּה**) 1) *interj.* lo! behold! **הֵן** **הֵן** behold, thou hast driven me out Gen.4,14.— 2) whether, if **וְיָרָא הֵן הֵיכָּה כְּזָאָה** and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הֵן Ch. 1) *interj.* lo! behold! **הֵן** **הֵן** behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if **הֵן** **הֵן** if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17: **הֵן**... **הֵן** whether... or **לָמִית** **הֵן** **הֵן** whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הֵנָּה I. (= **הֵן**) *pron. f. pl.* from **הֵיא**: they, themselves; with *def. art.* **הֵנָּה** those; with *prep.* **כִּי** like these, such **הֵנָּה** **הֵנָּה** I never saw any like these Gen.41,19;

הנה וְהנה 2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הנה II. *adv.* hither, here גשו הנה approach hither Jos.3,9; השקפה הנה swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; וַיֵּחָצוּ הנה וְהנה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מִמֶּנָּה הנה from thee hither 1S.20,21; הנה הנה on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עד הנה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now Gen.15,16.

הנה 1) *interj.* behold! lo! הנה נתתי לָכֶם behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הנה ימים באים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; הנה הנה behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הנה בָּרַכְנוּ אֱתֹנִי lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1.— 2) here, there (in this sense הנה is connected with the notion of being) הנה הנה there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הנהני, *f.* הנהני here I am; הנה, *f.* הנה here thou art; הנה, *f.* הנה there he is; *pl.* הנהני here we are; הנה here you are; הנה there they are.— With a *pt.* הנה frequently indicates the future tense: הנהני מביא את־בְּמֹכֶל I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; הנה thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הנהם they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הנה *f.* permission of rest, release of taxes הנהה לַמְדִּינוֹת עָשָׂה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הנהם *pr. n. m.* see גי.

הנה *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הנה *inf.* of הנה, which see.

הם *interj.* hist! hush! silence (*prop. imp.* of הנה, which see).

הם to hiss.— *Hiph.* only *fut.* הם נהם פֶּלֶאם את־ and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30.— *Pi.* only *imp.* הם Am.6,10, *pl.* הם Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הפוגה (פוג) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הפך (*fut.* יִפְּךָ; *pt.* הִפֵּךְ; *pt. p.* הִפְּךָ; *inf.* הִפֵּךְ; *verb. n.* הִפְּךָ; *sf.* הִפְּכִי) 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over הִפֵּךְ וְעָלֶיָּהּ and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with עָרָף: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יָד: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand הִפֵּךְ יָדוֹ surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* הִפְּכָה אֶבְלִי a cake not turned over Hos.7,8.— 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back וְהִפְּכָה וְחָלָה and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הִפְּכוּ בַיּוֹם הַהוּא they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9.— 3) to change הִפְּכָה הַצֵּנֶעַ the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הִפְּכָה הָיָה was turned

white 13,3; with **ל**: to turn into, to change into **הִפָּךְ יָם לְיַבֹּשֶׁתָּהּ** he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of **ל**: **הִפָּךְ הָרֹקֶץ בְּצִוֵּר אֲנִי מִן** who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8.— 4) to overthrow **אֶת־וְנִהְפָּךְ אֶת־לְבַבְּתִי הָפָכְנִי אֶת־הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; **אֶת־הָפָכְנִי אֶת־הָעִיר** that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; **הִפָּכְתִּי בָכֶם** I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11.— 5) to pervert **וְהִפָּכְתֶּם אִמְרֵי הַחַיִּים** but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; **הִפָּכְכֶם** Is. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the verb. n. **הִפָּךְ**; acc. Fuerst from **הִפָּךְ**, which see).

Niph. **נִהְפָּךְ** (*fut.* **יִהְפָּךְ**; *pt.* **נִהְפָּךְ**; *inf.* **נִהְפֹּךְ**) 1) to turn oneself; with **אָל**: to turn about or back on **וְנִהְפָּךְ אֶל־הַרְדֵּוֹף** the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with **עָלַי**: to be turned to, to come upon **וְהִפָּךְ עָלַי הַמֶּן יָם** unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; **וְנִהְפָּכְתָּ עָלֶיהָ צָרֶיהָ** her pains came upon her Is. 4,19; with **ב**: to be turned against **וְנִהְפָּכוּ־בִי** they were turned against me Jb. 19,19.— 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with **ל**: **וְנִהְפָּכְתָּ לְאִישׁ אֲחֵר** and thou shalt be changed into another man Is. 10,6; **וְנִהְפָּךְ הַבִּגְעַל לְחֶלֶב** the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; **אִיךָ נִהְפָּכְתָּ לִּי סוּרִי מִכֶּפֶן** how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; *fig.* to be perverse **וְנִהְפָּךְ בְּלִשְׁנוֹ** he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20.— 3) to be changed or turned to the contrary **וְנִהְפָּךְ הוּא** it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1.— 4) to be overturned, to be overthrown **וְנִהְפָּךְ** and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; **נִינְוֶה נִהְפָּכְתָּ** Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon. 3,4.

Hoph. **הִהְפָּךְ** to be turned **וְהִהְפָּךְ עָלַי בְּלִהֻת** terrors are turned upon me Jb. 36,15.

Hithp. **הִתְהַפָּךְ** (*pt.* **מִתְהַפָּךְ**) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve **וְהִתְהַפָּכְתָּ הַחֶרֶב** the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24.— 2) to roll oneself **וְהִתְהַפָּךְ לֶחֶם שֵׁעָרִים** a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13.— 3) to be changed **וְהִתְהַפָּךְ כְּחֶמֶר חִתָּם** she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הִפָּךְ *m.* the reverse, the contrary.

הִפָּךְ *m.* perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for **הִפָּכְכֶם** Is. 29,16 your perverseness!).

הִפָּכְתָּ *f.* overthrow, destruction.

הִפָּכְכָּה *adj.* turned, crooked, perverse.

הִצִּילָה *f.* deliverance.

הִצִּין *m.* battle-axe.

הָרִים (*def.* הָרִים; *pl.* הָרִים, *def.* הָרִים; *but* הָרִים Ps.75,5 belongs to *רום* *Hiph.*, which see) *m.* mountain, mount Deut.33,19; 4,11; הַר סִינַי Mount Sinai Ex. 19, 11; הַר צִיּוֹן Mount Zion Is. 24,23; occurs in many names of mountainous regions, as: הַר אֶפְרַיִם, הַר יְהוּדָה, הַר שֵׁעִיר, etc.; with *loc.* הָרָה Gen.14,10, *def.* הָרָה 12,8. — See also הָרָה, הָרָה.

הָרָה (an old form for הָרָה) *pr. n.* 1) a mountain in the south-east of Palestine, where Aaron died Num. 20,22.— 2) a north-eastern branch of Lebanon Num. 34, 7. In both instances it is joined to the word הָרָה (הָרָה הָרָה the mount Hor).

הָרָה *pr. n.* a mountainous district in Assyria 1Chr.5,26.

הָרָה *m.* the hearth of God, the altar Ez.43,15=אֶרְצָה, which see.

הָרָה (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הָרָה; *pt. p.* הָרָה) to kill, to murder, to slay.

Niph. נִהְרָה (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* with *prep.* כְּהָרָה Ez. 26,6 for כְּהָרָה) to be killed.

Pu. הָרָה to be slain.

הָרָה *m.* killing, slaughter.

צֶאֱן הַהֲרָה *f.* killing, slaughter the flocks destined for the slaughter Zech.11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* תִּהְיֶה; *inf.* תִּהְיֶה) 1) to conceive, to be pregnant וַתִּהְיֶה וַתֵּלֶד Gen.4,1; and she conceived and bore and when she saw that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.* to conceive in mind וַיֵּלֶד עֲמָל הָרָה שָׂמָה he conceiveth mischief and

bringeth forth falsehood Ps.7,15; *pt. f.* הָרָה (*sf.* הָרָה) parent, mother Cant.3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הָרִים parents, progenitors, *sf.* הָרִי Gen.49,26.

Fu. הָרָה to be conceived הַלַּיְלָה אָמַר הָרָה נָבֵר the night when it was said, There hath been a male child conceived Jb. 3,3; *inf.* הָרָה Is. 59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרָה) *adj. f.* pregnant, with child הָרָה לֵלֶת [she was]with child, near to be delivered 1S.4,19; הָרָה לְזִנוּנִים pregnant by whoredom Gen.38,24; הָרָה עוֹלָם perpetually pregnant Jer.20,17; *pl. sf.* הָרִי הָרִי 2K.8,12 a. הָרִי הָרִי Hos.14,1 their pregnant women.

הָרָה Ch. (*pl.* הָרָה) *m.* thought, fancy, revery (acc. Stb. a *redupl.* of הָרָה to conceive in mind).

הָרָה *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf.* הָרָה Gen.3,16.

הָרָה *m.* same as הָרָה.

הָרִיסָה *f.* ruin.

הָרִיסוֹת *f.* destruction.

הָרָם *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הָרָם *pr. n. m.*

הָרָם (= אֶרְמוֹן) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרָן *pr. n.* 1) brother of Abraham, father of Lot Gen.11,26.— 2) 1Chr. 23,9.— 3) בֵּית הָרָן a place in Gad = בֵּית הָרָם Jos.13,27.

הָרָם (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הָרָם; *pt. p.* הָרָם; *imp.* הָרָם, *sf.* הָרָם) to pull down, to destroy יִהְיֶה וְלֹא הָרָם יִפְגֶּה he pulleth down and ther

can be no rebuilding Jb.12,14; **הָרָם מִמֶּנְעִמְךָ יְהִרְסֶךָ** from thy post shall he pull thee down Is.22,19; of the teeth: to break **הָרָם שִׁנֵּימוּ בְּפִימוּ** break out their teeth in their mouth Ps.58,7; with **אֶל**: to break through **פֶּן יַהֲרִסוּ אֶל־יְיָ** lest they break through unto the Lord Ex. 19,21.

Niph. **נִהָרָם** (*fut.* **יִהָרָם**) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

Pi. **הָרָם** (*fut.* **יַהֲרִם**; *pt.* **מָהָרָם**) to destroy, to pull down.

הָרָם *m.* destruction; only once **עִיר הָרָם** city of destruction Is.19,18 (*acc.* some = **עִיר הַחָרָם** city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* **הָרָרִי** O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer.17,3.

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; *sf.* **הָרָרִי** *i*s.30,8, **הָרָרָם** Gen.14,6; *pl. c.* **הָרָרִי**, *sf.* **הָרָרִיָּה** Deut.8,9.

הָרָרִי *a.* **הָרָרִי** *gent.* Hararite 2S.23,11 and 33.

הָרָעָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34 = **יִשָּׁן** 2S. 23,32.

הַשְׁמָעוֹת (*from* **שָׁמַע**) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez.24,26.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once **כִּהְשַׁתַּחֲוִיתִי** in prostrating myself 2K.5,18.

הַתִּנָּה (*from* **נָתַן**) *m.* melting (of metal).

וּמִן הַתַּחֲבֻרוֹת *f.* association **וּמִן הַתַּחֲבֻרוֹת** and from the time of his associating with Dan.11,23.

הַתֵּן *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הַתָּלַף (*akin to* **תָּלַל**) to trick.

Pi. **הַתָּלַל** (*fut.* **יַהַתָּלַל**) to mock, to deride.

הַתָּלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הַתָּה see **הוֹת**

ו

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* = **וָו** nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral **ו** = 6, **וָ** = 6,000.— The consonantal sound of **ו** (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in **דוד** *dud*, **שִׁיר** *shor*. At the beginning of roots **ו** is changed into **י** and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as; **וָבַח** (*for* **יָבַח**), *Niph. fut.* **יִוָּבַח**;

יִלֵּךְ (*for* **וִלֵּךְ**), *Niph. fut.* **יִוִּלֵּךְ** and *n.* **וִלָּךְ**.

ו (*before* **ב**, **ו**, **מ**, **פ** and *before* **שְׁוָא**, **וּוּוּ**, **וּמָטָר**, **וּפָשֶׁט** and **וּפָשֶׁט**; *before* a distinctive accent **וְדָבָר**; *before* a vowelless **וְדָבָר** Ez.5,17, **וְדָבָר** Gen.46,21; *before* a vowelless **וְ** it is punctated **וְ**; *before* a Chatoph **וְ** its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph: **וְחָלָם** (*conj.* **וְחָלָם**).

1) and חטים ושערים ושמן ודבש wheat, and barley, and oil. and honey Jer.41,8; and יורדו כדגת הים and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.— 2) then אם השמאל ואימנה if thou wilt go to the left, then I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that גבר אל בני ישראל ונסעו speak to the children of Israel, that they go forward Ex.14,15.— 4) considering that, seeing that מדוע באתם אלי ואתם שגאתם אתי wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Gen.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, י in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctated י), thus: אמר he said, ואמר and he will say; יאמר he will say, ויאמר (ויאמר א) and he said.

י the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from י, ז a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger), as numeral י=7, י=7,000.

זאב (*pl.* זאבים, *c.* זאבי) 1) *m.* wolf.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.

זאת *pron. dem. f.* 1) this, that (from *m.* זֶה); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

יָדֵן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.

יָהֵב *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song בְּסוּפָהּ אֶת־יָהֵב בְּסוּפָהּ Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.

יָן *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* יָנִים Ex. 38,28; *c.* יָנִי 27,10; *sf.* יָנִיָּהִם 38,19.

יָזָר *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. *הַפְּכַפֵּךְ* burdened with guilt *יָזָר* perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class יָזָר with יָר, which see.

יָזָתָא *pr. n.* son of Haman.

יָלָד *m.* child.

יָלָד Ktib 2S.6,23 for יָלָד child.

יָנִיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָפְסִי *pr. n. m.*

יָשְׁנִי *pr. n. m.*

יָשְׁתִּי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז

זאת יקרא אשה לזאת this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הַבָּאָר הַזֹּאת this well 21,30; preceding a noun זאת signifies: this is, as זאת אֵת הַבְּרִית this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— זאת ... זאת the one... the other 1K.3,23.— 2) זאת עֵשֶׂה this do ye Gen.45,17.

זבב to hover about, whence זבוב.

זבד to present with, to endow with

זבדני אלהים God hath endowed me with Gen.30,20.

זבד *m.* present, gift.

זבד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = זבדר (perh. זבדר) 2K.12,22.

זבדי *pr. n. m.* Jos 7,1 = זבדי 1Chr.2,6.

זבדיאל *pr. n. m.*

זבדתי, זבדתי *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

זבוב (*pl. c.* זבובי) *m.* fly, gad-fly
זבובי מות death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. — זבוב בעל Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine deity at Ekron, the destroyer of pernicious insects.

זבוד *pr. n. m.*

זבוד (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זבודי (Kri for זבדתי) *pr. n. f.* 2K.23,36.

זבול, זבול (from זבל) *m.* dwelling, habitation
זבול וזבול עמד וזבול the sun and the moon stood still in their dwelling Hab.3,11; זבול וזבול לבליהן שאל מזבול לוי and their form shall waste away because of the grave having become their dwelling Ps.49,15; of the heavens: מזבול מן השמים from the habitation of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זבולון *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob, also tribe and territory named after him.

זבח (*fut.* יזבח; *pt.* זבח, *pl.* יזבחים; *imp.* זבח; *inf.* יזבחו) to slaughter, to kill, to sacrifice.

Pi. יזבח (*fut.* יזבחו; *pt.* יזבחו; *inf.* יזבחו) to sacrifice frequently.

זבח, זבח (*sf.* זבחי; *pl.* זבחים, *c.*

זבחי) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice.— 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.

זבי *pr. n. m.*

זבדה see זבדה.

זבניא *pr. n. m.*

זבל to surround, to cover, whence זבול *fig.* to dwell or lie with
זבולני אישי my husband will dwell with me Gen.30,20.

זבל see זבול.

זבלון see זבולון.

זבן Ch. to acquire, to gain
זבן זבן ye wish to gain time Dan.2,8.

זג *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זד (from זדר; *pl.* זדרים) *adj.* proud, impudent, wicked.

זדון (from זדר; *c.* זדון; *sf.* זדונה) *m.* pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זה 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as זה מדרבן this one is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as זה המדרבן this thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun זה signifies: this is, as זה המדרבן this is the thing Lev.8,5, but sometimes it has the same signi-

ification as when following the noun: **זֶה הַבַּיִת** this house Ezr.3,12 (same as **הַזֶּה הַבַּיִת**); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as **מְהִיר זֶה** the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* **בְּזֶה** as this Gen.41,38; **בְּזֶה** thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, **זֶה... זֶה** this... that, the one... the other **וַיֹּאמֶר זֶה כְּכֹה וְזֶה אָמַר כְּכֹה** and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K.22,20; **זֶה אֶל־זֶה** one to the other Ex.14,20. — 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: **הֲאֵתָהּ זֶה** is it thou? Gen.27,21; **מִי הוּא זֶה וְאַיֵּה הוּא** who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; **לְמַדְּהָ זֶה לִי** of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; **אִם כֵּן לָמָּה זֶה אֲנִי** if it be so, why am I thus? v.22. — 3) *adv.* of place: **זֶה בָּנָגַב** go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; **נִסְעוּ זֶה שָׁבוּ נָא בְּזֶה** tarry here 22,19; **נִסְעוּ מִזֶּה** they are departed hence Gen.37,17; **אֵי מִזֶּה בָּאת** whence comest thou? 16,8; **מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה** on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15. — 4) *adv.* of time: **זֶה עַתָּה** just now 1K.17,24; **זֶה פַּעַם** now twice Gen.37,26; **זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים** these many days Jos.22,3; **זֶה בָּמָה שָׁנִים** these many years Zch.7,3 (in these phrases **זֶה** has the signification of the German *schon*). — 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* **זֶה יִסְדָּתָהּ לָהֶם** unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; **זֶה יִלְבֹּד לְאָזְנֶיךָ** hearken unto thy

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

זֶה a. **זֶה** (= **זֶה**) *dem. pron. f.* this **וְלֹא־זֶה הָעִיר** neither is this the city 2K.6,19; **כִּזֶּה וְכִזֶּה** thus and thus Jud.18,4; **וְיִגְדִּיתִי לִי אֶת־מִקְדָּחִי** and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

זָהָב (= **צָהָב**) to be yellow, whence **זָהָב**.

מִצֵּי־זָהָב (c. **זָהָב**) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: **זָהָב יָאֵתָהּ** from the north cometh the golden light Jb 37,22; of oil: **הַמְּרִיקִים מִצֵּי־הֶחָדָב** which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zch.4,12. — 2) gold-shekel **עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם** ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

זָהָב (Ar. **זָהָב** to shine) a stem assumed for **זָהָב**, **זָהָב**.

זָהָב to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

Pi. **זָהָב** to make loathsome; with *sf.* **וְנִבְמָתִי חֵיתִי לָהֶם** and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

זָהָב *pr. n. m.*

זָהָב to shine, to enlighten.

Niph. **זָהָב** (*inf.* **הִזְהִיר**) to be admonished or warned, to take heed **עֲבֹדָה נִזְהָרָה בָּהֶם** thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; **לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָר עוֹד** who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

Hiph. **הִזְהִיר** 1) to spread light, to shine **הַמְשַׁבְּלִים וְהַיּוֹרִידִים הַקְּרִיעַ**

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.—
2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish וְהִזְהַרְתָּ אֹתָם אֶת הַחֻקִּים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; וְהִזְהִירָהּ וְנִשְׁמַר and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; לְהִזְהִיר בְּרָשָׁע מִבְּרָכּוֹ הִרְשָׁעָהּ to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זָהַר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זָהַר warned Ez.4,22.

זֹהַר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זֶה (from זָהַר) *m. prop.* brightness, hence: blossom זֶה חֹדֶשׁ month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֶה see זָהַר.

זֶה *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* זֶה הַדּוֹר this generation Ps.12,8; עַם־זֶה נִצְּלָתָהּ the people that thou hast redeemed Ex.15,13; רֶשֶׁת־זֶה טָמְנוּ this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמִצְרוֹת זֶה חָשְׁבוּ through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זָבַח (*pret.* זָבַח; *pt.* זָבַח, *f.* זָבַח; *fut.* יִזְבֹּחַ) 1) to flow זָבַח וַיִּזְבְּחוּ מֵיִם and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָבַח הָלֶבֶת וְדָבַשׁ a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux זָבַח בְּרָמָה and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִהְיֶה זָבַח אִישׁ מִבְּשָׂרוֹ when any man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away זָבַח עֵמֶקְךָ Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); שָׂרָם יָזוּבוּ מִדְּקָרִים מִתְּנוּבוֹת שָׂרָיָהּ for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זָבַח *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זָבַח to seethe, to cook, whence יָזַבַּח. *Hiph.* to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously זָבַחוּ עָלֵיהֶם they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־יִזְבַּח אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex.21,14.

זָבַח Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* לְהִזְבַּח to deal presumptuously Dan.5,20.

זָבַח to project, to stick forth, whence מִזְבֵּחַ, זָבִיחַ.

זָוָה (*redupl.* of זָוָה) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence מִזְוָה.— 2) to bring forth, whence זָוָה fulness.— 3) to move, to stir, whence זָוָה an animal.

זָוָה *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זָוָה 1) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זָוָה (from זָוָה) *f.* 1) corner מִזְבֵּחַ זָוָה the corners of the altar Zeh.9, 15.— 2) corner-pillar מִזְבֵּחַ זָוָה like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זָוָה *pr. n. m.*

זָלַח (*akin to* זָלַח, זָלַח, *pt.* זָלַח) 1) to pour out, to lavish הִזְלִיחַ

יֹהֵב מְכִים those that lavish gold out of the bag Is.46,6; תָּלַי Jer. 2,36 is from אָל — 2) to separate, to remove, whence זולה.

Hiph. הִזִּיל to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt מְבַדִּים הִזִּילוּהָ all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זולה *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* זולת and *sf.* זולתי as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *parag.* זולתי for זולת.

זון to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* הֻזַּן to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* מְזֻנִּים well fed horses Jer.5,8 (Kri מְזֻנִּים, from זון to be weighty, heavy).

זון Ch. to feed. *Itp.* אֶתֵּן (*fut.* יִתֵּן) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זונה (*pl.* זונות) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see זנה.

זע (*pret.* זָע; *fut.* יִזַּע) to move oneself, to tremble וְלֹא-זָעוּ לֹא-זָעוּ who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; פִּיּוֹם יִשְׁזָעוּ שְׂמָרֵי הַבַּיִת on the day when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

Pi. redupl. זָעָע (*pt.* מְזָעָע) to agitate, to plague מְזָעָעִיךָ and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7

זע Ch. to tremble; *pt. pl.* הָיוּ זָעִצִּין were trembling Dan.5,19 (Kri זָעִצִּין).

זועה *f.* terror.

זף (= זב) to flow, whence זפת.

זר I. (*pret.* זָר, *pl.* זָרוּ) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange מָנִי זָרוּ they turned away from me Jd.19,13; לֹא-זָרוּ they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; רֵחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb 19,17; *pt.* זָר (*f.* זָרָה, *pl.* זָרִים) strange, stranger.

Niph. נָזַר to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged אָפְּרוּ נָזְרוּ they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; אֲשֶׁר נָזְרוּ מֵעָלַי who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; זָרוּ Ps 58,4 acc. some = נָזְרוּ are estranged, but acc. Stb. it belongs to זָרָה, which see.

Hoph. הֻזַּר (*pt.* מְזֻזָּר) to become a stranger הָיִיתִי לְאֶחָי a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זר II. (*pret. pl.* זָרוּ, *fut.* יִזּוּר, *ap.* יִזָּר; *pt. p.* זָרוּה) 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush וַיִּזֹּר אֶת-הַגִּזְהָה and he squeezed the fleece Jud. 6,38; רִגְלָה תִזּוּרָה a foot may crush it Jb 39,15. — 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out לֹא זָרוּ they have not been pressed out (of wounds) Is.1,6; אֶפְּעָה וְהִזְרָה תִּבְקַע אֶפְּעָה and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is 59,5.

זָזָא *pr n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

זחל *Niph.* נָחַח (*fut.* יִנָּח) to be removed וְלֹא-יִנָּח הַחֹשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֶפֶד and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,23 זחל 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c.*

זחלי עפר that crawl in the dust
Deut 32,24.— 2) to be timid זחלתי
נאירא I was timid and feared Jb.
32,6.

זחלת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זיד see זור

זידון (from זור) *adj.* seething, ra-
ging המים הזורגים the raging wa-
ters Ps 124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud
waters).

זיו Ch. (=Heb. זו) *m.* brightness,
color; *pl. sf.* זייהי his color Dan.
5,6.

זיו 1) *m.* abundance, fulness (from
זיו 2) מזיו כבודה from the abun-
dance of her glory Is.66,11.—
2) what moves and lives, i. e. an
animal (from זיו 3) שרי עמדי
and whatever moveth in the fields
is with me Ps.50,11.

זיזא *pr. n. m.*

זיזה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 = יינא v.10.

זינא see יזיה.

זיע *pr. n. m.*

זיה *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah; *gent.*
זיפי.— 2) a desert near that city.—
3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.
4,16.

זיפה *pr. n. m.*

זיקות *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see
also זק.

זית (c. זית; *pl.* זיתים) olive, olive-
tree זית שמן olive-oil Ex.27,20; זית
שמן Deut.8,8; זית יצחק 2K.18,32

oil-olive (trees); הר הזיתים the
Mount of Olives Zch.14,4; מעלה
הזיתים the ascent of [the mount
of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זיתן *pr. n. m.*

זך, זך (f. זכה) *adj.* clear, pure.

זכה (fut. יזכה) 1) to be clear, pure,
innocent האזכה במאונגי רשע can I
be pure with wicked balance?
Mic.6,11.— 2) to be right תזכה
בשפטה that thou mightst be right
when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

Pi. זפה (fut. יזפה) to cleanse,
to purify ופיתי ללבי I have cleansed
my heart Ps.73,13; במה יזכה נער
את-אחריו wherewith shall a youth
keep his way pure? 119,9.

Hithp. היתזפה (for היתזפה) to
cleanse oneself Is.1,16.

זכו Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan.
6,23.

זכוכית (from זבך) *f.* glass, crystal.

זכור (*sf.* זכורה) *m. coll.* males (of
men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זכור *pr. n. m.*

זפי *pr. n. m.*

זכך (pret. pl. זכו) to be bright, pure,
transparent וזו נזיריה משהג her
crowned princes were purer than
snow Lam.4,7.

Hiph. הלה to make clean היתזיתי
אם אעשה ידי נקיים if I make my hands
clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זכר I. (=Ch. זכר, akin to זכר; *sf.*
זכר; *imp.* זכר; *inf.* זכר) prop. to
pierce, to impress, hence: 1) to

remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעוֹלָם he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: זָכַרְנוּ לָנוּ who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכַרְהוּ לִי אֱלֹהֵי לְטוֹבָה remember me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— 2) to think, to consider אִם זָכַרְתִּי אִם זָכַרְתִּי יֵאָדָה yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְהָ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; אִם זָכַרְתִּי אִתְּךָ if thou thinkest on me Gen.40,14; זָכַר כִּי רוּחַ חַיִּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

Niph. זָכַר (fut. יִזְכֹּר) to be remembered, to be mentioned שְׁמוֹ לֹא יִזְכֹּר עוֹד that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְנִזְכַּרְתֶּם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה נִזְכָּרִים these days are remembered Est.9,28.

Hiph. הִזְכִּיר (fut. יִזְכִּיר; *inf.* הִזְכִּיר) 1) to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention of אֲזַכִּיר אֶת־שְׁמִי I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלַי and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הִזְכִּירוּ make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16.— 2) to offer as a memorial לִבְנוֹת מִזְבִּיחַ he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

Pt. מִזְבִּיחַ a) in the sense of a

verb: מִזְבִּיחַ אֲנִי מוֹדֵה my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכָר II. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* זָכָר to be born a male זָכָר מִכָּל הַבְּהֵמָה and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under פָּטָר.

זָכָר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male.

זָכָר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory זָכָר צְדִיק לְבָרָכָה the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— 2) memorial, name, fame וְזֶה זָכָרִי לְדוֹר דָּר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; הִלְלוּ לְזָכָר קִדְשׁוֹ praise his holy name Ps.30,5; זָכָרִי כִּינּוֹן לְבָנוֹן the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng. Bible renders זָכָר 'the scent thereof').

זָכָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָר 9,37.

זָכָרֹן (*c.* זָכָרֹן; *pl.* זָכָרֹנִים a. זָכָרֹנִית) *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial אֵין זָכָרֹן לְרֵאשִׁיטִּים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; אֲבָנֵי זָכָרֹן stones of] remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; מִנְחַת זָכָרֹן memorial sacrifice Num.5,15.— 2) record, account כָּתַב וְזָכָרֹן בַּסֵּפֶר write this for a record in a book Ex. 17,14; סֵפֶר זָכָרֹן Mal.3,16 a. סֵפֶר הַזָּכָרֹנִית Est.6,1 book of records.— 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זָכַרְיָה *pr. n.* of several persons.

זְכַרְיָה *a. זְכַרְיָהוּ pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam.— 2) prophet at the time of Joash.— 3) prophet at the time of Uzziah.— 4) prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זָלַג *acc. Ges.* probably the same as *Ar.* זָלַג to draw up, whence מְזַלֵּג.

זָלוּת *f.* baseness, vileness (from זָלַל 2) כָּרֵם זָלוּת לְבָנֵי אָדָם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זָלוּל (only *pl.* זְלוּלִים) *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זָלַל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זֹלֵל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זֹלְלֵי בָשָׂר squanderers of flesh Pr.23,20 (*Ges. a. Fuerst:* squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees).— 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זֹלֵל Jer.15,19, *f.* זֹלֵלָה Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

Niph. נָזַל to be shaken, to quake (*Stb.:* to sink) מִפְּנֵי הָרִים נָזְלוּ at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נָזְלוּ Jud.5,5.

Hiph. הִזִּיל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זָלַל, which see).

זָלַעַף to glow, to burn, whence: זֹלַעְפָּה *a. זֹלַעְפָּה (pl. זֹלַעְפִּית, c. זֹלַעְפֹּת) f.* glow, flame, heat רוּחַ זֹלַעְפֹּת glowing wind Ps.11,6; זֹלַעְפֹּת רָעָב the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; זֹלַעְפָּה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (*Eng. Bible:* horror).

זֹלַפָּה *pr. n. f.*

זָמָה (from זָמַם; *c.* זָמַת) *f.* 1) thought, purpose זָמָתִי נִתְקַו my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11.— 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy וְנִבְלָה זָמָה they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6.— 3) *pr. n. m.*

זְמוּרָה (*c.* זְמֵרָה) *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig וְאֶשְׁכִּיל עֲנָבִים זְמוּרָה a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; הֵנָּם שִׁלְחִים אֶת־הַזְמוּרָה הֵנָּם שִׁלְחִים אֶת־הַזְמוּרָה they put the branch to their nose Ez.8,17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called *Barsom*).

זְמוּת (*sf.* זְמוּתִי) *verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose זְמוּתִי בִלְ-גִּיעָר פִּי Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (*Ges.:* my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts).— See also זָמַם.

זְמוּמִים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זְמִיר (*c.* זְמִיר) *m.* song, hymn זְמִיר עָרִיצִים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; זְמִיר הַזֶּמֶר the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (*acc. Ges.:* pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זְמִירָה *f.* 1) song, hymn, psalm בְּזִמְרֹת נְרִיעַ לֹא let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2; **נָשִׁים זְמִירַת יִשְׂרָאֵל** the sweet singer of Israel 2S.23,1; **נָתַן זְמִירָה בַּלַּיְלָה** who giveth songs in the night Jb 35,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַן (1 s. **זָמַנִּי** a. **זָמַנִּי**; *fut.* **יִזְמֶנּוּ**, *pl.* **יִזְמְנוּ** Gen.11,6 for **יִזְמְנוּ**: *pt.* **זָמַם**) to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider **יְיָ גַם זָמַם** the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; **זָמְנָה שָׂדֶה** she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; **זָמַם רָשָׁע** the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; **זָמַנִּי בֹל לֹעֲבֹרָה** I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also **זְמִית**).

זָמַם (*sf.* **זָמָמוֹ**) *m.* plan, device, purpose **זָמַם אֶל-תֵּבַק** further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt.* **זָמֵן** to be appointed, determined **זָמֵן מְזֻמָּנִים** appointed times Neh 13,31.

זָמַן Ch. to appoint, to determine.

Itbp. **הִזְמִינּוּ** to determine mutually, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf.* **זָמָנִים**) *m.* appointed time, season **לְכָל זָמַן** to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן a. **זָמַן** Ch. (*def.* **זָמָנָא**, *pl.* **זָמָנִין**) appointed time **בְּהַ זָמָנָא** at that time Dan.3,7; **זָמַן עַד זָמַן** even to a season and time 7,12; **זָמַן תְּלָתָּה** three times 6,11.

זָמַר I (*fut.* **יִזְמַר**) to cut off, to prune

תִּזְמַר בְּרִמְקָה thou shalt prune thy vineyard Lev.25,3.

Niph. **יִזְמַר** (*fut.* **יִזְמַר**) to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6

זָמַר II. *Pi.* **יִזְמַר** (*inf. a. imp.* **יִזְמַר**; *fut.* **יִזְמַר**) to play, to sing **אֶזְמַרְךָ לָהּ** I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; **יִזְמְרוּ לְמַלְכֵּנוּ** sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.* to praise, to celebrate in song **יִזְמְרוּ שֵׁמוֹ** praise his name 65,5; with *sf.* **יִזְמְרוּ קְבוֹדִי** that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר Ch. (*def.* **זָמָרָא**) *m.* sound of musical instruments, music **יְכָל זָמָרָא** and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זָמַר Ch. *m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זְמִירָה (*c.* **זְמִירָה**) *f.* 1) song, music **קוֹל זְמִירָה** the voice of song Is.51,4; **זְמִירַת נְבִלָיִה** the playing of thy harps Am.5,23.— 2) celebrating, praise **שָׂא זְמִירָה** take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig.* **זְמִירַת הָאָרֶץ** the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זְמָרִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K. 16,9.— 2) a prince of the tribe of Simeon, who was killed by Phinehas Num.25,14.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = **יְבִדִי** Jes.7,1.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42.— 5) name of an Arabian tribe Jer.25,25.

זָמַר *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

עֵזִי וְזִמְרָתָהּ (= **זָמַרָהּ**) *f.* song Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

זָן *m.* sort, kind **מִזֵּן אֶלֶּזֶן** from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* **זָנִים** divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

זָן *Ch. (pl. c. זָנִי)* same as Heb.

זָנַב (*sf.* **זָנְבוּ**; *c.* **זָנְבוֹת**) tail **וַיִּפֹּן זָנְבוֹ אֶל־זָנְבוֹ** and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; **וַיֶּאֱחָז בְּזָנְבוֹ** and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump **שְׁנֵי זָנְבוֹת הָאוּרִים** these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.—This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: **וַיִּתְּנָהּ יְיָ לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזָנָב** and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

זָנַב (*den. from זָנַב*) *Pi.* **זָנַב** to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear **וַיִּזְנַב בָּהּ כָּל הַנֶּחֱשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיהָ** and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 **וַיִּזְנַבְתֶּם** **רִדְפוּ אַחֲרֵי אֹיְבֵיכֶם וַיִּזְנַבְתֶּם** pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

זָנָה (*fut.* **יִזְנֶה**, *ap.* **יִזְנֶן**; *pt.* **זָנָה**, *f.* **זָנָה**; *inf.* **יִזְנֶה**, **יִזְנֶה**) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.* **זָנִית רַעִים רַבִּים** thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with **זָנִיתִי** בָּם and thou didst play the har-

lot with them Ez.16,17; with **אֶל** : **לִזְנוֹת אֶל־בָּנוֹת מוֹאָב** to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with **עַל** : **וַתִּזְנֶה עָלָיו** to become faithless **פִּילְגִּשְׁוֹ** and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; **וַתִּזְנֶן** **אֶחְלָה** and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* **זָנָה**, **זָנָה** harlot, prostitute.— 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry **כָּל־זָנָה מִמֶּךָּ** every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; **וַיִּזְנֶה מֵעַל אֶל־הָיָה** thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; **וַיִּזְנֶנוּ מִמַּסַּח אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with **אַחֲרֵי** : to go astray after **וַיִּזְנֶנוּ אַחֲרֵי הַבְּעָלִים** and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: **וַיִּזְנֶה אֶת־כָּל־מַמְלָכוֹת הָאָרֶץ** and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23, 17.

Pu. **זָנָה** whoredom to be committed **לֹא זָנָה אַחֲרַי** after thee whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

Hiph. **יִזְנֶה** (*fut.* **יִזְנֶה**, *ap.* **יִזְנֶן**; *inf. sf.* **לִיזְנוּתָהּ**) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom **אַל תִּסְלַח אֶת־בִּתְּךָ לְבִזְנוּתָהּ** do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray **אֶת־זָנֵינוּ** **בָּנֵינוּ אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶן** they make thy sons go astray after their gods

Ex.34,16.— 2) to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנוּת *pr. n.* of two places in Judah.

זְנוּנִים (from זָנוּה) *m. pl.* 1) whoredom, prostitution זְנוּנִים וְיָלְדֵי זְנוּנִים a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2; וְתָסֵר זְנוּנֶיהָ מִפְּנֶיהָ and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— 2) *fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זָנוּת (*pl.* זְנוּתִים) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנָה (*fut.* יִזְנֶה) 1) to reject עֲנֵלְךָ זָנָה be rejecteth thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— 2) to remove וַתִּזְנֶנֶה מִשְׁאֵלִים נַפְשִׁי and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

Hiph. הִזְנוּנִים, הִזְנוּנִים (*fut.* יִזְנוּנֶה) 1) to reject, to cast off לְעַד יִזְנוּנֶה he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9; הִזְנוּנִים מִבְּהֵן he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— 2) to desecrate, to cast aside הִזְנוּ אֲשֶׁר הַכֵּלִים הַזֵּהִים הַמֶּלֶךְ אָחָז the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19.— 3) to cause or emit a stench, to stink וְהִזְנוּנֵיהֶם נִהְיֹתָה [Is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנַק *Pi.* זָנַק (*fut.* יִזְנֹק) to leap forth with violence גֹּר אֲרִיָּה יִזְנֹק מִן

הַכֶּשֶׁן a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זָעָה (= זָנַע; *c.* זָעַת) *f.* sweat.

זָעָה (= זָעָה) *f.* terror, agitation.

זָעֵן *pr. n. m.*

זָעִיר *m.* a little, a trifle זָעִיר שָׁם there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while פֶּתַר לִי זָעִיר wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זָעִיר *Ch. adj.* little, small (= Heb. צָעִיר).

זָעָה (= דָּעָה) to extinguish.— *Niph.* נִזְעָה to be extinct יָמֵי נִזְעָה my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זָעַם (*fut.* יִזְעַם; *a.* יִזְעַם; *pt.* יָזַעַם) 1) to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.* אָתָּה יִזְעַם אֵיךְיו and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; עָרֵי יְהוּדָה אֲשֶׁר זָעַמְתָּה the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zech.1,12; with עַל Dan. 11,30.— 2) to curse וְכֹה אֶזְעַם לָאָה and how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num 23,8; *imp.* זָעַמְהָ יִשְׂרָאֵל curse Israel v. 7 (= זָעַמְהָ; *pt. p.* יִזְעַם) he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; אֵיפֶת רִיזֹן יְעֹקֶבָה the scant measure that is abominable Mic.6,10.

Niph. נִזְעַם to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful נִזְעַמִּים פָּנִים an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23.

זָעַם (= זָעַם; *s.* זָעַם) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24.

זַעַר (*fut.* זֹעֵף) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited **עַל־יְיָ וְזַעַר לְבוֹ** against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זֹעֲפִים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

זַעַר *adj.* angry, irritated.

בְּזַעַר (*sf.* זֹעֲפִי) *m.* rage, raging **זַעַר** with the rage of anger Is.30, 30; **וַיַּעֲמַד הַיָּם מִזֹּעֲפִי** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

זָעַק (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* יִזְעַק; *inf.* יִזְעַק) 1) to cry, to lament; with **אֶל** or **ל**: to; with *accus.* or **עַל**: of, for **אֲזַעַק אֶתְּךָ הַיּוֹם** I cry out unto thee of violence Hab.1,2; **מַה** **תִּזְעַק** why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with **וּזְעַקְתֶּם... מִלִּפְנֵי** because of **מִלִּפְנֵי** and ye shall cry out because of your king Is.8,18. — 2) to call **וַאֲזַעַק אֶתְכֶם** and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* **וַיִּזְעַקוּהָ** and they called thee Neh.9,28.

Niph. **יִזְעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק) to be called together, to assemble.

Hiph. **הִזְעִיק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* **הִזְעִיק**; *inf.* **הִזְעִיק**) 1) to cry, to call. — 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

זַעַק Ch. to cry.

קוֹל זַעַק *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* **וַיִּשְׁמַע** the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

זַעֲקָה (*c.* זֹעֲקָה) *f.* cry **זַעֲקָה** a loud and bitter cry Is. 4,1; **זַעֲקַת סְדוֹם** the cry of Sodom

Gen.18,20; **דְּבַר חֲכָמִים בְּנֶחֱמָה** the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

זָעַר (= **צָעַר**) to be small, to be little, whence **מִזְעָר** *a.* **יִצְרָאֵל**.

זִכְרֹן *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

זִפְתָּה *f.* pitch.

זֶקֶן (*only pl.* זִקִּים) *m.* 1) chair, fetter **לְאַסֹּר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזִקִּים** to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical **אֲזִקִּים** Jer. 40,1 a. 4 — 2) burning dart, fiery arrow **הַיִּזְרָה זִקִּים** who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: firebrands); comp. **זִיקָה**.

זָקַן (*c.* זָקַן; *sf.* זָקַנִי) *m.* beard **זָקַן** the corner of thy beard Lev. 19,27; **מְזֻלְחֵי זָקַן** having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

זָקַן (*fut.* יִזְקַן) to be or grow old.

Heph. **הִזְקִין** (*fut.* יִזְקִין) to grow old.

זָקֵן (*c.* זָקֵן; *pl.* זָקֵנִים, *c.* זָקֵנִי) 1) *adj.* old, aged. — 2) *m.* old man, elder.

זָקֵן *m.* old age.

זָקְנָה (*sf.* זָקְנָה) *f.* old age.

בְּנוֹ זָקֵנִים *m. pl.* old age **בְּנוֹ זָקֵנִים** a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

זָקַף (*pt.* זָקַף) to lift up, to raise **יְיָ זָקַף כְּפוּפִים** the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps. 146,8.

זָרַע Ch. (*pt. p.* זָרַע) to raise up, to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָרַע 1) *acc.* Fuerst: to trickle through; *fut. pl.* זָרַעוּ מִמָּטָר הָאֵדִי they trickle through as rain with its mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof).— 2) to strain, to filter, to purify, to refine זָרַעוּ וּמְקִימֵם and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. זָרַע (Stb. זָרַע) to purify, to refine.

Pu. זָרַע to be purified שְׁמָרִים זָרָא לֵעָלֵם well refined Is.25,6; מְזַקֵּק שִׁבְעָתַיִם purified seven times Ps.12,7.

זָרַע (*prop. pt. of* זָרַע; *f.* זָרָה) *adj. a. n.* 1) stranger, alien, foreign זָרָה לְאֶחָד let a stranger (i. e. another man) praise thee, and not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; זָרָה לְאֶחָד but there shall no stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13; שִׁפְתֵי זָרָה the lips of a strange (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr.5,3; בְּנֵי זָרָה strange (i. e. illegitimate) children Hos.5,7.— זָרָה Is.1,7 *acc.* Aben Ezra and others = זָרָה flood, inundation, but it is better to take it as the *pl.* of זָרַע.— 2) strange, singular זָרָה מְעַשְׂהוּ his singular work Is.28,21.

זָרַע (from זָרַע II.) *m.* ring, border, edge, crown.

זָרָה *f.* something loathsome זָרָה לָכֵם and it become loathsome unto you Num.11,20

זָרַע (*akin to* זָרַע) *Pu.* זָרַע to be warmed, to be flowing זָרַעוּ וְיִזְכְּבוּ at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17

זָרַע *pr. n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine

זָרַע (*זָרַע*) *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרַע (*fut.* זָרַע, *ap.* זָרַע, *pt.* זָרָה, *imp.* זָרַע, *inf.* זָרַע) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

Niph. זָרַע (*fut.* זָרַע) to be scattered זָרַעוּ בְּאַרְצֵיָהֶם and they were scattered through the countries Ez.36,19; *verb. n.* בְּהַזְרִיתָם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

Pi. זָרַע (*fut.* זָרַע, *inf.* זָרַע) 1) to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* זָרַע Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* מְזַרְזִים Jb.37,9.— 2) to spread שִׁפְתֵי חֲכָמִים זָרַעוּ the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about אָרַח־יָרַע my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps.139,3.

Pu. זָרַע (*fut.* זָרַע; *pt.* זָרָה for מְזַרְזֵה) to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* מְזַרְזֵה הַרְשֵׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרַע Ps.58,4 see זָרַע I.

זָרַע (with prosthetical אֶזְרָע) זָרַע (with prosthetical אֶזְרָע) Jb.31,22; *sf.* זָרַעוּ *pl.* זָרַעוּ a. זָרַעוּ *com.* 1) arm Is.40,11; of animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)

fig. a) strength, power, might זָרַע זֶרַע the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זָרַע יָדָיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; וְזָרְעוֹת יְתוּמִים יִדְכָּא (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; וְנִבְעָתִי אֶת-זָרְעִי וְאֶת-זֶרַע בֵּית אָבִי מִהָיִית לְקַן בְּבִיחָה I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support זָרְעוּ לְבָנֵי-לוֹט they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וְזָרַע בְּשָׂרִי זָרְעוּ and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זָרַע אִישׁ a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זָרַע (זָרְעִים, זָרְעִים *pl.*) זָרַע, זָרְעוּ *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זָרַע זָרַע any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זָרְעֵיהָ the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זָרְעִים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זָרְעֵנִים 1,16.

זָרְוִי (*redupl.* of זָרַע) *m.* watering, besprinkling זָרְוִי אֶרֶץ as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (*comp. Talm.* רוֹזֵפָא drop).

זָרְוִי (*redupl.* of זָרַר) *m.* girded זָרְוִי מִתְּחִינִים one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זָרַח (*fut.* יִזְרַח; *inf.* יִזְרַח) 1) of light:

to rise, to shine forth יִזְרַח הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* וְזָרַח וְיִזְרַח הַכְּבוֹד and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom הַצִּדְעַת יִזְרַח בְּמִצְחוֹ the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

יִזְרַח *m.* rising; *sf.* יִזְרַח לְנֹגַהּ יִזְרַח to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

יִזְרַח *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* יִזְרַחִי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = צָחַר Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

יִזְרַחִי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = יִזְרַחִי 7,3.— 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

זָרַח to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* וְזָרַחְתָּם thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

Po. זָרַח to pour out זָרַח מִיֵּם the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זָרַח *m.* storm, flood, violent shower זָרַח מִזָּרַח וּמִמָּטָר from storm and from rain Is.4,6; בְּזָרַח בָּרָר as a storm of hail 28,2; זָרַח מִיֵּם בְּבִירִים as a flood of mighty waters ib.; זָרַח קִיר as a storm against a wall 25,4

זרמה (*c.* זרמת) *f.* emission, efflux (of semen) Ez.23,20.

זרע (*fut.* יזרע; *pt.* זרע; *pt. p.* זרע; *imp.* זרע; *inf.* וזרע) 1) to scatter seed, to sow זרעו חטים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; לא יזרעה לא תזרע thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; זרע זרע עשבו herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; וזרעה לא תזרע a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant וזרעהו וזרעהו and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; *fig.* זרע צדקה he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11,18; זרעו עמל וזרעו עמל those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; זרע אור light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter זרעם בָּעַמִּים when I will scatter them among the people Zeh.10,9.

Niph. **זרע** (*fut.* יזרע) to be sown זרע... אשר יזרע any seed... which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive זרעה וזרעה and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; לא יזרע משמך עיד that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

Pu. **זרע** to be sown בל-זרעו they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

Hiph. **זרע** (*fut.* יזרע; *pt.* זרע) to yield seed זרע זרע herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive זרע כי אשה כי תזרע if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זרע (*c.* זרע *a.* זרע; *sf.* זרעי; *pl. sf.* זרעיתם) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time זרע וקציר seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— 2) seed זרעית yielding seed Gen 1,11; תבואת זרע the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: זרעית זרע the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; *fig.* offspring, children, posterity, family, race זרעית זרעית out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זרעית זרעית the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זרע זרעית seed of evil-doers Is 1,4; זרע זרעית male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זרע *Ch. m.* seed, posterity זרע זרעית the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זרע see זרע.

זרע (*pl.* זרעים) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זרף (*akin to* זרם) to flow, to pour, whence זרף.

זרק (*fut.* יזרק) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* זרקה בו זרקה gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

Pu. **זרק** to be sprinkled כי מי זרק עליו because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זרר *I. Po.* זרר (*fut.* יזרר) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זָרַר II. to gird, to encircle, whence
זָרַר, זָרַר.

זָרַשׁ *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זָרַת (from זָרַה to spread) *f.* span
Ex.28,16.

זָרַת *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זָרַת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זָרַר *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch
Est.1,10.

ח

ח the eighth letter of the Alpha-
bet, called *Heth* חֵית fence, be-
cause in ancient Hebrew writing
it presented the rude shape of a
fence; as a numeral ח=8, ח=8,000.

חָב (from חָבָא; *sf.* חָבִי) *m.* prop.
hiding-place, whence: bosom לְטִמּוֹן
חָבִי by hiding in my bosom
my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חָבָא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִחְבָּא (2 נִחְבָּאת, 3 *pl.* נִחְבָּאוּ,
נִחְבָּאוּ; *fut.* יִחְבָּא; *inf.* יִחְבָּא) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself,
to be hidden נִחְבָּא אֶל הַכֵּלִים he
hath hidden himself among the
vessels 1S.10,22; נִחְבָּאוּ וְנִחְבָּאוּ
young men saw me and hid them-
selves Jb.29,8; וַיִּחְבָּאוּ בַּמְעֵרָה and
they hid themselves in the cave
Jos.10,16; תֵּבָא סֶדֶר בְּחֶדֶר לְהִחְבֹּא
thou shalt go into an inner
chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,
24; וַיִּנְחָרוּ בַּהֲחָבָא and they fled
while concealing themselves Dan.
10,8; with the *inf.* נִחְבָּא has the
meaning of an adverb: לָמָּה נִחְבָּאת
לְבָרְחָ wherefore didst thou flee
away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* כְּשֵׁיט
לְשׁוֹן הַחֲבָא against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hid-
den (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קִיל
נִגְיָדִים נִחְבָּאוּ the voice of the
nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed,
silenced) Jb.29,10.

Pu. יִחְבֹּא חָבָא to hide oneself
they hide themselves together
Jb.24,4.

Hiph. הִחְבִּיאָה (*f.* הִחְבִּיאוּ, once
הִחְבִּיאָתָה Jos.6,17; *fut.* יִחְבִּיא) to
hide, to conceal יָדוֹ הִחְבִּיאוּ
in the shadow of his hand hath
he hidden me Is.49,2.

Hoph. הִחְבָּא to be hidden וּבְחֵמֵי
וּבְחֵמֵי הַחֲבָאוֹת and they are hid-
den in prison houses Is.42,22.

Hithp. הִתְחַבָּא (*pt.* מִתְחַבָּא) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself
וַיִּתְחַבָּא הָאָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and
his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8;
וַיִּתְחַבָּאוּ הָעָם בַּמְעֵרֹת and the people
hid themselves in the caves 1S.
13,6.

חָבַב (*pt.* חָבַב) to love חָבַב עַמּוֹ he
loveth the people Deut.33,3 (comp.
Talm. חָבַב to cherish, חָבַב love).

חָבַב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses,
Num.10,29, same as יִתְרוֹ.

חָבָה (=חָבָא; *imp. f.* חָבִי) to hide

oneself **חָבִי בְּמַעַט־רֵגַע** hide thyself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

Niph. **נָחַךְ** (*inf.* **הִתְחַכֵּה**) same as *Kal*: **וְנָחַכָה לֹא יוּכַל** and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (**נָחַכָה** here for *inf.* **הִתְחַכֵּה**); **לְהִתְחַכֵּה בַשָּׂדֶה** to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חַבּוּלָה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חַבּוּר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבּוּרָה *a.* **חַבּוּרָה** (from **חָבַר** II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּט**; *pt.* **חָכַט**) to strike, to beat off, to thresh **כִּי תַחַבֵּט יִזְתָּךְ** olive tree when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; **חָבַט חִטִּים** threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: **יַחַבֵּט יְיָ** **מִשְׁבַּלֹת הַנָּהָר עַד־נַחַל מִצְרַיִם** the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (*Stb.*).

Niph. **נָחַט** (*fut.* **יִחַבֵּט**, **וַיִּחַבֵּט**) to be beaten out **נָחַט קֶצֶחַ** fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which **חַבִּיָּה** Ezr.2,61.

חֲבִיּוֹן (from **חָבָה**) *m.* hiding, covering **חֲבִיּוֹן עָזוֹ** the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּל** *a.* **יִחַבֵּל**) 1) to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* **חָבְלִים** binders, bands Zch.11,7 *a.* 14. —

2) to pledge, to bind by pledge, to take a pledge **כִּי תַחַבֵּל אֶחָיֶךָ** for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; **יַחַבְלוּ שִׁיר אֶלְמָנָה** they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; **יַעַלְעָנִי יַחַבְלוּ** and they take a pledge of the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* **בְּגָדִים חָבְלִים** pledged garments Am.2,8.

Niph. **נָחַבַל** (*fut.* **יִחַבֵּל**) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged **כָּזוֹ לְדָבָר** **וַיַּחַבֵּל לוֹ** Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (*Stb.* *a.* others: shall fall in debt to it); *acc.* to some from **חָבַל** II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* **הִחַבֵּל**) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly **חָבַל חָבַלנוּ לָךְ** we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

Niph. **נָחַבַל** (*fut.* **יִחַבֵּל**) to be wounded, injured, destroyed **כָּזוֹ לְדָבָר** **וַיַּחַבֵּל לוֹ** whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

Pi. **חָבַל** (*fut.* **יִחַבֵּל**) 1) to damage, to spoil, to destroy **לְחַבֵּל מְשֻׁחִית** a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* **מְחַבְלִים בְּרָמִים** that spoil the vineyards Cant 2,15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth **שָׁמָּה תִּבְלֶתְךָ אִמְךָ** there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* **יַחַבֵּל־אָנוּ** he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

Pu. **חָבַל** to be destroyed or broken **עַל מִפְּנֵי שָׂמֵן** the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; **רוּחִי חָבְלָה** my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

חָבַל Ch. *Pa.* **חָבַל** (*inf.* חִבְּלָה) to destroy, to overthrow.— *Ithp.* אֶחָבַל to be destroyed, overthrown.

חָבַל Ch. (*def.* חִבְּלָא) *m.* hurt, damage.

חָבַל (*c. pl.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* pain, sorrow **חָבַל** the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; acc. Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: חָבְלֵיהֶם תִּשְׁלַחנָה they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; חִבְּלֵי מוֹת the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; חִבְּלֵי שְׂאוֹל the sorrows of hell v. 6.— חִבְּלִים Jb.21,17 *pl.* of חֶבֶל, which see.

חָבַל (*pl.* חִבְּלִים, *c.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope בָּחַל וְתוֹרְדָם and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: חֲבֻשׁוֹ חִבְּלוֹהֶן thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* אֶדָּם בְּחִבְּלֵי אָדָם I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4.— 2) measure-cord, measuring-line מִשְׁלֵי חֶבֶל that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form מִדָּה חֶבֶל Zeb.2,5.— 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district חֶבֶל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; כָּל-חֶבֶל אֶרֶץ all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; יֹשְׁבֵי חֶבֶל הַיָּם the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* יַעֲקֹב חֶבֶל יַעֲקֹב Jacob is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; חֶבְלִים נָפְלוּ-לִי portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6.— 4) snare, toil חֶבֶל טָמִיּוֹן בְּאֶרֶץ חֶבֶל the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* יִלְכְּדוּן בְּחִבְּלֵי-עֲנִי they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8.— 5) band, troop, company חֶבֶל נְבִיאִים a company of prophets 18,10,5 a. 10.

חִיבֵל (*pl. c.* חִיבְּלֵי) *m.* sailor, shipman (acc. Stb. prop. rigger, from חֶבֶל cord, tackle); רֹב חִיבֵל principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

חִבֵּל *m.* mast קֶרֶשׁ חִבֵּל upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from חֶבֶל).

חָבַל *m.* 1) pledge חָבַל לֹא חָבַל hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16.— 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (acc. some חָבַל in this passage is *inf.*; see חָבַל II.).

חִבְּלָה *f.* pledge חִבְּלָה חֹב יָשִׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

חִבְצִצֶּלֶת *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

חִבְצִנְיָה *pr. n. m.*

חֶבֶק (*pt.* חִבֵּק, *f.* חִבְּקָה; *inf.* חִבֵּק) to embrace אֶת חֶבֶקְתָּ בֶן אִמְּךָ thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with יָדָיו to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idla.

Pi. חֶבֶק (*fut.* יִחְבֹּק) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּחְבֹּקֵהוּ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וַיְמִינוּ and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מְכַלֵּי מִחְסֶה for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24,8

חֶבֶק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with וְיָבִים).

חֶבְקוֹק *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חֶבֶר *I. (pt. חָבַר)* prop. to bind, hence:

1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united חֶבְרוּ אֶל־עַמָּם all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; תְּהִינּוּ חֶבְרֹת the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* חֶבְרוּ עִצָּבִים joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.—
2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure חֶבֶר חֶבֶר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut.18,11; חֶבֶר חֶבְרִים מְחַפֵּם the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

Pi. חֶבֶר (*fut.* יִחְבֹּר; *inf.* חִבֵּר) to bind, to join, to couple together חִבֵּר לְחֶבֶר אֶת־הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּחְבְּרֵהוּ עִמּוֹ and he joined himself with him 2Chr.20,36.—*Ps.* 94,20 acc. Fuerst *Piel* form as if ב were a guttural; acc. Ges. a. Stb. it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

Pu. חֶבֶר (*fut.* יִחְבֹּר; *sf.* יִחְבְּרָה) to be joined, to be bound together,

to be associated יִחְבְּרָה־לָּהּ as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יִחְבֹּר אֵל he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יִחְבֹּר Kri for יִחְבְּרָה); with *sf.* הִיחְבְּרָה כִּסֵּא חַיִּית shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=הִיחְבְּרָה).

Hiph. הִחְבִּיר to string together, to join together אֶחְבִּירָה עֲלֵיכֶם I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

Hithp. הִתְחַבֵּר (once Chaldaic form אֶתְחַבֵּר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִתְחַבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* בְּהִתְחַבְּרָה because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חֶבֶר *II.* to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence חֲבוּרָה (חֲבוּרָה) and חֲבִירָה.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֲבִירִים, *c.* חֲבִירִי) *m.* associate, companion חֶבֶר אֲנִי לְכָל־אֲשֶׁר I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הָאֶחָד יָקִים אֶת־חֲבֵרֹו the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; כָּאִישׁ joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחֲבִירָה above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חֲבִירֵי נָגִבִים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חֶבֶר (=חֶבֶר) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עָלָיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb.40,30.

חֶבֶר Ch. (*sf.* חֶבְרֵיהִי) *m.* co. companion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים) *m.* 1) society, company, band כְּהֲנִים חֶבֶר company of priests Hos.6,9; בֵּית חֶבֶר a common house Pr.29,9.— 2) spell, enchantment, charm חֶבֶר חֶבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut.18,11; *pl.* חֶבֶר חֶבְרִים one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* כְּעֶצְמַת חֶבְרֵהָ for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is.47,9.— 3) *pr. n. a)* Gen.46,17 = חֶבֶר Num.26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרִי *ib.* b) Jud.4,11 and of other persons

חֶבְרָה (from חֶבֶר II; only *pl.* חֶבְרָה) stripe, streak.

חֶבֶר Ch. *f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) city in Judah, previously called אֶרְבֶּעַ קָהָת Gen.23,2.— 2) name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרוֹנִי Num.3,27.

חֶבְרָה *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָתָהּ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרָה *f.* joining, junction.

חֶבֶשׁ (*fut.* יִחְבֹּשׁ *a.* יִחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חֶבֶשׁ; *pt.* חֶבֶשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* חֶבֶשׁ) 1) to bind on or around יִחְבֹּשׁ לָהֶם מִנְּבָעִית and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; וְאַחֲבָשְׁהָ בְּשִׁישׁ I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חֶבֶשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחֶבְלִים חֶבֶשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לָשׂוּם חֶבֶל לְחֶבְשָׁה to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— 2) to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal הוּא יִכְאִיב וְיִחְבֹּשׁ he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; יְיָ אֶת־שֶׁבֶר עַמּוֹ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is.30,26.— 3) to saddle אֶת־וַיִּחְבֹּשׁ אֶת־חֲמֹרֹו and he saddled his ass Gen.22,3; חֲמֹרִים חֶבֶשִׁים two asses saddled Jud.19,10.— 4) to enclose, to shut up קָנִיָּהֶם חֶבֶשׁ בְּסֻמּוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— 5) to bridle, to rule, to govern הֲלָאִי שׁוֹנֵא מִשְׁפָּט וְחֶבֶשׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34,17; חֶבֶשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (Eng. Bible: healer).

Pi. מִחְבֹּשׁ to bind up מִחְבֹּשׁ לְעֶצְבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— 2) to stop, to restrain מִקְדֵּי נְהָרוֹת חֶבֶשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

Pu. to be bound up וְלֹא יִחְבֹּשׁוּ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חֶבֶת to cook, to bake, whence חֶבֶת *a.* מִחְבֶּת.

חֶבֶת (*only pl.* חֶבֶתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (acc. Stb.: a pan).

חָג (c. חג; *sf.* חגי; *pl.* חגים, c. חג) *m.*

1) festival, feast חַג וְשִׁמְרָתוֹ and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשִׂמְחָתָהּ בְּחַגָּהּ and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; וְנָקְפוּ חַגִּים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice אֶסְרֶה חַג bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; חֵלֶב חַגִּי the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

חֲנָא *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

חֲנָב (pl. חֲנָבִים) *m.* 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) *pr.n.* Ezr.2,46

חֲנֻכָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = חֲנֻכָּא Neh. 7, 48.

חֲנֹג (2 *pl.* חֲנֹגִים; *fut.* יִחַג, *pl.* יִחַגּוּ; *pt.* חֲנֹג; *imp. f.* חֲנִי; *inf.* חַג) *prop.* to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy יִחַגּוּ וְיִנָּעוּ בְּשֹׁכֹר they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance אֲכָלִים וְשֹׁתִים וְחֲנֹגִים they were eating and drinking and dancing Is.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate חֲמוֹן חֲנֹג a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps.42,5; וְחִנְתֶּם אֹתוֹ חַג and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; חֲנִי יְהוּדָה חֲנֹג; celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

חֲנֹה *acc.* Fuerst: to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

חֲנֹ (only *pl. c.* חֲנֵי) *m.* cleit, ravine

חֲנֵי-סֵעַ the clefts of the rock Ob. 3: Cant. 2

חֲגוֹר *adj.* girded; *c. pl.* חֲגוֹרִים girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

חֲגוֹר (sf. חֲגוֹרוֹ) *m.* girdle חֲגוֹר חֶרֶב a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

חֲגוֹרָה (*pl.* חֲגוֹרוֹת) *f.* girdle, apron.

חֲנִי *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

חֲנִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26 15 (in the latter passage also as *patr.*).

חֲנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֲנִיָּה *pr. n.* wife of David.

חֲנֻכָּה *pr. n. f.*

חֲנֹג (fut. יִחַג; *pt.* חֲנֹג; *pt. p.* חֲנֹג; *imp.* חֲנֹג, *pl.* חֲנֹגוּ; *inf.* חַג) 1) to bind about, to gird וְחֲנֹגְתָּ אֹתָם אֲנִיָּה and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; חֲנֹג חֶרֶבְךָ gird thy sword Ps.45,4; חֲנֹג חֲדָשָׁה girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אַל יִתְחַלֵּל חֲנֹג let not him that girdeth on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שָׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; fig. חֲנֹגָה בָּעוֹ מְחִנֵּה she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17; הַגִּל נִחְנְּוֹת מִחֲנֹגָהּ the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2) = חֲנֹג to tremble, to quake וְיִחַגּוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתָם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם) Ps. 18:42.

חר I. (from חרר; *f.* חרה) *adj.* sharp
חרב a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חר II. same as Ch. חר, Heb. אחר
one Ez.33,30.

חר Ch. (*f.* חרה, חרא) *num.* one יי
of whom Daniel
was one Dan.6,3; before another
cardinal number: a time שבעה
seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;
sometimes used as indefinite ar-
ticle: צלם חר שגיא a great image
Dan.2,31; אגרא חרא a letter Ezr.
4,8; also as ordinal number: בשנת
in the first year of
Cyrus Ezr. 5, 13; בחרה (=Heb.
באחר) at once Dan.2,35.

חרר (3 *pl.* חרו 1) to be sharp (see
Hiph.).— 2) to be fierce חרו מזאבי
they are more fierce than
the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

Hiph. חחר (*fut.* יחרר, יחרר) *to sharpen*
בחרל בברזל יחר ואיש
iron sharpeneth iron:
so a man sharpeneth the coun-
tenance of his friend Pr.27,17.

Hoph. חחר to be sharpened חרב
a sword is sharpened Ez.
21,14.

חרר *pr. n. m.*

חרה (*fut. ap.* יחר) to be glad, to
rejoice.

Pi. חרה (*fut.* יחרה) to make glad
תסחרהו בשמחה את-פניך
made him glad with joy by thy
presence Ps.21,7.

חרוד *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חרודי

חרש sharp-pointed potsherds (of
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.
41,22.

חררה (from חרה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חרר Ch. (Heb. חרה; *sf.* חריה) *m.* breast.

חרר *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חרל a. חרל (*fut.* יחרל, *pl.* יחרלו; *imp.* חרל, *pl.* יחרלו; *inf.* יחרל) 1)
to cease, to leave off חרל המטר
the rain ceased Ex.9,34; חרל להיות
it ceased to be Gen.18,11; חרלו
they cease from troubling
Jb.3,17; חרלנו לבקר we left off to
burn incense Jer.44,18; יחרל
לא אביון מקרב הארץ
the poor shall
never cease out of the land Deut.
15,11; וחרל לומר she left speak-
ing R.1,18; חרלו הרע cease to do
evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מן, מ:
to let alone, to desist from, to for-
bear, to withdraw חרל ממני
let me alone Jb.7,16; יחרל אבי מן
let my father desist from
caring for the asses Is.9,5; יחרלת
and wouldest forbear to
help him Ex.23,5; חרל לעשות
he forboreth to keep [the passover]
Num.9,13; לבם מן האדם
withdraw yourselves from man Is.2,
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-
done, not to do אחרל ... אם
shall I go... or shall I forbear
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; ואם-יחרלו
whether they will hear,
or whether they will forbear (i. e.
not hear) Ez.2,5.

חרל (c. חרל) *adj.* 1) forsaken. re-

jected **חָדַל** אִישִׁים forsaken by men Is.53,3.— 2) frail **חָדַל** אָנִי how frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbearing **חָדַל** וְחָדַל וְשָׁמַע he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

יֹשְׁבֵי חָדַל (= **חָדַל**) *m.* world inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave).

חָדַל *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.

חָדַק to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

חָדַק, **חָדַק** *m.* prickly thorn Mic.7,4; Pr.15,19.

חֲדָקָל *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

חָדַר to enclose, to surround; **חֲדָרָת** **לָהֶם** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

חָדַר (*c.* **חֲבַר**; *sf.* **חֲדָרוֹ**; *pl.* **חֲדָרִים**, *c.* **חֲדָרִי**) 1) chamber, room **חֲדָרִי** **בְּמִשְׁכְּבִי** bedchamber 2S.4,7; **חֲדָרִי** **בְּמִקְלָה** cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with *loc.* **חֲדָרָה** **וַיָּבֹא** and he entered into the chamber Gen.43,30; **חֲדָרִי** **בְּחֲדָר** a chamber within a chamber, i. e. an inner chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* **חֲדָרֵי** **בֶּטֶן** the chambers of the belly, i. e. the innermost breast Pr.18,8; **חֲדָרֵי** **מָוֶת** the chambers of death, i. e. the grave 7,27; **חֲדָרֵי** **תֵּימָן** the chambers of the south, i. e. its remotest recesses Jb.9,9.

חֲדָרָה *pr. n.* an unknown country mentioned in Zch.9,1; acc. some: Syria.

חֲדָשׁ to be fresh, new, young (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **חֲדָשׁ** (*fut.* **יִחְדָּשׁ**; *imp.* **חֲדָשׁ**) to renew, to restore **פָּנֵי וְתַחֲדָשׁ** and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; **וְיִחְדָּשׁ** and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

Hithp. **חֲתַחֲדָשׁ** to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again **פְּנִישָׁר** **תַּחֲתַחֲדָשׁ** thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

חֲדָשׁ *adj.* new **בֵּית חֲדָשׁ** a new house Deut.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חֲדָשׁ** a new king Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חֲדָשָׁה** a new wife Deut.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חֲדָשִׁים** new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh **חֲדָשׁ תּוֹצִיאוּ** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* **חֲדָשָׁה** a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁית** new things 42,9.

חֲדָשׁ (*sf.* **חֲדָשׁוֹ**; *pl.* **חֲדָשִׁים**, *c.* **חֲדָשִׁי**) *m.* 1) new moon, day of the new moon **מָחָר חֲדָשׁ** to-morrow is the new moon 1S.20,18; **מִיּוֹם חֲדָשׁ בְּחֲדָשׁוֹ** from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— 2) month **חֲדָשׁ יָמִים** a month's time Gen.29,14; **רֵאשׁ חֲדָשׁ** the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month; **וּבְרֵאשֵׁי חֲדָשֵׁיכֶם** and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

חֲדָשׁ *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* **חֲדָשִׁי** 2S.24,6.

תְּדַשָּׁה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

חֲדָתָה *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲדָשׁ; *def.* חֲדָשָׁה) *adj.* new.

חָאָה *Ch.* see חָנָה.

חֹב *prop.* to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* חָבַה to make guilty, to endanger וְחִבְּתֶם and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1,10.

חֹב *m.* debt חֹב יָשִׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez. 18,7.

חֻבָּה *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus.

חֻג (akin to חָגַג; *pret.* חָג) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; חָג עַל-פְּנֵי-מַיִם *acc.* Fuerst: he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible: he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

חֻג *m.* circle, circuit, compass חֻג הָאָרֶץ the circle of the earth Is. 40,22; חֻג שָׁמַיִם the circuit of heaven Jb.22,14; חָקַי חֻג עַל-פְּנֵי תְהוֹמִים when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8,27.

חֹדֶר (*pret.* חָדַר; *fut.* יִחְדֹּר; *imp.* חֹדֶר) 1) to knot, whence חִידָה riddle, parable.— 2) joined with חִידָה to propose a riddle Jud.14,12 or to propose a parable Ez.17,2.

חַוָּה *I.* to live.— *Pi.* to animate, whence *pr. n.* חָוָה, which Gen.3, 20 explains by אִם כָּל-חַיִּי the mother of all living.

חָנָה *II. Pi.* חָנָה (*fut.* יִחְנֶה; *verb. n.* יִחְנֶה) to shew, to declare יִחְנֶה דָעַת he declareth knowledge Ps. 19,3; וְאִירָא מִסִּיחִי דְעִי אֶתְכֶם and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Jb.32,6; with *sf.* אֶחְנֶה I will shew thee 15,17.

חָנָה *a.* חָנָה *Ch. Pa.* חָנָה (*fut.* יִחְנֶה; *sf.* יִחְנֶנִי) to shew, to declare וּפִשְׁרָא לְמַלְכָּא אֶחְנָה and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2,24; וּפִשְׁרָהּ יִחְנֶנִי and he will shew me the interpretation thereof 5,7.

Aph. חֲחֻנָּה (*fut.* יִחְחַנֶּה; *imp. pl.* חֲחֻנִּי; *inf.* חֲחֻנִּי) to shew, to declare דִּי מַלְתָּ מֶלֶכָּא יִבְרַל לְחֲחֻנִּיָּה that can shew the king's matter Dan.2,10; וּפִשְׁרָהּ תְּחַנֵּן but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

חֲוָה (*pl.* חֲוִיָּה) *f.* 1) village, hamlet.— 2) *pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3,20 (see חוה I.).

חֲוִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֲוִיָּה (*pl.* חֲוִיָּה *a.* חֲוִיָּה *m.* 1) thorn.— 2) hook.— 2Chr.33,11 *acc.* Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns

חָוָה *Ch.* to bind, to join (Ar. حَامَت to sew).— *Aph.* אֶחָוָה (*fut.* יִחָוָה) to strengthen, to repair וְאֶשְׁמָא יִחָוּהוּ and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4,12.

חֹטָם *m.* thread, cord כְּרוֹט as a thread Jud.16,12; תְּקֵנָה חֹטָם הַשָּׁנִי the line of scarlet thread Jos.2,18; חֹטָם

חַמְשָׁלָשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

חֲנִי *pr. n.* Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

חֲנִיָּה *pr. n.* name of an unknown country; acc. some: a district in Arabia; others: India.

חָנַל, חָנַל (pret. חָל; fut. יַחֲנֹל, יַחֲנִיל, *imp.* חָל, *f.* חָנִי, *pl.* יַחֲנִילוּ, *inf.* (חָל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance בְּמַחֲלוֹת to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— 2) to twist, to writhe, to be pained לְבִי אֲחִיזָה I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (=אֲחִיזָה); בְּיֹלָדָה יַחֲלוּן they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is.13,8.— 3) to tremble לְבִי יַחֲנִיל my heart is trembling within me Ps.55,4; אֶרֶץ אֶרֶץ tremble, thou earth Ps.114,7.— 4) to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer.23,19; וְחֶרֶב חָרָב וְחָרָב and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos.11,6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָּהּ יָדַיִם and no hands were laid on her Lam.4,6.— 5) to be strong, firm, stable יַחֲזִיזוּ his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper) Ps.10,5; לֹא-יַחֲזִיל his good shall not be stable Jb.20,21.— 6) to wait, to hope (=יָחַל, which see) וַיַּחֲזֵל עֵד and he waited yet Gen.8,10; וַיַּחֲזִילוּ עַד and they waited till they were late Jud.3,25, וְיָחַל וְרוּחָם it is good that one should wait

(hope) in silence Lam.3,26.

Pi. חִיָּל (fut. יַחֲזִיל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance; *pt. f. pl.* מַחֲלוֹת those that danced Jud.21,23.— 2) to bear a child, to bring forth אֵל שָׂרָה תַּחֲלֶה לְקָם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is.51,2; הַדְּבָעָה עִת לָדָת נִשְׁבָּר סָלַע knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock give birth? or canst thou mark when the hinds bring forth? Jb.39,1; hence also: to form, to create חִיָּלָה יָדוֹ נָחַשׁ בָּרָם his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb.26,13; וְתַחֲלִיל אֶרֶץ וְתַבָּל thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps.90,2; אֵל מַחֲזִילָה God that created thee Deut.32,19; of the wind: to bring forth רֵיחַ צָפוֹן תַּחֲזִיל the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr.25,23; מַחֲזִילָת Is.51,9 belongs to חָלָל.— 3) to cause to start, to terrify קוֹל יְיָ יַחֲזִיל אֶת־הַחֲזִיזִים the voice of the Lord causeth the hinds to start Ps.29,9 (Eng. Bible: causeth the hinds to calve, i. e. to bring forth; comp. חִיָּל Jb.39,1 quoted above).— 4) to wait, to hope וְתַחֲזִיל לוֹ and do thou wait for him Jb.35,14.

Pu. חִיָּל 1) to be born, to be brought forth בְּעֵוֹן חִיָּלָתִי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps.51,7.— 2) to be started, terrified Jb.26,5; מַחֲזִילָה Is.53,5 from חָלָל.

Hiph. יַחֲזִיל (fut. יַחֲזִיל) to cause to tremble, to shake קוֹל יְיָ יַחֲזִיל the voice of the Lord מְדַבֵּר

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

Hoph. הוֹחַל to be brought forth, created הַיּוֹחַל אֶרֶץ בְּיוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

Hithp. 1. הִתְחַלַּל (*pt.* מִתְחַלַּל *1*) to whirl oneself סַעַר מִתְחַלַּל a whirling storm Jer.23,19. — 2) to writhe with pain הוֹחַל רֹשֶׁע הוּא כָּל-יְמֵי רֹשֶׁע הוּא הִתְחַלַּל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20. — 3) to hope, to wait וְהִתְחַלַּל בְּלִי הוֹחַל be silent before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

Hithp. II. *redupl.* הִתְחַלַּחַל to be terrified וְהִתְחַלַּחַל מִפְּלֹפָה מֶלֶךְ and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חול *pr. n. m.*

חול *m. sand.*

חום to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n. חם* and *adj. חום*.

חום *adj. brown, swarthy.*

חומָה (*c. חִימָה*; *pl. חִימוֹת*) *f.* enclosure, wall עִיר חִימָה a walled city Lev.25,29 עִיר פְּרוּצָה אֵין חִימָה city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28, *fig.* defence עִיר חִימָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25, 16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du.* חִימֵיבָּיִם of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

חֹמֶה (*pret.* חָמָה, 2, חָמָה; *fut.* יִחְמוֹ, חֹמֶה, *ap.* יִחְמוֹ; *pt.* חָמָה; *imp.* חֹמֶה)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare וְלֹא-אֲחֻס וְלֹא-אֲרַחֵם nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; יָחַם עַל-דָּל he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; וְנִתְחַם עֵינִי עֲלֵיהֶם : עֵין and mine eye spared them Ez. 20,17; לֹא תִחַם עֵינֶךָ עֲלֵיהֶם thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of עֵין [עֲלֵיךָ] but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חֹף (from חָפַף) *m.* coast, shore; harbor.

חֹפֶם *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Num. 26,39 = חָפִים Gen.46,21; *patr.* חֹפְמִי

חַוֵּץ (= חָצַץ) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חִיצוֹן, חוּץ, חִיץ.

חֹץ (*pl.* חֻצוֹת, חֻצוֹת) *m.* prop. wall of separation, hence: 1) street וְהָאֲפִים חוּץ the bakers' street Jer 37,21. — 2) place out of a city: country, field אֶרֶץ עֲדָלָה וְחֻצוֹת while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with ה *loc.* חוּצָה, also *def.* החוּצָה abroad; החוּץ Jud.19, 25 = החוּצָה. — 3) *adv.* without, abroad מוֹלֶכֶת חוּץ born abroad Lev.18,9; מִבֵּית וּחוּץ within and without Gen.6,14; לְעִיר חוּץ without the city 19,16; מִחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה out of the camp Deut.23,11; with מ: besides, except חוּץ מִמֶּנִּי be- sides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than 1).

חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חיק.

חוק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חיק, which see.

חור I. to be white, hence חָוֵר; *fig.* to be shining, noble, whence חור I. a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חור II. a. חור II.

חָוֵר (*fut.* יִחְוֹר) to be white, to grow pale פָּנָיו יִחְוֹרוּ his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חור I. חור (only *pl.* חורים a. חורים, *c.* חורי) *m.* free-born person, nobleman אֶל-הַזְּקֵנִים וְאֶל-הַחֲנִיכִים to the elders and to the nobles Is.21,8; בְּנֵי-חֲנִיכִים the son of nobles Ec. 10,17.

חור II. חור (*pl.* חורים, *c.* חורי, *sf.* חורי, *m.* 1) hole, opening.— 2) den of wild beasts Nah.2,13.— 3) socket of the eye עֵינָיו תִּפְחָקְנָהּ their eyes shall consume in their sockets Zech.14,12.

חור I. *m.* white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חור (= חור II.; *pl.* חורים) *m.* hole על חור פֶּתֶן on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; כֻּלָּם בַּחֲנִיכִים they are all of them in holes (i. e. prisons) Is.42,22.

חור *pr. n.* 1) husband of Miriam, sister of Moses.— 2) a king of Midian and other persons.

חורי (= חור I.) *m.* white cloth, white linen clothes.

חורי *pr. n.* u

חירי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,32, for which חירי 2S.23,30.

חורם a. חירם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon.— 2) a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם אָבִי 2Chr.2,12 a. חורם אָבִי 4,16.— 3) another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

חורן *pr. n.* Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גִּזְלָן and דָּשָׁן.

חוש (*pret.* חָשׂ, 1 חָשֵׁתִי, *fut.* יִחְוֹשׂ, *ap.* וְנִפְחָטִי; *imp.* חֲוֹשֶׂה) to flee, to make haste, to speed חָשׂ בְּנִשְׁרֵי חָשׂ as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׂ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוּ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חָשֵׁתִי וְלֹא הִתְמַהֲמַחְתִּי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וְנִפְחָטִי עַל-מְרֻמָּה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceit Jb 31,5; חֲוֹשֶׂה לִּי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חֲוֹשֶׂה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חֲוֹשֶׂה; *pt. p. pl.* חֲוֹשִׂים ready for battle Num.32,17; *fig. a)* of internal haste, emotion or impulse: בָּעֵבוֹר חֲוֹשִׂי בִּי because of my hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. *b)* of the appetites or enjoyments: מִי יֹאכַל וּמִי יִחְוֹשׂ who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

Hiph. יִחְוֹשׂ (*fut.* יִחְוֹשׂ) to haste, to make haste וְהָאֲרָב הִחְוִשׁוּ and the liars in wait hastened Jud. 20,37; לֹא יִחְוֹשׂ he that

believeth shall not make haste
Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be trou-
bled); *tr.* to hasten מְעַשֶׂה יְחִי
let him: hasten his work Is. 5, 19;
לִי אֶחְיֶה מִפָּדָי לִי I would hasten my
escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten
to a place of refuge); בְּעֵת אֶחְיֶה
I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22.
חִזְקָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 4, 4 = שִׁנְחָה 4, 11;
patr. חִזְקָה 2 S. 21, 18 a. חִזְקָה
1 Chr. 20, 4.

חִזְקָה *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 15, 32.

חִזְקָה *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46, 23 = שִׁנְחָה
Num. 26, 42.

חִזְקָה *pr. n.* an Edomite king 1Chr.
1, 45 = חִזְקָה Gen. 36, 34.

חִזְקָה see חִזְקָה.

חִזְקָה *m.* 1) seal, signet-ring חִזְקָה
אֶחָד a firm seal Jb. 41, 7; חִזְקָה
seal-clay 38, 14. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

חִזְקָה *pr. n.* a Syrian king 1K. 19, 15
= חִזְקָה 2K. 8, 8.

חִזְקָה Ch. see חִזְקָה.

חִזְקָה (from חִזַּק; *fut.* יַחֲזִיק, *ap.* יָחִיז:
1 אֶחָד, 2 אֶחָד, 3 *pl.* יַחֲזִיקוּ; *imp.*
חִזְקָה; *inf.* חִזְקָה; *pt.* חִזְקָה, *pl.* חִזְקָה)
1) to penetrate, to pass through
חִזְקָה בֵּית אֲבָנִים יַחֲזִיק it passeth through
the place of stones Jb. 8, 17. —
2) to comprehend, to see, to be-
hold מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחֱזֶה אֱלֹהִים in my flesh
shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; חִזְקָה
מִפְעֻלֵּי אֱלֹהִים behold the works
of God Ps. 46, 9; with עַל or לֵ: to
see prophetically, to prophesy
חִזְקָה עַל יְהוָה he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; נְבִיאֶיךָ
חִזְקָה לְךָ שֶׁנָּא וְתַפֵּל thy prophets have
seen (prophesied) vain and fool-
ish things for thee Lam. 2, 14; with
ב: to look upon, to gaze upon,
to observe וְנִחְזְקָה בָּךְ that we may
look upon thee Cant. 7, 1; רְחוּמִים
בְּכֹכְבִּים those who gaze upon or
observe the stars, stargazers Is.
47, 13. — 3) to select חִזְקָה תָּרָה
thou hast selected a place 57, 8;
וְאַתָּה תַּחֲזֶה מְקוֹלֵהָעָם and thou
shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide)
out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.

חִזְקָה a. חִזְקָה Ch. (*pt.* חִזְקָה, *pl.* חִזְקָה;
pt. p. חִזְקָה; *inf.* מִחֲזָה) to see, to
behold חִזְקָה עַל דִּי חִזְקָה
to heat it... seven times more
than seen (i. e. than it was wont
to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.

חִזְקָה (*c.* חִזְקָה; *pl.* חִזְקָה) *m.* breast of
animals.

חִזְקָה (from חִזְקָה) *m.* 1) seer, prophet
(*c.* חִזְקָה). — 2) covenant, agreement
עִם שָׂאֵל עֲשִׂינוּ חִזְקָה we have made
a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.

חִזְקָה *pr. n. m.*

חִזְקָה Ch. (*sf.* חִזְקָה) *f.* look, sight,
visibility וְחִזְקָה לְכָל-עֲרֶעַא and
the sight thereof to the end of
all the earth Dan. 4, 17.

חִזְקָה Ch. (*def.* חִזְקָה; *sf.* חִזְקָה;
c. pl. חִזְקָה) *m.* 1) vision חִזְקָה
night visions Dan. 7, 7. — 2) look,
form, appearance רַב מִן חִזְקָה
חִזְקָה and its form was greater

than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חֲזִוִּין (c. חֲזִיוִן) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation חֲזִיוִן נִרְאָה אֵלַי a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; חֲזִיוִן מִן ה' a vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; חֲזִיוִן נִפְרָץ prophecy was not extended Is.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חֲזוֹת (c. חֲזוּת) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חֲזוֹת *f.* 1) vision, revelation Is.21,2.— 2) appearance, sight חֲזוֹת חֲזוֹת a sightly horn Dan.8,5; חֲזוֹת אַרְבַּע four sightly [horns] v. 8.— 3) covenant וְחֲזוֹתְכֶם אֶת-שָׂאֵל and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חֲזָה above.

חָזַז to separate, to cut asunder; whence חֲזוֹז, חֲזוּז.

חֲזוּיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲזוּיָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲזוּיָן *pr. n. m.*

חֲזוּיָן (c. חֲזוּיָן, *sf.* חֲזוּיָן; *pl.* חֲזוּיָנוֹת) *m.* vision, revelation בְּחֲזוֹן חֲזוּיָן a vision of the night Jb.33,15 וְכָל הַנְּבִיאִים the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zeh.13,4; גֵּיא חֲזוּיָן the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חֲזוּז (from חָזַז; c. חֲזוּז) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning חֲזוּז לֵלֵת lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חֲזוּזִים Zeh.10,1.

חֲזוּר *pr. n. m.*

חֲזוּר (from חָזַר) *m.* swine, boar חֲזוּר מִן הַעֵץ the boar out of the wood Ps.50,14.

חֲזָק (fut. יִחְזַק, יִחְזַק; *imp.* חֲזַק, *pl.* חֲזְקוּ; *inf.* חֲזִיק a. חֲזִיקָה) 1) to be made tight חֲזַק מִיָּדְכֶם lest your hands be made tight Is.28, 22.— 2) to hold fast, to adhere firmly וְיִחְזַק רֹאשׁוֹ בְּאַלְהָהּ and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast לְמַעַן יִחְזְקוּ בְּתוֹרַת יְיָ that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— 3) to be strong, to be strengthened חֲזַק וְאַמְץ be strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; חֲזַק וְיִחְזַק be strong, yea, be strong Dan.10,19; יְדֵי יִחְזְקוּ thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen וְיִחְזַק חֲלָהּ he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; לְחֲזָקָה... לְתֵת רְפָאוֹת... to apply remedies... to make it strong Ez.30,21; with מֶנֶּח: to be stronger than, to prevail over וְיִחְזַק דָּוִד מִן-פִּלְשְׁתִּי and David prevailed over the Philistine Is. 17,50; with עַל: to be strong above וְיִחְזַק עָלָיו and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.*: חֲזַק תִּנִּי וְתִכָּל thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— 4) to be hard חֲזַק עָלֵיהֶם הָרָעָב the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); חֹקוֹי עָלַי דְּבַרְיָכֶם your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— 5) to be firm דְּבַר־נִחְיָן and the king's word was firm against Joab 2S.24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

Pi. חֹק (fut. יִחְזַק) 1) to make strong, to strengthen מְחַזְּקִים חֹק to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; וְאַחֲזַנְתָּהוּ אֶחְזִיקֵנִי and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify חֹזְקֵי מְבָצְרוֹהָ fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair לְחַזֵּק אֶת בְּרֵךְ הַבַּיִת to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with יָד: to strengthen one's power, to encourage חֹזְקוֹ אֶת־יָדָיו who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; וַיִּחְזְקוּ יְדֵיהֶם לְמַעַבָה and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with בָּיִד: to help, to assist חֹזְקוֹ בְּיָדֵיהֶם דְּבָלִיר they aided them with vessels of silver Ezr.1,6.— 2) to harden, to make obstinate אֶחֱזִיק אֶת־לִבִּי I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; חֹזְקוֹ פְּנֵיהֶם מִסֵּלַע they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; רָע יִחְזְקוּ־לָמוֹ דְּבַר רָע acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

Hiph. חִיחֵק (fut. יִחְזִיק; pt. מִחִיחֵק ;

inf. חִיחֵק, חִיחֵק) 1) to hold fast, to fasten אֶת־יָדְךָ בִּי fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of חִיחֵקְךָ תִּיל pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; חִיחֵקְךָ רָטַט trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שָׂמָה חִיחֵקְתָּנִי astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with ב: to catch by, to hold fast וַיִּחְזַקְתִּי בְּזָקְנִי I caught him by his beard 1S.17,35; חִיחֵקוֹ בַּמֶּרְמִית they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen וַיִּחְזַקְתִּי אֶת־זְרַעוֹת מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מְחַזְּקֵי בְרֵךְךָ those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened חִיחֵק עַד לְמַעְלָה he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with ב) יִבְרִימֶנָּה אֶחֱיָה... and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25, 35; בְּמַלְאֲכַת הַחִימָה I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); לְמַחְזֵיק וּלְמַעֲזִיז as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וְאַחַת הַשֵּׁלַח and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with ב: וְחִצִּים מִחִיחֵקִים כְּרִמְסִים and half

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain **לֹא-יִתְחַזֵּק לְעַד אַפִּי** he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic 7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain **מִחְזֹק בְּתִים שְׁלֹשָׁת** it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

Hithp. **יִתְחַזֵּק** 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself **נִיתְחַזֵּק** and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; **יִשְׂרָאֵל וַיִּתְחַזֵּק** and Israel strengthened himself Gen. 48, 2; with **ב**: to encourage oneself **וַיִּתְחַזֵּק דָּוִד בַּיְיָ** but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with **בְּעִזּוֹ**: to show oneself valiant **וְנִתְחַזֵּק בְּעַד עַמֵּנוּ** and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S. 10, 12; with **עִם** to hold with, to help Dan. 10, 21.

חֶזֶק (*pl. m.* **חֲזָקִים**, *c.* **חֲזָקִי**; *f.* **חֲזָקָה**)
adj 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind; violent; in the sense of a noun: **בְּחֶזֶק** with might Is.40,10.— 2) stiff, obdurate, bold **לִבִּי חֲזָקִי** stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez. 2,4; **חֲזָקִי מִצֵּחַ** bold of forehead (i. e. impudent) 3,7.

חֶזֶק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex 19,19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֶזֶק (*sf.* **חֲזָקָה**) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֶזֶק (*sf.* **חֲזָקָה**) *m.* strength, might **בְּחֶזֶק יָד** by strength of hand Ex. 13,16.

חֶזֶקָה (*prop. verb. n.; c.* **חֲזָקָה**) *f.* the

being or becoming strong, strength **בְּחֶזְקָתוֹ נָבָה לְבֹו** in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26, 16; **בְּחֶזְקָתוֹ בְּעִשְׂרוֹ** in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan. 11,2; **בְּחֶזְקַת הַיָּד** in the being strong of his hand (i. e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֲזָקָה *f.* 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13.— 2) force, might, violence; **בְּחֶזְקָה** Jon. 3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently, Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חֲזָקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲזָקִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = **חֲזָקִיָּהוּ** 2K.16, 20, **יְחֲזָקִיָּהוּ** Is.1,1 a. **יְחֲזָקִיָּה** Hos. 1,1.— 2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah.— 3) name of several other persons.

חֲזָר *acc.* Fuerst to be strong (*acc.* Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence **יְחֲזִיר**.

חֶת (= **חֵת**; *sf.* **חֲתִי**; *pl.* **חֲתִים**, *c.* **חֲתִי**)
m. hook, ring.— **חֲתִים** Ez.29,4 Ktib for **חֲתִים**.

חֶמְאָה (*sf.* **חֲמֵאָה**; *pt.* **חֲמֵאָה** a. **חֲמֵאָה**, *pl.* **חֲמֵאָה**; *pt. f.* **חֲמֵאָה**; *inf.* **חֲמֵאָה**, once **חֲמֵאָה**; *verb. n. sf.* **חֲמֵאָה**) 1) to miss, to fail **חֲמֵאָה** he that hasteneth with his feet misseth [the right path] Pr.19,2; **חֲמֵאָה** **חֲמֵאָה** **נַפְשִׁי** whosoever misseth me harmeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng. Bible: he that sinneth against me

etc.); וּפָקַדְתָּ נֶנְךָ וְלֹא תִחָטֵּא thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24. — 2) to sin חָטָאתִי לַיהוָה I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with חָטָא or חָטָאת: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3. — 3) to bear blame חָטָאתִי לָהּ כָּל-חַיַּיִם then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit וַיְחַטֵּא אֶת-אֲשֶׁר חָטָא he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11). — 5) to take away sinfully וַיְחַטֵּא מִן-הַקֹּדֶשׁ what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev.5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing). — 6) to forfeit, to endanger חָטָא נַפְשׁוֹ he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

Pi. חָטָא (*fut.* יִחַטֵּא, 1 with *sf.* יִחַטֵּא) for חָטָאתָ 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39 — 2) to purge וַיְחַטֵּא בְּאֵזֶבֶת וַיִּטְהַר purge me with hyssop and I shall be clean Ps.51,9; with חָטָאתָ עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ: על and thou shalt cleanse the altar Ex.29,36. — 3) to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

Hiph. חָטָא (*fut.* יִחַטֵּא, *pt.* יִחַטֵּא) 1) to miss, to fail כָּל-יָמָיו 1) to miss, to fail חָטָא כִּלְעַב בָּאֶבֶן אֶת-הַשֵּׁעָרָה וְלֹא יִחַטֵּא every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud.16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin וַיְחַטֵּאתִי אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; יִחַטֵּא אֶתְךָ

לִי they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn וַיְחַטֵּא אֶת-בְּרַחְמִי they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

Hithp. הִתְחַטֵּא 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) מִיָּדָיו יִגְדְּלוּ אֱלֹהִים מִשְׁבָּרִים וַיִּתְחַטְּאוּ at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb.41,17. — 2) to purify oneself וַיִּתְחַטֵּא נָדָה it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חָטָא (*sf.* חָטָא, *pl.* חָטָאִים, *c.* חָטָא. *sf.* חָטָאִים *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault חָטָא כִּךָ וְהָיָה בְּךָ חָטָא it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חָטָא מָוֶת sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin חָטָא יִשָּׂא he shall bear his guilt Num.9,13; חָטָא עַל חָטָאֵיו a man [complaineth] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חָטָא (*pl.* חָטָאִים) *adj.* sinful Gen.13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חָטָאָה Am.9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חָטָאָה 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj.* *f.* of חָטָא, which see.

חָטָאָה Ch *f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (*Ktib* חָטָאָה).

חָטָאָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חָטָאָה *c.* חָטָאתִי, *sf.* חָטָאתִי; *pl.* חָטָאתִי, *c.* חָטָאתִי a. חָטָאתִי for חָטָאתִי, *sf.*

חַטָּאת, חַטָּאתֵינוּ *f. (m. only Gen. 4,7) 1) sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zch.14,19.— 2) sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— 3) purification from sin מֵי חַטָּאת waters of purification Num.8,7*

חַטָּב (akin to חָצַב; *fut. יַחַטֵּב; pt. חָטַב, pl. c. (חֲטָבִי) 1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; pt. p. pl. חֲטֻבוֹת striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חֲטָבָה).*

Pu. חֲטָב (pt. מְחַטֵּב) to be hewn, sculptured מְחַטְּבוֹת מִבְּנֵית הַיֶּכֶל sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

חֲטָבָה (*pt. p. f. of חָטַב*) prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only *pl. חֲטָבוֹת tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible; with carved works, with fine linen of Egypt).*

חֲטָה (*pl. חֲטָיִם, once חֲטָיִן Ez.4,9, c. חֲטָי f. wheat, grain of wheat; חֲטָה חֲלָב fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חֲטָה חֲלָב kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חֲטָיִם Ps. 47, 14); חֲטָי the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.*

חֲטוּשׁ *pr. n. m.*

חֲטִי *Ch. (sf. חֲטִיָּה) m. sin.*

חֲטִיא *Ch. Ktib for חֲטָאָה, which see.*

חֲטִיטָא *pr. n. m.*

חֲטִיל *pr. n. m.*

חֲטִיפָא *pr. n. m.*

חָטַם (akin to חָסַם, חָתַם; *fut. 1 s. אֶחָטֵם*) to withhold, to restrain; only Is.48,9 וְהִקְלָתִי אֶחָטֵם-לָךְ and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חָטַם as *den.* from חָטָם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחָטֵם is equivalent to אֶזְאָרֶיךָ אָפִי in the parallelism).

חָטַף (=חָבַף; *fut. יַחַטֵּף*) to snatch, to catch יַחַטְּפֶתֶם לָכֶם and snatch you Jud.21,21; יִחָטֵף עָנִי he lieth in wait to catch the poor Ps.10,9.

חֲטָר *m. shoot, twig, rod יִשְׂרָאֵל a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חֲטָר גִּבְאוֹה a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.*

חֲטָת *Num. 15, 24=חֲטָאת.*

חִי 1. (חִיָּה, *c. חִי; pl. חַיִּים, c. חַי; f. חַיָּה, pl. חַיִּית*) *adj. 1) living, alive חִי הָעֵיד אָבִיכֶם is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אִם כָּל-חַי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חִי אֵל living is God, i. e. God liveth Is.27,2; אֲנִי חִי as I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּיַר לַחֵי רָאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בְּחַי הָעוֹלָם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26,20;*

חיים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; איש חי 2S.23,20 Ktib for איש חיל valiant man; f. נפש חיה a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; fig. פצת חיה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw בשר חי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מים חיים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חַי, which see.

חי II. (חַי; c. חַי) m. life, health חי אחיה עמך the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25,36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לחי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חי פרהה Gen.42,15; חי נפשיך by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חי יי by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

Pl. חיים (once חַיִּין Jb.24,22; c. חַי) רוח חיים the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עץ החיים the tree of life 2,9; ארח חיים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חיי הבל the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חיי עולם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוב מיתו מחי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חי Ch. (def. חַיָּא; pl. חַיִּין. c. חַיָּא)

1) adj. alive, living. — 2) m. pl. חַיִּין life.

חַיָּא Ch. see חַיָּה.

חַיָּאל pr. n. m.

חַיִּב see חוב.

חידה (pl. חידות) f. riddle, parable, saying (see also חור).

חיה (pret. 3 s. also חַי; fut. יַחֲיֶה, יַחֲיֶה, יַחֲיֶה; inf. יַחֲיֶה, יַחֲיֶה, יַחֲיֶה) 1) to live יַחֲיֶה מַלְכָּךְ long live the king! 1S.10,24; with עַל: to live by עַל-חַרְבְּךָ תַּחֲיֶה by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive וַיַּחֲיֶה וַיִּשְׁלַח and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive וַיַּחֲיֶה רוּחַ יַעֲקֹב and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover וַיַּחֲיֶה מַחֲלִי and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אִם יָמוּת אִם יַחֲיֶה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

Pl. חַיָּה (fut. יַחֲיֶה; pt. חַיָּה; imp. חַיָּה; inf. חַיָּה) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken תַּחֲיֶה תַּחֲיֶה wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לְחַיָּה זֶרַע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אֶחְיֶה תַּחֲיֶה thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.— 2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive וַאֲחִי וַאֲחִי I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39.

יְחַיֵּי רָגְנָן they shall revive the corn Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall revive *as* the corn); יְחַיֵּי אֲתֵר will they revive the stones Neh.3,34; פְּעֻלָּתְךָ בְּקֶרֶב שָׁנִים מֵיָדְךָ revive thy work in the midst of years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם יְחַיֵּנוּ נִחְיֶה if they will let us live, we shall live 2K.7,4.

Hiph. הִחְיֶה (*inf.* בְּחַיָּה, *החיות*)

1) to let or preserve alive Num. 31, 18.—2) to restore to life הִחְיֶה לְהַחְיֵית רֵחַ 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* שְׁפָלִים to revive the spirit of the humble Is. 57, 15.

חַיָּה a. חַי (*imp.* חַיִּי) Ch. to live Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אִחַס (*pt.* אִחַס) to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

חַיָּה *adj.* (only *pl.* *f.* חַיִּית) lively, vigorous כִּי חַיִּית הָיָה לָהֶם for they are lively Ex. 1, 16; Rashī: expert as midwives, the Targum rendering מְנַדְּרוֹת (midwives) מִיָּתָא.

חַיָּה (*c.* חַיָּה a *חַיָּה*, *sf.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיִּית) *f.* 1) living being, animal, beast חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20; חַיָּה בְּקֶרֶב הַיָּבֵשׁ the wild beast of the reeds (the crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81; frequently in a collective sense: כָּל-חַיָּה every living thing, i. e. all animals Gen.7,14; כָּל-חַיָּה בְּקֶרֶב הַיָּבֵשׁ all beasts of the field 2,19; כָּל-חַיָּה בְּקֶרֶב הַיָּבֵשׁ all beasts of the field Ps 50,10; כָּל-חַיָּה בְּקֶרֶב הַיָּבֵשׁ all the beasts of the nations Zph.2,14.— 2) life, soul חַיָּה בְּחַיִּים חַיָּה though th ir soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: חַיָּה מְצָאתָ thou hast found the strength of thine hand Is.47,10.— 3) sustenance, food חַיָּה כְּפִירִים תַּמְלִא thou suppliest the food for the young lions Jb. 38,39.— 4) band, troop 2S.23,11; חַיָּה אֶל-תַּמְנָן לֹא-תִתְּנוּ deliver not the soul of thy turtle-dove to the troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

חַיָּה Ch. (*c.* חַיָּה, *def.* חַיָּה) *f.* beast; *coll.* חַיָּה בְּקֶרֶב the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

חַיָּה *f.* life, life-time חַיָּה אִתָּם widowhood of their entire life 2S.20,3.

חַיָּה (=חַיָּה; *pret.* חַי) חַיָּה all the days of Adam, which he lived Gen.5,5; חַיָּה לְעֵלָם lest he eat and live for ever 3,22.

חַיָּה see חַי II. *pl.*

חַיָּה (*verb*) see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה *m.* pain, pang, trembling חַיָּה פִּינָה pangs have taken thee as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

חַיָּה (*from* חַיָּה 5; *c.* חַיָּה, *sf.* חַיָּה) (*pl.* חַיָּה, *c.* חַיָּה) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power חַיָּה אֲנָשֵׁי חַיָּה men of valor, valiant men Jud. 3,29; likewise חַיָּה חַיָּה 2S.2,7; חַיָּה חַיָּה mighty man of power 1S.9,1; חַיָּה חַיָּה to display valor, to do valiantly Num.24,19; חַיָּה חַיָּה the fig tree and the vine yield their strength Jo.2,22 — 2) military force, army, host חַיָּה חַיָּה the captain of the host 2S. 24,2; חַיָּה חַיָּה the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהָקָה בָּגֵם חִילָּהּ and he will smite her force in the sea Zch.9,4.— 3) ability, virtue, honesty אֲנָשֵׁי חֵיל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc., אִשָּׁת חֵיל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בֶּן־חֵיל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חֵיל to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חֵיל גִּזְיִם the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חֵילִי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וַעֲזָבוּ בָּאֲחֵרִים חֵילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חֵיל Ch. (sf. חֵילָה) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power, force חֵילֵי גִבּוֹרִים mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחֵילֵי he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host שְׂמִיָּא חֵיל the army of heaven 4,32.

בְּחֵיל *m.* 1) army, host (=חֵיל) בְּחֵיל with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall חֵיל וְחִימָה the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר־חֵילָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; וְהִי שָׁלוֹם בְּחֵילָהּ peace be within thy wall Ps.122,7. See חָל and חִילָה.

חֵילָן (=חֵיל) *f.* pain Jb.6,10 (see עֲלָן).

חֵילָה *f.* fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חֵילָם *pr. n.* a city in Syria 2S. 10, 16 = חֵילָם, which see.

חֵילָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חֵין *m.* grace, comeliness עֲרֹכִי חֵין the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חֵין *m.* partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חֵיצוֹן (from חוץ; *f.* חֵיצוֹנָה) *adj.* outer, outward הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַחֵיצוֹן the outward sanctuary Ez 44,1; מְלָאכָה הַחֵיצוֹנָה the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחֵיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חֵיצוֹנָה 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חֵיק (from חֹק) *m.* 1) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אִשָּׁת חֵיקָה the wife of thy bosom Deut 13,7 or שֹׁכֶבֶת חֵיקָה she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חֵיק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; יִשְׁלַם חֵיקִי Jer.32,18 or חֵיקִי חֵיקִי Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תַּפְלִיתי עַל־חֵיקִי תִשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— 2) bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. חֵיק יִשָּׁל אֶת־הַגִּזְרִל the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; שֶׁחַד בְּחֵיק secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez 43,13 a. 14; חֵיק הַרְקָב the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חֵיקָה *pr. n. m.*

חֵיקָם *a.* חֵיקָם see חֵיקָם.

חֵישׁ (*verb*) same as חוּשׁ, which see

חֵישׁ *adv.* hastily, soon חֵישׁ וְנִגְעָפָה for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

חך (from חכך; *sf.* חכך, חכך, חכך etc.) *m.* palate, mouth וְחַךְ יִטְעַם as the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* אִם-חֲדָי לֹא-יָבִין בּוֹת אֶם-חֲדָי לֹא-יָבִין בּוֹת cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? 6,30; אֶמֶת יִהְיֶה חֲדָי my mouth shall speak truth Pr.8,7 etc; *sf.* חֲדָי כִּיּוֹן הַטֵּיב thy palate is like the best wine Cant.7,10.

חָה (acc. Stb. akin to חָה, prop. to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* לוֹ חָהּ they that wait for him Is 30,18.

Pi. חָה (fut. יִחָה; *pt.* וְיִחָהּ to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect וְיִחָהּ עַד-אֵרֶב הַבֹּקֶר if we tarry till the morning light 2K.7,9; with ל: to wait for חָהּ חָהּ ל: נַפְשֵׁנוּ חָהּ חָהּ ל: our soul waiteth for the Lord Ps.33,20; with *accus.* to wait upon וְיִחָהּ חָהּ אֶת-אֵלִיּוֹ בְּדַבְרֵי and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) Jb.32,4; חָהּ חָהּ אֵישׁ גִּדּוּדִים as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man Hos.6,9 (acc. Ges. חָהּ is *inf.* in the Chald. manner).

חָה (from חָה) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

חֲכִילָה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

חָכִים *Ch. m. adj. a. n.* wise, wise man Dan.2,21; magician v. 12.

חָכַח to lay hold of, to hang by, whence חָכָה *a. n.*

חָכַח (=חָכַח) to be dark or of a dark red.

חָכַח *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

חָכַח (redupl. from חָכַח) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* חָכַח עֵינָיו מִיַּיִן with eyes red from wine Gen.49,12 (Ges.: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

חָכַח *f.* redness עֵינָיו חָכַח redness of eyes Pr.23,29.

חָכַח (fut. יִחָכַח; *imp.* חָכַח, חָכַח) to be or become wise אִם חָכַח לִבְךָ if thine heart be wise Pr.23,15; חָכַח מְאֹד כִּי חָכַח מְאֹד though she be very wise Zech.9,2; חָכַח אֶת-חָכָמִים וְיִחָכַח he that walketh with wise men shall be wise Pr.13,20; חָכַח חָכַח consider her ways and be wise 6,6; with *accus.* עָמַלְתִּי שְׁעָמַלְתִּי the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have shown myself wise Ec.2,19.

Pi. חָכַח (fut. יִחָכַח) to make wise, to teach wisdom וְיַעֲמִידֵנוּ חָכָמִים and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven Jb.35,11; חָכַח וְיִחָכַח and to teach his ancients wisdom Ps.105,2.

Pu. חָכַח (pt. חָכַח) to be cunning, clever חָכַח חָכַח חָכַח a cunning charmer Ps.58,6; חָכַח חָכַח but they are exceedingly cunning Pr.30,24.

Hiph. חָכַח (pt. חָכַח) to make wise; *pt. f.* חָכַח חָכַח making the simple Ps 19,8.

Hithp. חָכַח חָכַח to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise **אֶל**
יִתְרִי make not thyself
 over wise Ec.7,16; with **ל** : to out-
 wit, to outdo **לֹא נִתְחַכְמָה** let us
 outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible:
 let us act wisely with him).

חָכֹן (c. חָכָם; pl. חֲכָמִים, c. חֲכָמִי;
 f. חֲכָמָה, c. חֲכָמַת; pl. חֲכָמִית, c.
 חֲכָמוֹת) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent,
 experienced, skilled **עַם-חָכָם וְנָבִין**
 a wise and understanding people
 Deut.4,6; **חֲכָם-לֵב** the wise hearted
 Ex.28,3; **חָכָם כָּבֵל מְלָאכָה** skilled
 in every work 1Chr.22,14; **אִשָּׁה**
חֲכָמָה a wise woman 2S.20,16.—
 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man **הוֹלֵךְ**
אֶת-חֲכָמִים he that walketh with
 wise men Pr.13,20; **נִיאָמְרוּ לוֹ חֲכָמָיו**
 then said the wise men unto him
 Est.6,13; **מַעֲשֵׂה חֲכָמִים** the work
 of skilful men (i. e. skilled arti-
 sans) Jer.10,9; **חֲכָמִית** 9,16 women
 skilled in mourning for the dead.—
חֲכָמַת Pr.14,1 is taken for an
 abstract noun: wisdom.

חֲכָמִים Ch. (pl. חֲכָמִין, *def.* חֲכָמִיָּא,
 c. חֲכָמִי) *m.* wise man, magician.

חֲכָמָה (c. חֲכָמַת; pl. חֲכָמִית) *f.* wis-
 dom, intelligence, knowledge, ex-
 perience **רַב שָׁנִים יוֹדִיעוּ חֲכָמָה** the
 multitude of years should teach
 wisdom Jb.32,7; **חֲכָמַת שְׁלֹמֹה** the
 wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; **פִּי**
יִבְרַר חֲכָמִית my mouth shall speak
 wisdom Ps.49,4.— **חֲכָמִית** Pr.9,1
 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a
 singular.

חֲכָמָה Ch. (*def.* חֲכָמַתָּא, c. חֲכָמַת) *f.*
 wisdom.

חֲכָמוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

חֲכָמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

חֲכָמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see חֲכָמָה).

חָל *m.* outer fortification, bulwark,
 wall, rumpart (= חֵיל 2, which see).

חָל *m.* something profane, unholy,
 common **לְבַדְדִּיל בֵּין קֹדֶשׁ וּבֵין חָל**
 that you may distinguish between
 the holy and the unholy Lev.10,
 10; **חָלֶם לָחֶם** common bread 1S.21,5.

חָלָא 1) to rust, hence **חֲלָאָה**.— 2)
 to wear away, hence: to be sick
 (= חָלָה).

חֲלָאָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

חֲלָאִים see חָלִי.

חָלָם same as חֵילָם; occurs only
 with *loc.* **חֲלָאָמָה** (Kri חֲלָמָה) 2S.
 10,17.

חָלָב to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky,
 juicy), hence **חָלָב** *a.* חֶלֶב.

חָלָב (c. חֶלֶב, *sf.* חֲלָבִי) *m.* milk Gen.
 18,8; with **רֵבֶשׁ**: *fig. a)* superabun-
 dant **אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבַשׁ** a land
 flowing with milk and honey (i. e.
 a land where everything is in
 superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b)* sweet-
 ness, mildness **חָלָב מִחַת**
חֲלִיָּה וְחֶלֶב honey and milk are under
 thy tongue Cant.4,11.

חֶלֶב (*sf.* חֲלָבִי, *a. poet.* חֶלֶבִּים,
 pl. חֲלָבִים, c. חֶלֶבִּי) *m.* 1) fat Lev
 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part.

the marrow הַחֶלֶב הָאֲרָצָה the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; הַחֶלֶב הַטָּהוֹר the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or כֶּלֶב בְּלִיט the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutritious substances of wheat). — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29. for which חֶלְדִּי 1Chr.11,30 a. חֶלְדִּי 27,15.

חֶלֶב *m.* fat (= חֶלֶב) Is.34,6.

חֶלְבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

חֶלְבוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

חֶלְבָּנָה (from חֶלֶב) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

חַלַּד to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

חֶלֶד, חֶלֶד *m.* 1) the world מִמְּתֵיחַד from men of the world Ps. 17,14; יֹשְׁבֵי חֶלֶד inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime חֶלֶד יָקוֹם מִצְהָרִים brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb. 11,17; חֶלְדִּי קֵצוֹן גִּבְרָה mine age (lifetime) is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; זָכְרֵנִי מִחֶלֶד remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb. 11,17.

חֶלְדִּי *m.* mole (others: weasel).

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = חֶלְדִּי 27,15; see also חֶלֶב 2.

חֶלְדָּה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = חֶלְדִּי 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zech.6,10 = חֶלְדִּי v. 14.

חֶלֶה 1. (*fut.* יִחְלֶה, *ap.* יִחְלֶה, *pt.* חֶלֶה, *f.* חֶלְהָ; *inf.* חֲלִית) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved אֶת-חֶלְהִי he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; חֶלְהָ אֶת-בְּנָגְלִי he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; הֵבִיאוּ בְלִי-חֶלְהִי they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; וְלֹא-חֶלְהָ אָתָּם הָבִיתָ thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; וַיִּפֹּל אֶחָזִיָּה... וַיִּחַל and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with עָלַ: to be sorry for אֵין-חֶלְהָ מִכֶּם עָלִי there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; רָעָה חֶלְהָ Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); חֶלְהָ אֶהְבָּה Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

Neph. נִחְלָה (3 *pl.* נִחְלְוּ) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained נִחְלֵיתִי I was sick Dan.8,27; with עָלַ: to be grieved for לֹא נִחְלְוּ עַל-שִׁבְרֵי יוֹסֵף they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; וַיַּעֲלֵם לֹא יוֹשִׁילוּ they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt.* נִחְלָה מִכְתִּי fatal, grievous מִכְתִּי my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; מִכְתִּי a very grievous blow 14,17.

Pi. חֶלֶה (*fut.* יִחְלֶה) to make ill or sick; with מְחַלְאִים ב... to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— חָלוֹתִי Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf. acc.* some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from חָלָה II.).

Pu. חָלָה to become weak or sick אַתָּה חָלָה גַּם art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

Hiph. חָלָה (*pt. f.* מַחְלֶה) to make sick, to put to grief חָלֵיתִי הַכּוֹתֶנֶה I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; חָלְלוּ שָׂרִים they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take חָלְלוּ in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); חָלָה Is.53,10 for חָלָה (or for חָלָה from חָלָה) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* מְחַשְׁבָּה חָלָה לֵב hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

Hoph. חָלָה to become sick חָלֵיתִי I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

Hithp. חָלָה (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַל; *imp. ap.* יִתְחַל; *inf.* יִתְחַלּוּ) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חָלָה II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* חָלָה (*fut.* יִחַלּה, *ap.* יִחַל; *imp. ap.* יִחַל; *inf.* יִחַלּוּ) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with פָּנִים) וַיִּחַל מֹשֶׁה אֶת פָּנָיו יְיָ and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; וַיִּחַל עַשְׂרֵי הָעָם the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* חָלֵיתִי הִיא this is my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* of חָלָה I.).

חָלָה (*c.* חָלָה; *pl.* חָלָה) *f.* cake.

בְּחֵלֹם (*pl.* חֲלֻמוֹת) *m.* dream חָלָה in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; יָעוֹף בְּחֵלֹם he shall fly away as a dream Jb.20,8; בַּעַל חֲלֻמוֹת the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חָלוֹן (from חָלָה I.; *pl.* חֲלוֹנוֹת) *a.* חֲלוֹנוֹת, *c.* חֲלוֹנִי *com.* hole, window פָּעַר חָלוֹן through the window Gen. 26,8; הִקְבֵּעַ לוֹ חֲלוֹנֵי he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (חֲלוֹנֵי is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads חֲלוֹנֵי).

חֲלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Jer. 48,21, perhaps same as חֲרוֹן.— 2) a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 = חֲרוֹן.

חָלוּף *m.* passing away, departure, decease בְּנֵי חָלוּף children of decrease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible; such as are appointed to destruction).

חָלוּשָׁה (from חָלַשׁ) *f.* overcoming, defeat קוֹל עֲנִיַּת חָלוּשָׁה the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חֲלָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חֲלָהּ *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חֲלָחָה (*redupl.* from חָלַח) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

נִחְלָטוּ only *Hiph.* to ascertain: וַיִּנְחָלוּ וַיִּשְׁמְעוּ and they ascertained wheth-

er it was from him 1K.20,33
(וַיִּתְּנֵם לְיָדוֹ for וַיִּתְּנֵם לְיָדוֹ 1S.
14,22 for וַיִּתְּנֵם לְיָדוֹ).

תָּלִי (*pl.* תָּלִיִּים *m.* 1) ornament,
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in
Asher.

תָּלִי (*sf.* תָּלִי; *pl.* תָּלִיִּים, *sf.*
תָּלִיִּים *m.* 1) sickness, illness
Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— 2) grief, afflic-
tion Is.55,3 a. 4.— תָּלִי Ec.5,16
= תָּלִי לוֹ.

תָּלִי *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= תָּלִי).

תָּלִי (from תָּלִי I; *pl.* תָּלִיִּים) *prop.*
something hollowed or perforated,
hence: pipe, flute וְתָלִי תָּלִי the
rabret and pipe Is.5,12; מְתָלִיִּים
תָּלִי they piped with pipes 1K.
1,40.

תָּלִי (from תָּלִי II.) *interj.* profane
be it! far be it. God forbid! 1S.
14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the
person and with מ before *inf.* or
noun following: תָּלִי לִי מַעֲשֵׂית
זאת God forbid that I should do
this thing Gen.44,7; לֹא תָלִי
מַרְשָׁע far be it from God, that
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;
also with מ of the person by whom
something is forbidden: תָּלִי לִי
מֵאֱלֹהֵי מַעֲשֵׂית זאת my God for-
bid it me (literally: it is forbid-
den to me by my God), that I
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;
תָּלִי לָנוּ מִקְּנוֹ לְמָרְדּוּ בָנוּ
far be it from us (literally: it is forbidden
to us by him), that we should
rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29;

with אִם and *fut.* it expresses a
solemn promise not to do a thing:
תָּלִי לִי אִם אֶבְלַע וְאִם אֶשְׁחִית far
be it from me, that I should
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

תָּלִי (*pl.* תָּלִיִּים, *f.* 1)
change אֵין תָּלִיִּים לָמִי they have
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there
are no changes in them for the
better).— 2) alternation, relief;
fig. כָּל יְמֵי צָבָאִי אֶחָד עַד-בּוֹא תָלִיִּי
all the days of my war-service
will I wait till my relief come
Jb.14,14; תָּלִיִּים וְצָבָא עָמִי hosts al-
ternately relieving one another are
against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate
hosts of misfortunes are against
me).— 3) change of garments,
suit of clothes עֶשֶׂר תָּלִיִּים בְּגָדִים
ten changes (i. e. suits) of gar-
ments Jud.14,12; also without
בְּגָדִים v. 19.— 4) *adv.* by courses,
alternately 1K.5,25.

תָּלִי (*pl.* תָּלִיִּים) *f.* armor
(others: spoil).

תָּלִי to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.

תָּלִי (*adj.* תָּלִי, *pl.* תָּלִיִּים) *poor* wretched,
unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* תָּלִיִּים
v. 10 (Kri תָּלִיִּים host of the
wretched).

תָּלִי I. to be pierced, perforated;
fig. לָבִי תָלִי בְּמַחֲלֵת תַּנִּין my
heart is wounded within me Ps
109,22.

Po. תָּלִי to pierce, to wound,
pt. f. מַחֲלֵת תַּנִּין who hath wounded
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

Pi. חָלַל 1) to pierce, to wound
בְּיַד מְחַלְלֵה in the hand of him
that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slay-
eth) thee Ez.28,9.— 2) to play on
a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מְחַלְלִים
בְּחַלְלִים and the people played
on the flutes 1K.1,40.

Hiph. to sorrow, to grieve וַיַּחֲלֹ
מְעַט מִמָּשָׁא מֶלֶךְ שָׂרִים they shall
sorrow a little through the burden
f the king of princes Hos.8,10.

Pu. חוּלַל to be pierced, wound-
ed, slain; *pt. p.* מְחולָל wounded
Is.50,5 and מְחַלָּל, *pl. c.* מְחַלְלֵי
pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חָלַל II. *Niph.* נָחַל (*fut.* נִחַל, *pt.* נִחַל, *inf.* נִחַל) to profane, to
defile מִקְדָּשִׁי כִּי נָחַל my sanctuary,
when it was profaned Ez.25,3;
וְאֲנִי בְּתוֹכָם and I was profaned
among them 22,26; לְבִלְתִּי הַחֵל
לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם that it should not be
defiled before the nations 20,9;
inf. with *sf.* לְהַחֲלוֹ to profane
himself Lev.21,4.

Pi. חָלַל (*fut.* יַחֲלֹל, *pt.* מְחַלְלֵה;
inf. חָלַל, *sf.* חָלָל) to profane, to
defile, to violate, to break חָלַל
בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his cove-
nant Ps.55,21; שִׁבְתִּי חֻלְלָה thou
hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8;
וְאַתָּה חָלַלְתָּ יְצוּעִי then defiledst thou
my couch Gen. 49, 4; וְחָלְלוּ יִפְעֻתָּהּ
they shall defile thy brightness
Ez. 28,7; חָלַל בָּרֶם to begin to use
a vineyard (after the three years
of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

Hiph. חָלַל to break, to profane;

fut. לֹא יַחֲלֹל דְּבָרוֹ he shall not break
his word Num 30, 3; לֹא-אֲחַל אֶת-
שְׁמִי קֹדְשִׁי I shall not let them
profane my holy name Ez. 39,7.

חָלַל III. *Hiph.* הִחֵל (1) (*pt.* הִחֵל, *inf.* הִחֵל, *sf.* הִחֵל) to begin
אֲנִי הִחֵל בְּהִית וַיִּתְּחַל אֶת
עֵינָיו his eyes began [to grow] dim
1 S. 3, 2; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֲחֵל this
day will I begin Deut. 2, 5;
וַיִּתְּחַל נֹחַ אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה and Noah
began [to be] an husbandman
Gen. 9, 20; הִחֵל וְכָלָה beginning
and finishing (i. e. from be-
ginning to end) 1S. 3, 12; *imp.* הִחֵל
רֵשׁ begin to possess Deut.2,24.

Hoph. הֻחַל to be begun אֲזַי הֻחַל
לִקְרֹא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ then it was begun
(i. e. men began) to call upon
the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חָלַל (*c.* חָלַל, *pl.* חָלָלִים, *c.* חָלָלִי)
adj. a. n. 1) pierced, wounded,
slain כִּי-יִמָּצֵא חָלַל if one be found
slain Deut 21,1; חָלַל-חֶרֶב one that
is slain with a sword Num.19,16;
חָלָלֵי רָעָב those slain by hunger
Lam.4,9.— 2) profane, polluted
חָלָל רָשָׁע נָשִׂיא וְשָׂרָא profane
wicked prince of Israel Ez.21,30;
f. חָלָלָה a profane woman, a prosti-
tute Lev 21,14.

חָלַם (*fut.* יַחֲלֹם, *pt.* חָלָם) 1) to be
strong וַיִּחַזְקוּ יְלָדָם their children
became strong Jb.39,4.— 2) to
dream חָלַמְתִּי חֲלֹמִים I have dreamed
a dream Gen.37,9.

Hiph. הִחֲלִים (*fut.* יַחֲלִים) 1) to
make sound or strong, to recover

וְהַחֲסִינִי וְהַחֲסִינִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* חֲסִינִים אַתֶּם ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for חֲסִינִים).

חֲלֵם *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14 = חֲלֵדִי v.10.

חֲלֵם Ch. (*def.* חֲלָמָא, *sf.* חֲלָמִי; *pl.* חֲלָמִין) *m.* dream.

חֲלָמוֹת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חֲלָמוֹן) חֲלָמוֹת רִיר the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מִצּוֹר חֲלָמִישׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; c. חֲלָמִישׁ צוֹר flinty rock 32,13.

חָלָן *pr. n. m.*

וְחָלַפְתָּ (fut. חָלַף) 1) to pass וְחָלַפְתָּ מִשָּׁם וְהָלַחְתָּ thou shalt pass on forward from there Is.10,3; *fig.* חָלְפוּ חֹק they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through וְחָלְפָה רִבְתִּי and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; מִחֲלָפָהוּ מָשַׁת נְחוּשָׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְחָלַף בִּיהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is. 8,8; of the rain: to be over חָלַף הַגֶּשֶׁם the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear וְחָלַף יְהוָה and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change בִּכְתָּר

בְּחֹצֵר יִחְלָף in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְאַשְׁמֹרֶת רֹחַ וְנִשְׁבֵּר וְאַשְׁמֹרֶת then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

Pi. חָלַף (fut. יִחְלָף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

Hiph. חִלְחִיל (fut. יִחְלִיף, וְיִחְלִיף) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְיִחְלִיפוּ שְׂמֹלֶתֶיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְיִחְלִיף אֶת־מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי עֶשְׂרֵת מֵנִים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וְיִחְלִיף נִיִּים וְיִחְלִיף sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew וְיִחְלִיף כֹּחַ and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: וְיִחְלִיף בִּיָּדִי מִחֲלִיף and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְיִחְלִיף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חָלַף Ch. (fut. *pl.* יִחְלִיפוּ) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חָלַף prop. exchange, hence: *prep.* חָלַף עֲבָדְתָּם for their service Num.18,21.

חָלַף *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָלַץ I. (fut. יִחְלִץ; *pt. p.* חֲלֹץ) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw out וְיִחְלִץ מִן־הַחֹלֶה and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; גַּם מִן־הַחֹלֶה

חֶלְצוּ שָׂר even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3: בְּיָד הַחֵלֶץ הַנֶּעֱלָ the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— 2) *intr.* to withdraw מִהֶם חֶלֶץ he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

Niph. נִחְלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צִדִּיק מִצָּרָה נִחְלָץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; לִשְׂעֵן יִחְלֹצֵן יְדִידִיךָ that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

Pi. חִלַּץ (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ) 1) to draw out, to take away אֶת הָאֲבָנִים יִחְלֹצוּ they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— 2) to deliver חֲלַצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* חֲלַצְהָ נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6,6.— 3) to rob, to take from אִם לֹא־חֲלַצְהָ צִירִי רִיגָם if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps.7,5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חֶלֶץ II. (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ; *pt. p.* חֹלֵץ) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle חֹלֵץ צָבָא man armed for war Num.32,27; חֹלֵץ principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הָחֵלֶץ הָלַךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite מֵאַחֶרֶץ rear-guard).

Niph. נִחְלָץ (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ) to be equipped, to arm oneself הִתְחַלְצוּ arm some of

yourself unto the war Num 31,3.

Hiph הִחְלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עֲצֻמוֹתַיָּהּ יִחְלִיץ he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חֶלֶץ *f.* only *du.* חֶלְצִים loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חֶלֶץ II.) יִחְנִיכָהּ (חֶלֶץ II.) and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig.* יִחְלֹץ gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; וּמֶלְכִים מִחֶלְצֶיךָ יֵצְאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; בְּנָךְ הַיָּצֵא מִחֶלְצֶיךָ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חֶלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = חֶלֶץ 2S. 23,26.

חֶלֶץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for חֶלֶץ.

חֶלְצִים see חֶלֶץ.

חָלַק 1. (*fut.* יִחְלֹק, 3 *pl.* יִחְלֻקוּ) 1) to divide, to part אֶת־הָאָרֶץ יִחְלֻקוּ and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; יִחְלְצוּ יִחְלְצוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; חֲלֹקוּ שָׁלַל אֹיְבֵיכֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with עִם: to divide with, to be partner with חֲלֹק עִם־גַּנֵּב whoso is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with ל: to divide out, to impart חֲלֹק לָהּ בְּבִינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided חָלַק

לִבָּם their heart is divided Hos. 12,2 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical, see חלק II.). — 2) to distribute חֲלוּם אֲשֶׁר חֵלַק הַלְוִיִּם the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of the Lord 2Chr.23,18.

Niph. נִחְלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) to be divided, to be parted חָלַק הָאֲדָמָה הַזֶּה unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; אֶזְרוֹ יִחְלַק and they were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K.16,21; אֵינָהּ בְּדֶרֶךְ יִחְלַק אִיֹּר by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עַל: to attack one with divided forces וַיִּחְלַק עֲצֵיהֶם לַיָּרֵה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15. — וַיִּחְלַקְהֶם 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi.* fut. יִחְלַקְהֶם.

Pi. חֵלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) 1) to divide אֶחְלַק שָׁלַל I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with ל: to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion וַיִּחְלְקוּ לָהֶם אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; אֶחְלַק-לִי בְרָבִים I will assign him a portion among the great Is.53,12; יָדוֹ חֵלְקָתָהּ לָהֶם בְּקִי his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — 2) to disperse אֶחְלַקְהֶם בְּנִגְעָקָב וּבְאַפְצִיִּם I will disperse them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

Pi. חֵלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) to be divided

אֶזְרוֹ חֵלַק עַר-שָׂלָל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וְאֶרְצָתָהּ בְּחֶבֶל תִּחְלַק and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

Hiph. to obtain one's share; only *inf.* מִשָּׁם (לְהִחְלֹק) to obtain his share thence Jer.37,12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חֵלַק II.).

Hithp. חִתְחַלַּק to divide among themselves וַיִּתְחַלְקוּ אִיְתָהּ לִשְׁבָּעָה חֲלָקִים and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חֵלַק II. to be smooth מְחַמְמֵאֵת חֵלַק II. the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חֵלַק לִבָּם Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חלק I.).

Hiph. חִתְּחַלֵּיק (fut. יִחְתְּחַלֵּיק; *pt.* מִחְתְּחַלֵּיק) 1) to make smooth מְחַלֵּיק פְּטִישׁ he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter מְחַרֵּיק לְשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; אֲמַרְיָהּ הַחֲדַרְיָהּ who flattereth with her words 2,16; with אָל: אֲחַלֵּיק בְּעֵינָיו he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with עַל הַעֲבֹד: אֶחְלֵיק אֶת-עַבְדִּי a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5. — 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חלק I.).

חֶלֶק *adj.* 1) smooth, bald, bare **אִישׁ חֶלֶק** a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; **הַהָר הַחֶלֶק** the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת** slippery places Ps.73,18.— 2) *fig.* smooth, flattering **פֶּה חֶלֶק** a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,3.

חֶלֶק (*sf.* חֶלְקִי; *pl.* חֶלְקִים, *c.* חֶלְקִי) *m.* 1) part, portion, share, lot **חֶלֶק הָאָנָשִׁים** the portion of the men Gen.14,24; **חֶלֶק בְּחֶלֶק** portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut. 18,8; **לְשִׁבְעָה חֶלְקִים** into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: **אֶעֱנֶה אִפְּי חֶלְקִי** I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with **ב**: something to do with **חֶלֶק לָנוּ** we have no part in David, i. e. we have nothing to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* **חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 *a.* **חֶלֶק יְהוָה** the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; **חֶלֶק אֱלֹהִים** Jb.31,2 lot appointed of God.— 2) portion of land, field 2K.9,10, 36 *a.* 37 (=חֶלְקָה); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— 3) smoothness, flattery **שִׁפְתֵיהָ חֶלְקָה** with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; **לְחֶלֶק נִגִּיד רִשְׁעִים** he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb.17,5.

חֶלֶק *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקֵי הָאֱלֹהִים** idols of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

חֶלֶק *adj.* smooth; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקֵי** smooth stones (prop. the smooth ones of stones) 1S.17,40.

חֶלֶק *Ch.* (*sf.* חֶלְקָה) *m.* portion, lot.

חֶלְקָה (*c.* חֶלְקָה) *f.* 1) portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— 2) the smooth, smoothness **חֶלְקַת צַוְּאֵרָיו** the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— 3) flattery **חֶלְקַת לְשׁוֹן** the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— 4) bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* **חֶלְקַת הַצִּירִים** a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

חֶלְקָה, **חֶלְקָה** *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת**, **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under **חֶלֶק**); **וַיַּרְשִׁיעוּ בְּרִית יַחֲזִיקוּ בְּחֶלְקֵיהֶם** and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

חֶלְקָה *f.* partition, division.

חֶלְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֶלְקִיָּה, **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— 2) father of the prophet Jeremiah.— 3) name of other persons.

חֶלְקָנָה (*redupl.* from **חֶלֶק**) 1) slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— 2) flattering speech, flattery Dan. 11.21 *a.* 34.

חֶלְקָת, **חֶלְקָת** *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 = **חֶלְקָת**

1Chr.6,60, with *loc.* חֶלְקָה Jos. 19,34.

חֶלֶשׁ 1) *fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless *וַיִּבְרַר יָמֹת וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ* but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).— 2) *fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer *וַיִּחַלֵּשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת־אֶמְלֶק* and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חֹלֵשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חֶלֶשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חָם I. (from חמה *L.*: *sf.* חֲמִידָה, חֲמִיָּה) father-in-law.

חָם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חָם III. (from חים *pr.* *n.* son of Noah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֵם *m.* warmth, heat *לֶחֶם חֵם* hot bread 1S.21,7.

חֵם (=חָם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* בְּגָדֶיךָ חֲמִים thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חמא Ar. to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֲמָאָה. See also חמה.

חֲמָא (=חֲמָה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֲמָא, חֲמָא Ch. *f.* anger, wrath.

חֲמָאָה (from חמא *f.* 1) curds, cream Gen 18;8; Is.7,22.— 2) butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֲמָאִית, see פִּחְמָאִית.

חָמַד (*fut.* יִחְמַד, 1 *pl.* נִחְמַד) 1) to desire, to covet, to delight in *וְלֹא־יִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת־אֶרֶצְךָ* and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; *לא תחמד בית רֵעֶךָ* thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20, 17; *וְהַצִּיּוֹן תִּחְמְדוּ לָהֶם* and the scorners delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* תִּחְמַד desirable, desirable, hence: a) as *adj.*: precious, goodly *חֲמֻדֹת כְּזָהָב* precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; *כְּגִבְרִי* the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. b) as a *n.*: beauty, delight *חֲמֻדוֹ* thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; *וְחֲמֻדֵיהֶם בַּל־יוֹעִילוּ* and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

Nph. only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious *כָּל־עֵץ לְמַרְאָה* every tree that is pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; *הַנִּחְמָדִים מִזָּהָב* more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

Pi. *חָמַד* to wish ardently *בְּצִלּוֹ חָמַד* under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֲמֻדָּה *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.*: *חֲמֻדֵי תִמְרֵי* desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; *שְׂדֵי חֲמֻד* pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חֲמֻדָּה (*c.* חֲמֻדָּה) *f.* 1) *חֲמֻדָּה* *נִלְכָּד* he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— 2) something desirable, object of delight *לְמִי חֲמֻדָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל* to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); *חֲמֻדָּה*

נְשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: תְּמִדָּה אֶרֶץ a pleasant land Ez.26,12; תְּמִדָּה כֵּלִי precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* תְּמִידָתִי my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

תְּמִדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: תְּמִדוֹת כְּלָיו goodly raiment Gen.27,15; כְּלָיו תְּמִדוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; תְּמִדוֹת לֶחֶם pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; תְּמִדוֹת אִישׁ one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ כִּי תְּמִדוֹת אָמְרָה thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

תְּמִדָּן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,26 = תְּמִדָּן 1Chr.1,41.

חִמָּה 1) = חָמָא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חָם I. a. תְּחִמָּה.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חִימָה.— 3) = חוּם to glow, to burn, whence חָם II., חָם, חָם, חָמָה, חָמָה, חָמָם.

חִמָּה (from חִמָּה 3; *sf.* חִמָּתִי) *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; כֵּלָּה חִמָּה without the sun Jb 30,28 (Stb.: without sun-light).

חִמָּה (from חִמָּה 3; *c.* חִמָּתִי, *sf.* חִמָּתִי) *pl.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחִמָּה in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; חִמָּה אִישׁ man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחִמָּת כְּחוֹ with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; חִמָּת מַיִן fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חִמָּת to be identical with חִמָּת); *poet.* חִמָּת שְׂרִי יִשְׁתֶּה he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; כּוֹס חִמָּה Jer.25,15 a. כּוֹס חִמָּה Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) חִמָּת נָחָשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; חִמָּת וְחָלִי עָפָר the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חִמָּה Jb.29,6 = חִמָּה butter.

תְּמִידָּן *pr. n. m.*

תְּמִידָּתִי *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

תְּמִידָּן *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* תְּמִידָּן Num.26,21.

תְּמִידָּן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

תְּמִידָּן (from תְּמִידָּן 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (= תְּמִידָּן); אֲשָׁרוֹ תְּמִידָּן set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking תְּמִידָּן in a passive sense).

תְּמִידָּן (*c.* תְּמִידָּן) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pt. p.* of תְּמִידָּן 3, which see

תְּמִידָּן (from תְּמִידָּן) *m.* circuit, rounding תְּמִידָּן הַרְבֵּנָה the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

תְּמִידָּן (*c.* תְּמִידָּן, תְּמִידָּן; *pl.* תְּמִידָּן, *sf.* תְּמִידָּנוֹ) *m. 1)* ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned

animal, from חמר 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חמר גרם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קבורת חמר the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) = חמר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: דרתי הסמור with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חמר in its first meaning and חמרתים as *du. f.* of חמר, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) acc. Fuerst: = חמר homer (a dry measure) חמר ללחם a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חמות (*sf.* חמיתך) *f.* mother-in-law.

חמט to wind, to cringe.

חמט (from חמט) *m.* lizard.

חמטה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חמין *adj.* salted, seasoned בליל חמין salted provender Is.30,24.

חמישי see חמישי.

חמל (*fut.* יחמל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (with על) וְחַמְלְתִּי וְעָלֵיהֶם כְּאִשָּׁר יַחְמֹל אִישׁ עַל־בְּנוֹ and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מִי יַחְמֹל עָלֵיהֶם יְרוּשָׁלַם who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with על for אֵל

spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* יִחְמְלָה עָלֶיךָ to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חמלה (*c.* חמלת) *f.* pity, compassion.

חמים (*pret.* חם, 1 *s.* חמיתי; *fut.* יחם. חם; *inf.* חם, *sf.* חמיו, once חם חמים Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm וְחָם לָהֶם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 וְאִמָּר הָאֵחָם חַמְיָתִי yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; cf the sun: to wax hot חָם הַשֶּׁשֶׁשׁ וְנָמָס when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,21.— *Inf.* חם, with prefixes: פָּחִים הַיּוֹם in the heat of the day Gen.18,1: וְאֵין־יָחֵם יוֹם and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.* בְּחֻמָּם in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חָם, with ל: אֵין־יִחְמָל לַחֲמָם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

Niph. יחם (*fut.* יחם, *pl.* יחמו, *inf.* יחמו) to become warm וְיָחַם לוֹ but he could not become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הִתְחַמְּסוּ בְּאִלִּים enflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; יחמו בתנור they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; לֵבָבוֹ יָחַם while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive וְנִחְמוּ הַצֹּאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (= יחמו); once *pl. f.* יִחְמְנָה they should conceive 30,38 (= יחמנה).

Pi. חָמָם (*fut.* יִחָמָם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

Hithp. חִתְּחָמָם to warm oneself חָמָם וְיִמְגֹן כֶּבֶשִׂי יִתְחָמָם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חָמָן (from חָמָה sun; only *pl.* חֲמָנִים, *sf.* חֲמָנוּכָה *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמָם 1) to do violence, to violate חָמָם אֶל־תְּחָמָם אֶל־תְּחָמָם oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמָם תּוֹרָה they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— 2) to wrong, to hurt יְחָמָאֵי וְחָמָם נַפְשִׁי he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וְיִמְזִמָּה עָלַי תַּחְמָמוּ and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27 (*Stb.*: with crafty devices ye attack me).— 3) to tear off, to tear down, to overthrow יְחָמָם כִּנְפֵן בָּקָרוֹ he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וְיִחָמָם יִשְׁבֵּה he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

Niph. נִחְמָם to be stripped or made bare נִחְמָמוּ עֲקֵבָיו thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חָמָם (*c.* חָמָם; *pl.* חֲמָמִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury חָמָם וְשָׁד חָמָם violence and robbery Am.3,10; אִישׁ חָמָם Pr.3,31 or אִישׁ חֲמָמִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; עַד חָמָם a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שִׂנְאֶת חָמָם cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חָמָם

עָלַיָּהּ my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* שִׁתְּחָמָם שִׁתְּחָמָם he drinketh (i.e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence הָאֲצָרִים חָמָם who store up violence (i.e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמָן I. (*fut.* יִחָמָן; *p.* חָמָן; *pt. p.* חָמָן; *verb. n.* חֲמָנָה 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment מְלוּשׁ בָּצֶק עַד חָמָן from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— 2) to be red חָמָן בְּגָדִים dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) חָמָם to be violent; *pt.* חָמָן violent man Ps.71,4; חָמָן Is.1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמָן oppressed.

Hithp. חִתְּחָמָן to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחָמָן לִבִּי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמָן II. *adj.* 1) leavened לֶחֶם חָמָן leavened bread Lev.7,13.— 2) as *n.*: leaven חָמָן תּוֹרָה and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some חָמָן of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמָן I. 3).

חָמָן *m.* vinegar.

חָמָן to turn about, to go away חָמָן דּוֹדִי חָמָן עָבַר my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

Hithp. חִתְּחָמָן prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about עַד־מָתַי תִּתְחָמָן הַזֶּה how long wilt thou

go about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

חָמֵר (*fut.* יִחְמַר) 1) to seethe, to foam, to boil up **חָמַר** and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; יִחְמְרוּ the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— 2) to be red, whence **חָמֵר**, **חָמִיר**, **חָמִיר** a. **חָמֵר** 4, because of their association with the red color; **חָמַר** Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— 3) to collect, to heap together, whence **חָמַר** heap.— 4) *den.* from **חָמַר**: to pitch over **חָמַר** and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex.2,3.

Pu. redupl. **חָמַרְמַר** 1) to be violently moved, to be troubled **חָמַרְמַר** my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— 2) to burn, to become red **חָמַרְמַר** my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

חָמֵר (from **חָמַר** *f. m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

חָמֵר (from **חָמַר** 1) *m.* red wine **חָמֵר** a vineyard of red wine Is.27,2.

חָמֵר Ch. (*def.* חָמֵרָא) *m.* wine.

חָמֵר *m.* 1) boiling, foaming (from **חָמַר** 1); **חָמֵר** the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render **חָמֵר** 'heap', from **חָמַר** 3).— 2) heap: only *pl* **חָמֵר** heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— 3) homer (a dry measure = 10 **בָּת**); **חָמֵר** the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; **חָמֵר** ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— 4) clay, loam, mortar (from **חָמַר** 2, because of the red color of clay) **חָמֵר** the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; **חָמֵר** sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jh.38,14; **חָמֵר** the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

חָמֵרָה (only *du.* חָמֵרָה) *f.* heap (= **חָמֵר** 2); **חָמֵרָה** a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. **חָמֵרָה** she-ass; see under **חָמֵר**).

חָמֵרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = **חָמֵרָה** Gen.36,26.

חָמֵשׁ 1. prop. to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* **חָמֵשׁ** armed Ex.13,18; Jos.4,12, etc. (interchanged with **חָמֵשׁ** Jos.4,13).

חָמֵשׁ II. (*den.* from **חָמֵשׁ**) only *Pl.* **חָמֵשׁ** to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

חָמֵשׁ (*c.* חָמֵשׁ) *num. f., m.* **חָמֵשׁ**, *c.* **חָמֵשׁ** five; **חָמֵשׁ** *f.* fifteen, *m.* **חָמֵשׁ** 28,9,10 a. **חָמֵשׁ** 19,18.— *Pl.* **חָמֵשׁ** *com.* fifty; **חָמֵשׁ** a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

חָמֵשׁ I. (from **חָמֵשׁ**) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

חָמֵשׁ II. (from **חָמֵשׁ** I.) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

חֲמִישִׁי *num. m.* the fifth Gen. 1,23; *f.* חֲמִישִׁית, the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

חֲמִישִׁים see under חֲמִישׁ.

חֲמַת *(c. חַמַּת, perhaps also חֲמַת Hos.7,5) f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

חֲמַת *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully חֲמַת רֶבְכָּה Am.6,2 or חֲמַת צִיבְכָה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full חֲמַת חֲרָרִין Jer.39,5; *gent.* חֲמַתִּי Gen.10,18.

חַמַּת *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = חַמַּת דָּאָר Jos.21,32 a. חַמִּין 1Chr.6,61.

חֵן (from חָנַן; *sf.* חֲנִי) *m.* favor, kindness חֵן מֵצֵא to find favor Gen. 30,27; חֵן יִצְאָה to obtain favor Est. 2,15; חֵן נָתַן to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness חֵן שִׁפְתָּיו the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; חֵן שֶׁקֶר grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: חֲשֵׁת חֵן a gracious woman Pr.11,16; חֲנִי מִיָּבֶת a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; חֵן a graceful roe 5,19; חֲנָן a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14.

חֲנָנִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲנָנִי (*ful.* חֲנָנִי, *ap.* חֲנָנִי, *pt.* חֲנָנִי, *pl.* חֲנָנִים, *f.* חֲנָנִי; *imp.* חֲנָנִי, *inf.*

חֲנָנִי 1) to incline, to hend חֲנָנִי הַיּוֹם lo! the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with חֲנָנִי הַיּוֹם 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, וַיִּחַן בְּנַחֲל־בְּרָר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; וַיִּסְעוּ מִחֲבַת they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וַיִּחַן בְּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; וַיִּחַן הַתְּבָרָכָה when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל: to encamp against, to besiege חֲנָנִי עַל־הָעִיר encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פִּזַּר חֲנָנִי he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל: to encamp round (for defence) חֲנָנִי מִלְּפָנֶיךָ the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וַיִּחַן לִבְיָתִי and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zeh.9,8.

חֲנָנִי *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

חֲנָנִי *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— 2) son of Jared Gen.5,18.— 3) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* חֲנָנִי Num.26,5.

חֲנָנִי *pr. n. m.*

חנני *pr. n.* 1) a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—

2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—

3) name of several other persons.

חנניה, **חנניו** *pr. n.* 1) false prophet at the time of Jeremiah Jer. 28,1.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) name of several other persons.

חנם *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks Heracleopolis).

חנף I. (**יִחְנֶף** *fut.*) 1) to flatter, to be hypocritical **גַּם-יִבְרִיא גַּם-יִחְנֶף** both prophet and priest are hypocrites Jer.23,11.— 2) to defile, to pollute **וַהֲאָרֶץ חֲנֻפָּה תַּחַת רַגְלֵיהֶם** the earth is defiled under the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5; **וַתִּחְנֶף אֶת-הָאָרֶץ** she defiled the land Jer.3,9.

Hiph. **יִחְנֶף** (*fut.*) 1) to seduce **וַיִּחְנֶף בַּחֲלָקִים** he shall seduce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flatteries Dan.11,32.— 2) to defile, to pollute **וַתִּחְנֶף אֶרֶץ בְּזוֹנוֹתֶיהָ** thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms Jer.3,2.

חנף II. *m.* impious person, hypocrite Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl.* **חֲנֻפִּים** Is.33,14; *pl. c.* **לִבְּי לֵב** the hypocrites in heart Jb.36,13; **בְּחֻנְפֵי לֶעֱנִי** with hypocritical cake-mockers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also under **מָעִי**).

חֲנִיָּה *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

חֲנֻפָּה *f.* impiety, profaneness Jer. 23,13.

חָנַק to choke.— *Niph.* **יִחְנֹק** (*fut.* **יִחְנֹק**) to strangle oneself 2S.17, 23.— *Pi.* **חָנַק** to strangle (of lions) Nah.2,13.

חֲנָתָן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

חָסַד I. to be kind; only *Hithp.* **הִתְחַסֵּד** to show oneself kind, merciful **עִם חָסִיד הִתְחַסֵּד** with the merciful thou wilt show thyself merciful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

II. *Pi.* **חָסַד** (*fut.* **יִחָסַד**) to disgrace, to insult, to put to shame **פֶּן יִחָסְדָּה שְׁמִיעַ** lest he that heareth it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

חֶסֶד (**חָסֵד**, *sf.* **חֶסֶדִי**, *pl.* **חֶסֶדִים**, *c.* **חֶסְדִּי**, *sf.* **חֶסְדֵּי**) *m.* 1) (from **חָסַד** I.) kindness, goodness, favor, grace, mercy **חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים** the kindness of God 2S.9,3; **חֶסֶד אֲנָשִׁי** men of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is. 57,1; **חֶסְדִּי וּמְצֻדָּתִי** my goodness and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2; **הֵשִׁבוּ חֶסְדָּם וַיַּעֲזֹבוּ** they forsake their own mercy Jon.2,9; **קִטְמָתִי מִכָּל חֶסֶדִים** I am unworthy of all the favors Gen.32,11; **עָשֵׂה חֶסֶד עִם...** to do or show kindness with or to any one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; **נֹטֵה חֶסֶד ל...** to show kindness (mercy) to... Gen.29,21; Ezr.7,28; **מִשְׁחֵה חֶסֶד ל...** to extend kindness (mercy) to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; **נִשְׂא חֶסֶד לִפְנֵי...** to obtain favor Est.2,17.— 2) (from **חָסַד** II.) disgrace, shame, reproach Lev.20,17; **חֶסֶד לְאֻמִּים נִשְׂאָה** the disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14 34.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,1c.

תַּחֲסִידָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲסָה (3 *f.* חֲסָה, 3 *pl.* חֲסוּ *a.* חֲסִיו ; *fut.* יִחָסֶה *a.* יִחָסֶה, 3 *pl.* יִחָסִינָה ; *pt* חָסָה, *pl.* חָסִים ; *imp.* חֲסוּ ; *mf.* חֲסוּת) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge בָּךְ חֲסָנָה נַפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֶל כְּנָפֶיךָ אֶחָסֶה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; חֲסוּ בְּצֶלִי take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; בְּחֲסוֹת בְּצֶל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בּוֹ יִחָסֶה and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11: חֲסָה הַיְּשָׁרִים the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; מוֹשִׁיעַ חֲסִים thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁרֵי כָל-בְּלִיבֵי חֲסִים blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

חֲסָה *pr. n. m.*

חֲסוֹן *adj.* strong, mighty.

חֲסוֹת (from חָסָה) *f.* refuge, trust הַחֲסוֹת בְּצֶל-מִצְרַיִם the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

חֲסִיד (sf. חֲסִידָה ; *pl.* חֲסִידִים *sf.* חֲסִידִי *adj.* 1) kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— 2) as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 4,4; 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

חֲסִידָה *f.* stork.

חֲסִיל *m.* a species of locust (from חָסַל to eat off),

חֲסִין (from חָסַן) *adj.* mighty.

חֲסִיר Ch. (from Pa. חָסַר) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

חָסַל (*fut.* יִחָסַל) to eat off, to consume (Targ. חָסַל to make an end, to destroy) יִחָסְלֵנוּ הָאֲרָבָה the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38

חָסַם (*fut.* יִחָסֵם) 1) to muzzle לֹא-יִחָסֵם שִׁיר בְּדִישִׁי thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop אֶת-הַדֶּעָרִים הַחֲסֵמֹת הֵיאָר וְיִחָסֵם הַדֶּעָרִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

חָסַן to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יִחָסֵן וְלֹא יִצָּרֵר it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

חָסַן Ch. to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

Aph. יִחָסֵן (3 *pl.* יִחָסְנוּ ; 3 *pl. fut.* יִחָסְנוּ) to possess Dan.7,18 a. 22.

חֲסָן Ch. (*def.* חֲסָנָה, *sf.* חֲסָנִי) *m.* strength, might.

חֲסָן *adj.* see חֲסִין.

חֲסָן *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל-חֲסָן הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; חֲסָן וְיָקָר יִקְחוּ they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חֲסָן יְשׁוּעוֹת the strength (Stb.; abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

חָסַף (= חָסַף) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* מִחָסַף something small scaled off (or

sealy) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

חָסַר (*fut.* יִחְסַר, *pl.* יִחְסְרוּ; *inf.* חֲסֹר) to want, to lack **לֹא אֶחְסַר** I shall not want Ps.23,1 **עַל-רֹאשְׁךָ יִשְׁמַן אֶדְיִיחְסַר** let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: **לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָבָר** thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with **ל** of the person: **וְאִשֶּׁר יִחְסַר לוֹ** which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail **נִיחְסְרוּ הַמַּיִם** and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; **וְיִחְסַר הַלֵּוֹי** decreasing continually v. 5.

Pi. **חָסַר** (*fut.* יִחְסַר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (prop. to cause to want) **אֲנִי מֵחָסַר אֶת נַפְשִׁי מִטוֹבָה** I bereave my soul of good Ec. 4,8.— 2) to make less **וַיִּחְסְרֵהוּ מְעַט מֵאַלְהֵי** thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6.

Hiph. **הִחְסִיר** 1) to cause to fail **וּמִשְׁבֶּקֶה צָמָא וַיִּחְסִיר** and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack **לֹא הִחְסִיר הַלֵּוִי** he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

חֲסָר (*c.* יָסַר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void **מָה אִתָּה חֲסָר עִמִּי** what art thou lacking with me? 1K. 11,22; **אֲנִי חֲסָר מְשֻׁגָּעִים אֲנִי** am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; **חֲסָר לֶחֶם** lacking bread 2S.3,29; **חֲסָר תְּבוּנוֹת** void of understanding Pr.28,16;

חֲסָר-לֵב lacking sense 6,32 (see also **חֲסָר**).

חָסַר *m.* want, poverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* **חֲסָר-לֵב** want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst)

חָסַר *m.* want **לֶחֶם חָסַר** want of bread Am.4,6; **כָּחָסַר כֹּל** for want of all things Deut.28,57.

חֲסָרָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = **חֲרָחָה** 2K.22,14.

חֲסָרוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

חָף (from **חָפַף**) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

חָף see **חָוִי**.

חָפַף (= **חָפָה**) to cover.— *Pi.* **חָפַף** (*fut.* יִחְפֹּף) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute **וַיִּחְפֹּפוּ דְבָרִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא-בָנִי עָלָיו** and they did secretly things that were not right against the Lord (*acc.* Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

חָפָה (*pt. p.* חָפּוּי, *c.* חָפּוּי) to cover, to veil **חָפּוּ רִאשָׁם** they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; **וְרֹאשׁ לֹ** and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; **חָפּוּי רֹאשׁ** with his head covered Est.6,12.

Niph. **נִחְפָה** to be covered **כַּנְפֵי יוֹנָה נִחְפָה בַּכֶּסֶף** the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

Pi. **חָפַף** (*fut. ap.* יִחְפֹּף, *sf.* וַיִּחְפֹּף) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7 etc.

חָפָה (from **חָפַף**; *sf.* חָפְתִּי) *f.* 1) covering **עַל-כָּל-קְבוּר חָפָה** over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — 2) canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

הָפֵן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

הָפֵן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *inf.* יִהְיֶה, *sf.* יִהְיֶה) 1) to make haste, to haste יַעֲשֶׂה נְהַרְלָה the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; אֶמְרָתִי I said in my haste Ps.31,23; כְּחֶפְזָהּ as she made haste to flee 2S.4,4. — 2) to tremble אַל תִּירָאוּ וְאַל תִּהְיֶה תִּהְיֶה fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

Niph. נִהְפָּן (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* נִהְפָּן) 1) to haste, to make haste וַיֵּהָרֵץ וַיִּפָּן and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; כְּחֶפְזָם in their haste. — 2) to be confounded נִהְפָּנוּ they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to flee away in terror בְּעֶמְקָהּ at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hastened away).

הִפְזֹן *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

הָפִים *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חֹפִים Num.26,39. — 2) another person mentioned in 1Chr.7,12.

הָפֵן to be bent, whence הָפֵן.

הָפֵן *m.* hollow of the hand: only *du.* הָפֵינִי the hollows of both hands, the two fists; *sf.* הָפֵינִי Ez.10,2; הָפֵינִי Ex.9,8. "הָפֵינִי Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; מָלֵא חֶפְזִים handful Ec.4,6.

חָפְנִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

חָפֵף I. (*pt.* חָפֵף) to cover, to protect, to shield חָפֵף עָלָיו כָּל-הַיּוֹם he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

חָפֵף II. *acc. Ges.* to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence חֹפֶף, חָפֵף.

חָפֵץ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּץ, יִחְפֹּץ; *inf.* יִחְפֹּץ) 1) to bend, to curve יִחְפֹּץ זָנְבוֹ he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17. — 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like חָפֵץ חַסְדִּי I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא חָפֵצְתִּי I like not to take her Deut.25,8; with ב : to have delight in, to have affection for חָפֵץ בְּבֵת יַעֲקֹב he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

חָפֵץ (*pl.* חֹפְצִים, *c.* חֹפְצִי; *f.* חֹפְצָה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing לֹא אֵל חָפֵץ רָשָׁע אַתָּה thou art not a God delighting in wickedness Ps.5,5; אִם חָפֵץ אַתָּה if thou art willing (i. e. if it please thee) 1K.21,6; כְּנֶפֶשׁ חֹפְצָה with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; חֹפְצֵי צְדָקָה those that desire my righteousness Ps.35,27; חֹפְצֵיהֶם Ps.111,2 = חֹפְצֵיהֶם those that desire them.

חָפֵץ (*sf.* חֹפְצִי; *pl.* חֹפְצִים, *c.* חֹפְצִי, *sf.* חֹפְצִי) *m.* 1) desire, wish 2S.23,5; 1K.10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with בָּנִים :

willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* תַּחֲפִּיזִים and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11: as *adj.* תַּחֲפִּיזִים precious stones Is.54,12; מְחֻזָּה their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value תַּחֲפִּיזִים useful words Ec.22,10; כֵּל אֵין-תַּחֲפִּיזִים as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8 — 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם תִּשָּׁב מִשְׁכַּתְּ בְּנִגְלָה עֲשִׂיתָ תַּחֲפִּיזִים בְּיָמֵי קָדְשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; עַתָּה לְכָל-תַּחֲפִּיזִים there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אַל-תִּתְּמַח עַל תַּחֲפִּיזִים marvel not at the matter 5.7.

תַּחֲפִּיזָה (my delight is in her) *pr. n.* 1) the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— 2) symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

תַּחֲפִּיר (*fut.* יִתְּחַפֵּיר; *inf.* תִּתְּחַפֵּיר) 1) to dig תַּחֲפִּיר הַחֲפִירָה I have digged the well Gen.21,30; וְכִל הַחֲפִיר נִפֹּל he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: תַּחֲפִּירוּ לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw בְּעֶמְקַת תַּחֲפִּירוּ they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy וְיִתְּחַפְּרוּ מִמְּטְמוֹנִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשָּׁם תַּחֲפִיר אֲכָל from

there he espieth his food 39,29; לְחַפֵּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וְיִתְּחַפֵּר לְכַמֹּחַ תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety; see also under תַּחֲפִיר below).— לְחַפֵּר פְּרִית Is.4,20 = לְחַפֵּר פְּרִית; see תַּחֲפִירָה.

תַּחֲפִיר (*fut.* יִתְּחַפֵּר, *pl.* יִתְּחַפְּרוּ, *prop.* to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-יָבִישׁוּ בְּיִתְּחַפְּרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי כִּי-יָבִישׁוּ for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps 71,24; כָּאוּ וְיִתְּחַפְּרוּ עֲדִיָּהּ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וְפָנֵיהֶם אֶל-יִתְּחַפְּרוּ and their faces were not ashamed Ps 34,6; *poet.* וְהַיָּרֵחַ הִלְבֵּנָה וְהַיָּרֵחַ הִלְבֵּנָה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מִן because of וְיִתְּחַפְּרוּ מִחֲנִיָּה אֲשֶׁר בְּחֻמֹּתָם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וְיִתְּחַפֵּר לְכַמֹּחַ תִּשְׁכַּב Jb 11,18 acc. Ges: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under תַּחֲפִיר above).

תַּחֲפִיר (*fut.* יִתְּחַפֵּיר) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וְיִשָּׁע וְיִתְּחַפֵּיר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מִכִּישׁ וְיִתְּחַפֵּיר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—

2) to be put to shame, to be ashamed אֶל-הַתְּפִלָּה כִּי לֹא תִחְפֹּרֶי אֲתָה thou shalt not be confounded, for thou shalt not be put to shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֲמַרְכָּה אֶרֶץ הַחֲפִיר לְבָנוֹן the earth languisheth, Lebanon is ashamed 33,9.

הַפֶּר *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.— 2) גַּת הַחֲפֵר a city in Zebulun, the birth-place of the prophet Jonah 2K.14,25; with ה *loc.* גִּתָּה Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead Num 27,1; *gent.* הַפֶּרִי *ib.*— 4) one אֶל דָּוִד's warriors 1Chr.11,36.— 5) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 4,6.

חַפְרִים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

חַפְרֵי *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.44,30.

חַפְרָפְרָה (*redupl.* from חַפֵּר) *prop.* digging animal, hence: mole, rat; only in לְחַפֵּר פְּרוֹת Is.2,20, for which there should be לְחַפְרָפְרוֹת to the moles.

חָפַשׁ (=Targ. חָפַשׁ; *fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ, *pt.* חָפַשׁ) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek, to search, וּבְמַטְמְנִים תִּחְפְּשֶׁנָּה and searchest for her as for hidden treasures Pr.2,4; יִחְפְּשׁוּ עוֹלוֹת they search out iniquities Ps. 64, 7; נִחְפְּשָׁה דְרָבֵינוּ let us search our ways Lam.3,40; חָפַשׁ כָּל-חֲדָרֵי-בֶטֶן searching all the inward parts of the body Pr.20,27.

Niph. נִחְפָּשׁ to be searched out אֵיךְ נִחְפְּשׁוּ עֵצָיו נִבְעוּ מִצְפְּנָיו how are [the treasures] of Esau searched out! how are his hidden things laid open! Ob.6.

Pi. חָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ) 1) to search, to examine, to search out יִחְפְּשׁוּ וְתִבְרָךְ אֶת-בֵּיתְךָ they shall search (*examine*) thy house 1K.20,6; וְאֵתִי וְאֶתִּי וְאֶתִּי and I will search him out 1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search, to inquire וְיִחְפֹּשׂ רוּחִי and my spirit maketh search Ps.77,7.

Pu. חָפַשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* מִחְפָּשׁ) 1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let oneself be sought) בָּקִים רָשָׁעִים יִחְפֹּשׂ אָדָם when the wicked rise, a man is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 28).— 2) to be searched out, to be devised חָפַשׁ מִחְפָּשׁ devised plan Ps. 64,7 (*Eng. Bible:* a diligent search).

Hithp. הִתְחַפֵּשׂ to disguise oneself, to be changed (*prop.* to let oneself be sought; *comp. Pu*) וְהִתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׂאוֹל וְנָלַב בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים and Sāul disguised himself, and put on other garments 1S.28,8; וְהִתְחַפֵּשׂ בְּאָפֶר עַל-עֵינָיו and he disguised himself with a head-covering over his eyes 1K.20,38; בָּרַב-כֹּחַ וְהִתְחַפֵּשׂ לְבוּשִׁי [of disease] my garment (*i. e.* skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

חֲפָשׁ (*from* חָפַשׁ) *m.* device, plan (*prop.* something searched out) Ps.64,7 (*see* חָפַשׁ *Pu.* 2).

חָפַשׁ 1) Ges. a. Fuerst: to stretch out, to spread out, whence חָפַשׁ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חפֿשׁ to be set free, to be freed לא חפֿשה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חפֿשׁ (from חפֿשׁ 1; *sf.* חפֿשׁי *m.* 1) a spreading out חפֿשׁ לרכבֿה outspread coverings for riding Ez.27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) חפֿשׁי בַּמֵּתִים my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חפֿשׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חפֿשׁית, חפֿשׁות *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: חפֿשׁית בית a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חפֿשי (*pl.* חפֿשיים) *adj.* 1) free from service עבֿד חפֿשי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb. 3,19; שִׁלַּח לַחפֿשי or שִׁלַּח חפֿשי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יֵצֵא לַחפֿשי or יֵצֵא חפֿשי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 a. 5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חץ (from חצץ; *sf.* חצֿי, חצֿה; *pl.* חֲצִים, *c.* חצֿי, *sf.* חֲצִיָּה, once חֲצִיָּה) *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה: to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בְּעֵלֵי חֲצִים masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: אֵר חֲצִיָּה the light of thy arrows Hab 3,11; יִתְחַלְּכוּ חֲצִיָּה אֵף thine arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חצֿי חֲצִי הָרָעִים the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חצֿי

חצֿי the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb 6,4; אָנוּשׁ חצֿי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֶשְׁכֵּר חצֿי בָּדָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וַחֲצִיו יִמְסֵךְ and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see חֲצִי 2).— 2) חֲצִי 1S.20,36 for חֲצִי.— חֲצִי 1S.17,7 acc. Ges.: the point of a spear; but acc. Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵץ 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חצב (*fut.* יִחצֵב; *pt.* חָצַב and חִצֵּב, *pl.* חֲצִבִּים; *pt. p.* חֲצִיב, *pl.* חֲצִיבִים) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave חֲצִיב אֲבָגִי 2) to hew squared stones 1Chr.22,2; חֲצִיבָה עֲמֻדָּה she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; חֲצִיב הָהָצֵב בִּי shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth there-with? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חֲצִיב אֶשֶׁר וּבֹרֵת חֲצִיבִים אֶשֶׁר חֲצִיבָה לֹא-חֲצִיבָה and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut.6,11; and of its hills thou mayest dig brass Is.49,9; *poet.* of lightning: חֲצִיב לֵהָבֹת קוֹל יְיָ חֲצִיב הָהָבֹת the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חֲצִיבְתִּי I cut them off by prophets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

Niph. נִחָצַב to be cut, to be graven *לְעַד בַּצִּיּוֹר יִחָצְבוּן* that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

Pu. נִחָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* הִבִּיטוּ אֶל צִיּוֹר הַצִּבְתָּם look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

Hiph. הִחָצִיב to cut, to slay; *pt.* *f.* הַמִּחָצֶבֶת רָחַב that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

הִצָּדָה (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יִחָצֵן) 1) to divide יִחָצְוֵהוּ בֵּין בְּנֵעָנִים shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; וַיִּחָצֶם לְשִׁלְשָׁה רֵאשִׁים and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts אֶת יִנְחִיז אֶת הָעָם... לְשֵׁנֵי מַחְנֹת and he divided the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; וַיִּחָצֵר אֶת הַמַּלְקִים and divide the prey into two parts Num.31,27; לֹא יִחָצוּ יְמֵיהֶם they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; עַד צִוָּאר יִחָצֶה [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); ... מִחָצֵה מַחְצִית מִן to divide off a half from... Num.31,42.

Niph. נִחָצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֶה, *ap.* יִחָצֵן) to be divided וְהָיָה לְאַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת and it shall be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; וְלֹא יִחָצוּ עוֹד neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez.37,22; וַיִּחָצוּ הַנֶּהָר וְהַנָּהָה and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

הַצִּיּוֹר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— 3) two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 29; one is called also הַצִּיּוֹר v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

הַצִּיּוֹר הַדְּרִיתָה (New Hazor) *pr. n.* a city in Juda Jos.15,25, so called to distinguish it from הַצִּיּוֹר 15,23.

הַצִּיּוֹרָה see הַצִּיּוֹרָה.

מַחְצִית (*c.* הַצִּיּוֹר) *f.* half, middle הַצִּיּוֹר לַיְלָה about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

הַצִּיּוֹר (*sf.* הַצִּיּוֹר, *m.* half, middle, midst הַצִּיּוֹר הַאֲמִתִּי half a cubit 1K.7,35; אֲמִתִּי וְהַצִּיּוֹר a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; בְּחִצֵּי הַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; בְּחִצֵּי יָמָיו in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; הַצִּיּוֹר half of us 2S.18,3.— הַצִּיּוֹר 1S.20,36 = הַצִּיּוֹר, which see.

הַצִּיּוֹר הַמְּנַחֵל *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (*acc.* some a name of a person); *gent.* הַצִּיּוֹר הַמְּנַחֵל v. 25.

הַצִּיּוֹר *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12; hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.

11,5; *c.* חֲצִיר גִּילִית the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.— 2) = חֲצִיר enclosure, court וְחִיְתָה חֲצִיר it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּנִיהַ חֲצִיר לְרִגְהָ וְגִמְאָה in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

חֲצֵן (*sf.* חֲצִי) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) שְׁלֹא מָלֵא בְּפִי קֶצֶר וְחֲצֵנִי מְעַמֵּר wherewith the mower filleteth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

וְהִבִּיאוּ (= חֲצֵן) *m.* arm, bosom, lap חֲצֵן בְּנִיהַ חֲצֵן they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* גִּם־חֲצֵנִי נִשְׁרַתִּי also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

חֲצֵף *Ch.* to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* מְחַצֵּף *a.* מְחַצֵּף severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

חֲצֵן (akin to חֲצָה; *pt.* חֲצִין) to divide, to form divisions or bands מֶלֶךְ אֵין לְאַרְבֶּה וּנְצֵא חֲצִין כָּלוּ the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

Pi. חֲצֵן to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצִּים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חֲצֵן above; older interpreters: archers, as *den.* from חֲצֵן).— Perhaps מְחַצִּים is for מְחַצְּרִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well;

thus: מְחַצִּים בֵּין מִשְׁאָכִים יָם לִי louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

Pu. חֲצֵן to be cut off, to be shortened חֲדָשִׁי חֲצֵנִי when the number of his months are cut off Jb. 21, 21 (*Ges.*: divided out, allotted).

חֲצֵן *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וַיִּגְרַם בְּחֲצֵין אֲנִי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; וּמָלֵא פִיהוּ חֲצֵין his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 20, 17.— 2) = חֲצֵן arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצֵיָה thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

חֲצֵר־הַמֶּלֶךְ *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards עֵין־גִּדִי 2Chr. 20, 2. חֲצֵר *redupl.* from חֲצֵר, which see.

חֲצֵרָה (from חֲצֵר 2; *pl.* חֲצֵרֹת) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos. 5, 8.

חֲצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence חֲצֵר *a.* חֲצִיר 2.— 2) to be green, whence חֲצִיר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* חֲצֵרָה.

Pi. חֲצֵר (*den.* from חֲצֵרָה) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצְּרִים (מְחַצְּרִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

Hiph. חֲצֵר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מְחַצְּרִים (מְחַצְּרִים) 1Ch. 15, 24 and in other passages.

חָצוֹן (from **חָצַר** 1; *c.* **חָצַר**; *pl.* **חָצָרִים**, *c.* **חָצָרִי** *a.* **חָצָרוֹת**, *c.* **חָצָרוֹת**) *com.* 1) court, yard, enclosure **בֵּית הַחָצֵר** the court of the king's house Est.5,1; **חָצֵר הַמִּשְׁכָּה** the court of the prison Jer.32,8; **בְּחָצָרוֹת קָדְשִׁי** in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— 2) village, town **וְכָל חָצָרֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; **וַיֵּשְׁבוּ מִדְבָּר וְעָרָיו חָצָרִים חֲשֹׁב** **וַיְהִי** let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42,11; **בְּחָצָרֵיהֶם** by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— 3) in geographical names: **חָצֵר הַמִּיכֹון** (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— **חָצֵר נֶדֶב** a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— **חָצֵר אֶדֶר** a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— **חָצֵר** **חָצֵר סִיסִים** Jos.19,5 *a.* **חָצֵר סִיסִים** 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— **חָצֵר עֵינָן** Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = **חָצֵר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— **חָצֵר שׁוּעַל** a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

חָצְרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* **חָצְרוֹנִי** Num.16,6.— 2) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = **חָצִיר** v. 25.

חֲצֵרוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

חָצְרִי *pr. n. m.*

חָצְרֹמֹת (court of death) *pr. n.* son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

חָק see **חִיק**.

חֻקִּים (**חָקָה**; **חָקָה**, *sf.* **חָקִי**, *pl.* **חָקִים**, *c.* **חָקִי**) *m.* 1) decree, statute, law, custom **וְלֹא יַעֲבֹר חָקִי וְלֹא יַעֲבֹר חָקִי** he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; **חָקִי לְמַדְנִי** teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: **בַּעֲשֻׁתוֹ לְמִשְׁכָּר חָק** when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; **וַתְּהִי חָק בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— 2) limit, bound **וְשָׂמוּ לָהֶם חָקִי** when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; **וַתִּפְתָּח פִּיהָ לְבִלִּי חָק** and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— 3) appointed share, task **וַתִּרְפָּנִי לֶחֶם חָקִי** let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; **מָדוּעַ לֹא כָלִיתֶם חֻקִּי** wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

חָקָה (= **חָקָה**) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

Pu **חָקָה** (*pt.* **מְחָקָה**) to be engraved, to be carved **עַל-מְחָקָה** engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; **וַיִּצָּה וְהָב מִיָּשָׁר עַל-הַמְּחָקָה** and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hithp. חָתַמְתָּהּ (*fut.* וְחָתַמְתָּהּ) to set a mark or limit על שְׁרָשֵׁי רַגְלִי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

חָקָה (= חָק, *c.* חֻקִּים; *pl.* חֻקִּים) *f.* ordinance, statute, law, custom חָקָה אַחַת וְהָיָה לָכֶם וְלַגֵּר וְרֹאשׁוֹנֵי הָאָרֶץ ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; חָקָה אֶתְּחַקֵּן a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: חֻקֵּי הַשָּׁמַיִם the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּחֻקֵּי חַיִּים הֵלֵךְ if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

חָקַף *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

חָקַק (= חָקַה; 2 חָקַקְתָּ, *sf.* חָקַקְתָּ; *pt.* חָקַק; *pt. p.* חָקִיק; *imp. sf.* חָקֵק; *inf.* חָקֵק, *sf.* חָקִיק) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark חָקַקְתָּ בַּסֵּלֶע מִשְׁכָּנִי who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר חָקַקְתָּ and inscribe it in a book 30,8; וְחָקַקְתָּ חֹוּג עַל-פָּנֵי תְהוֹמוֹת when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— 2) to prescribe, to decree חָקֵקִים חָקֵקִי אֵינִי those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; hence *pt.* חָקַק judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

Pi. חָקַק (*fut.* יִחָקַק) to inscribe laws, to decree יִחָקְקוּ צִדִּיק וְרוֹשְׁדֵי צִדִּיק and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* מְחַקֵּק *a)* lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps.60,9, hence: governor, ruler Jud.5,14. *b)* scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18; בְּמַחְזָק בְּמִשְׁעָנֵיהֶם with the scepter, with their staves.

Pu. חָקַק *prop.* to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* מְחַקֵּק what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

Hoph. חָקַק (*fut.* יִחָקַק) to be engraved, inscribed מִיָּתֶד בְּסֵפֶר יִחָקְקוּ oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

חָקַק (only *c. pl.* חֻקֵּי) *m.* decree חֻקֵּי הַדֵּבָרִים decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* חֻקֵּי הַלֵּב decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

חָקַק *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naphtali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = חָקֵקֶת Jos.21,31 a. חָקֵקֶת 19,25.

חָקַר (*fut.* יִחָקֵר; *imp. sf.* חָקֵר; *inf.* חָקֵר) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְדַרְשָׁתָּ וְחָקַרְתָּ וְשִׁאֲרָתָּ הַיָּטֵב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְבַלְּמִדָּת הוּא חָקַר he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מְלָכִים חָקֵר דָּבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr.25,2; לְבַלְּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בִּירְאָתָאֲחֵרָאֲתִי when I have sounded my father 1S.20,12; חָקַר בְּעֵינָי אִישׁ

עֵשִׂיר וְכֵן מֵיָן יִחְקְרֵנִי the rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out (i. e. detects him) Pr.21,11.

Niph. נִחְקַר to be searched out, to be ascertained לֹא נִחְקַר מִשְׁקַל הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7,47; וַיִּחְקְרוּ מִסְדֵּי אֲרֶץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31,36.

Pi. חָקַר to find out, to seek out וְאִנּוּ יִחְקַר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12,9.

חָקַר (*pl. c.* חֲקָרִי) *m.* searching out, examination חָקַר כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under חָקַד; וְכֵן חָקַר אין חָקַר no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25,3; מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-חָקַר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; חֲקָרֵי לֵב the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16. — 2) object of searching, depth, secret חֲקַר תְּהוֹם the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; *fig.* חָקַר חֲסֵימָה the secret about God 11,7.

חָר see חִיר I. a. II.

חָר see חִיר II. a. II.

חָרָא to clean from dirt, whence מִחְרָאִית, חֲרָא.

חָרָא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl.* *sf.* חֲרָאֵיהֶם = חֲרָאֵיהֶם their own dung Is.36,12, for which חֲרָאֵיהֶם = חֲרָאֵיהֶם 2K.18,27. The Kri has euphemistically חֲרָאֵיהֶם whose

vowels (ֲִֿ) are put to the words in the text.

חָרַב (*fut.* יִחְרַב; *imp. f.* יִחְרָבִי) 1) *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חָרְבוּ הַמַּיִם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וְנָהָר יִחְרַב וְיִבֵּשׁ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,5; of a country: to be waste or desolate מְדוּרָה לְדוּר חָרַב from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed חָרְבוּ הַגּוֹיִם the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60,12. — 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חָרַב וְהָחֵם אֶחְרֵיהֶם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חָרְבוּ כָּל פָּרִיָּהּ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

Niph. נִחְרַב 1) to be laid waste נִחְרַבְתָּ עִיר a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* נִחְרַבּוֹת עָרִים desolate cities 30,7. — 2) to destroy one another, to fight together נִחְרַבּוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

Pu. יִחְרַב to be dried יִחְרַב אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִחְרַב moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16,7 a. 8.

Hiph. הִחְרַב 1) to dry up הִחְרַב יָם I dry up the sea Is.50,2. — 2) to lay waste, to destroy הִחְרַב וְהָחֵם אֶחְרֵיהֶם and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; מִחְרַב אֲרָצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; הִחְרִיבוּ אֶת-הַגּוֹיִם they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19,17.

הָרָב *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste **עָרֵי הָרָב** cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; **הָרָב**

תָּרַד (*fut.* יִתְרַד *I*) to tremble, to
be afraid יִצְחָק תָּרַדָּה גָּדֹלָה וְעַד
and Isaac trembled very exceed-
ingly Gen.27.33: לִבִּי יִתְרַד לְפָנֶי
at this my heart trembleth Jb.
37,1: וַיִּתְרַדוּ אִישׁ אֶל-אִשְׁתּוֹ
and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start, to hasten **יִתְּרֻּם כְּצִפּוֹר מִמִּצְרַיִם** they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; **יִתְּרֻּם בָּנִים** the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; **וְכָל הָעָם יִתְּרֻּם** and all the people followed him hastily 1S.13,17; **וְהַזְקֵנִים יִתְּרֻּם** and the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with **אֵל**: to be anxious, to care for **וְהָיָה חֲדָרְךָ אֵלֵינוּ אֶת־כָּל** thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

Hiph. **יִתְּרֻּם** (*pt.* **יִתְּרֻּם**) to terrify, to make afraid **וְהִתְּרֻּם אֹתוֹ** and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; **אֵין מִתְּרִיד** none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

תָּרִיד (*pl.* **תָּרִידִים**) *adj.* 1) trembling **וְהָיָה מִי יִרָא וְתָרִיד** whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— 2) to be anxious (with **עַל**) **כִּי הָיָה לִבּוֹ תָרִיד** for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with **עַל**) **תָרִיד עַל דְּבָרִי** who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with **אֵל** v. 5); **הַתָּרִידִים בְּמִצְוַת אֱלֹהֵינוּ** those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezr.10,3.

תָּרִיד *pr. n.* a place in Gilboa with a fountain **עֵין תָּרִיד** Jud.7,1; *gent.* **תָּרִידִי** 2S.23,25.

תָּרִידָה (*c.* **תָּרִידָה**; *pl.* **תָּרִידוֹת**) *f.* 1) terror, fear, consternation **וְהָיָה חֹדֶם** the fear of man Pr 29,25; with **תָּרִיד**: to tremble **וְיִתְּרֻּם**

תָּרִידָה and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; **תָּרִידָה אֱלֹהִים** a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see **תָּרִיד** 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

תָּרַה (*fut.* **יִתְּרַה**, *ap.* **יִתֵּר**; *inf.* **תִּרְה**, **תִּרְוֹת**) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath **וְהָיָה תָרַה** the Lord was wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8; **כִּנּוּ** when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; **תָּרַה** **עַל־הָרָעִים** mine anger was kindled against the shepherds Zech.10,3.— 2) to be wroth, to be angry **לָמָּה** **תָּרַה** why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; **אִל־יִתֵּר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם** be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

Niph. **יִתְּרַה** to be angry, to be incensed **בְּגִי אִמִּי נִתְּרֻּם** my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* **יִתְּרֻם** **בָּךְ** they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

Pi. **תִּתְּרַה** (*fut.* **יִתְּתֻרַה**) to rival, to contend **כִּי אִתָּה תִּתְּתֻרַה בְּאַרְזִי** because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; **אִיךָ תִּתְּתֻרַה אִתִּי** how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

Hiph. **יִתְּתֻרַה** (*fut.* **יִתְּתֻרַה**, *ap.* **יִתֵּר**) 1) to kindle, to stir up (anger) **וַיִּתְּתֻרַה עָלַי אָפוֹ** he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2) to act with ardor, to be zealous **אֶחָרָיו יִתְּתֻרַה** after him

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3,20.

Hithp. תִּתְחַרֵּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אֶל-תִּתְחַר fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב : אֶל תִּתְחַר בַּמַּוֹשִׁים fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1

תְּהִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶרֶד see חֶרֶד.

חֶרֶז (only *pl.* חֶרְזִים) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

חֶרֶל (*pl.* חֶרְלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle חֶרְלִים כָּסוּ פָּנָיו חֶרְלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

חֶרֶיבָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

חֶרֶוֹן (*from* חֶרֶה ; *c.* חֶרֶן ; *pl.* חֶרְוִים) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: חֶרֶוֹן-אֵף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אֵף : חֶרֶוֹן עָלַי-אֵף wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* חֶרְוִיךָ עָבְרוּ עָלַי thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning חֶרֶוֹן כֶּמֶס-חֶרֶוֹן וַיִּשְׁעֲרֵנוּ he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

חֶרֶוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* חֶרְנִי Neh.2,10.

חֶרְוִים see חֶרְוִים.

חֶרֶץ 1. (*from* חָרַץ) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined חֶרֶץ חֶרֶץ

destruction decreed Is.10,22; חֶרֶץ יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment אֶמֶק הַחֶרֶץ the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14.— 2) sharp, pointed חֶרֶץ מִירֵב a sharp threshing instrument Is.41, 15; hence חֶרֶץ a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* חֶרְצֵי הַבְּרֹזֶל threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (*comp.* חֶרֶץ 2).— 3) acc. Stb. shining חֶרֶץ עֲלֵי-מִיטָה he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eng. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc.— 4) eager, industrious, diligent חֶרֶץ יְהוֹן-אָדָם the substance of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; מַחְשְׁבוֹת חֶרֶץ אֶת-לִמְיָתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* חֶרְצִים יְנִיד חֶרְצִים but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4.— 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

חֶרֶץ 1. *n.* moat, ditch Dan. 9, 25.

חֶרֶץ 11. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

חֶרֶז to arrange, hence חֶרְזִים.

חֶרְחֹר *pr. n. m.*

חֶרְחֹר *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = חֶרְחֹר 2Chr 34,22.

חֶרְחֹר (*redupl.* from חָרַר) *m.* inflammation, fever.

חֶרֶט (*akin* to חָרַט) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence חֶרֶט חֶרֶט.

חֶרֶט *prop.* graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters **בְּחֶרֶט אָנִישׁ** with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) Is.8,1.

חֶרֶט־מִן (from **חֶרֶט** *pl.* **חֶרֶט־מִים**, *c.* **חֶרֶט־מִי**) *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.

חֶרֶי (from **חָרָה**) *m.* heat of anger **בְּחֶרֶי־אֵף** for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

חֶרֶי *m.* 1) white bread (from **חֶרֶ** 2) **חֶרֶי** *pl.* **חֶרֶי** baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.

חֶרֶי *pr. n.* 1) a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— 2) name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.

חֶרֶי יִנְיִם (from **חָרָא**) *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in Kri **רֶבִי־יִנְיִם**, which see.

חֶרֶיט (from **חָרַט** to dig into; *pl.* **חֶרֶיטִים**) *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K.5,23; Is.3,22.

חֶרֶיף *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = **יִרְבָּה** Ezr.2,18; *gent.* **חֶרֶיפִּי** 1K.12,5.

חֶרֶץ *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* **חֶרֶץ** *pl.* **חֶרֶץ** the ten cuttings of milk-curds, i. e. cheses Is.17,18.— 2) = **חֶרֶץ** pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* ploughing Is.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.

חֶרֶשִׁי *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* **חֶרֶשִׁית** **חֶרֶשׁ** a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

חָרָה I. to wind, to twist, whence **חָרָה**.

חָרָה II. (*ful.* **חָרָה**) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. **חָרָה**); **חָרָה** **חָרָה** sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

חָרָה (from **חָרָה** I.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* **חָרָה** Cant.2,9.

חָרָה Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Ithp.* **חָרָה** to be singed (of the hair) Dan 3,27.

חָרָה acc. Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence **חָרָה**.

חָרָה see **חָרָה**.

חָרָה 1) to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence **חָרָה** 1 a. **חָרָה**.— 2) to shut up from common use, hence **חָרָה** 2.— 3) = **חָרָה** to destroy.

Hiph. **חָרָה** (*ful.* **חָרָה**); *inf.* **חָרָה**, **חָרָה** 1) = **חָרָה** to dry up, to destroy **חָרָה** he destroyed with the edge of the sword Is.15,8; **חָרָה** and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* **חָרָה** waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up **חָרָה** and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— 2) to devote, to consecrate **חָרָה** **חָרָה**

לִּי any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; וְהִחַרְמֹתִי לְיְיָ בְּצַעֲמָם I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

Hoph. הִחָרַם (*fut.* יִחָרַם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned וְיִחָרַם כָּל־רְכוּשׁוֹ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְזֶכֶם לְאֱלֹהִים יִחָרַם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל־חָרָם אִשֶּׁר יִחָרַם מִן־הָאָדָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

חָרָם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָרָם, once חָרָם (*sf.* חָרָמִי *pl.* חָרָמִים) 1) curse, destruction וְהִכֵּיתִי אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חָרָם I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ חָרָמִי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם חָרָמִי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited כָּל־חָרָם אִשֶּׁר יָחַם אִישׁ לְיְיָ any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהִיָּתָה הָעִיר חָרָם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִגְדְּחוּ בְּחָרְמוֹ they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מְשֻׁטִּים לְחָרָמִים יִהְיוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצִידִים הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצִידִים the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

חָרָם, חָרָם (*prop. pt. p.* of חָרַם 1)

adj. flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

חָרְמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צִפְתָּה Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Simeon 19,4.

חָרְמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* חָרְמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

חָרְמִישׁ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

חָרָן *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

חֲרֹנִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֲרֹנִי Neh.2,10.

חֲרָנָפֶר *pr. n. m.*

חָרַם 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

חָרָם I. (from חָרַם 1) *m.* 1) the sun Jb.9,7.— 2) (from חָרַם 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

חָרָם II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also חָרָם חָרָם.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 חָרָם for חָרָם; see the latter word.

חָרָם (= חָרָם I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

חֲרָסוֹת (*חֲרָסִית* Kri) *f.* pottery (from

חרם 3) שער החרסות the gate of potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking חרסות to mean the shining of the sun, from חרם 1).

חרף (fut. יחרף; pt. חרף; inf. חרף) 1) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence חרף autumn. — 2) to reproach, to insult חרפי דבר ואשיבה חרפי דבר that I may answer him that reproacheth me Pr.27,11; לא יחרב לבבי מפני חרפי as long as I live Jb. 27,6. — 3) den. from חרף to pass the autumn or winter, to winter חרף חרף and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

נחרפת נחרפת to be betrothed נחרפת betrothed to a husband Lev. 19,20.

Pi. חרף (fut. יחרף; pt. מחרף; inf. חרף) 1) to reproach, to rail, to defy לרש חרף עשהו he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לא-אויב יחרפני it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל: חרף ליהוה to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32, 17; with ב: בחרפם בפלשתים when they defied the Philistines 2S.23, 9. — 2) to despise danger, to jeopard עם חרף נפשו למות a people that jeopardised their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

חרף pr. n. m.

חרף (sf. חרפי) m. harvest-time,

autumn, winter וחרף וקנין and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בית החרף the winter house Am.3,15. — 2) prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: fig. youth ביימי חרפי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

חרפה (c. חרפה) f. 1) reproach, shame חרפה היא לנו for that were a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אנה את-חרפתי whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; חרפתם אשר חרפתי the reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; נשא חרפה עלי... to take up a reproach against... Ps. 15,3; נתן לחרפה to give up to reproach Jo.2,17; אסף חרפה to take away reproach Is.4,1; היה לחרפה to be an object of reproach Jer. 6,10; pl. חרפיות Ps.69,11, c. חרפיות v. 10. — 2) fig. the female pudenda Is.47,3, where חרפה is a parallel עורה.

חרץ (fut. יחרץ) 1) to cut, to sharpen, whence חרוץ 1; fig. to decide בן חרוץ משפטת אתה חרצת so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast decided it 1K 20,40 (see חרוץ 2). — 2) to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence חרוץ 3. — 3) intr. to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence חרוץ 4; אז תחרץ then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; tr. to stir, to move לבל בני ישראל לא יחבידו against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharpen his tongue).

Niph. נָחַרַץ to be decided, decreed; only *pt. f.* נִחְרָצָה, *c.* נִחְרָצִית something decided, i. e. decision, decree: בָּלָה וְנִחְרָצָה destruction and decree Is.10,23; שִׁמְמוֹת נִחְרָצִית decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חֶרֶץ Ch. (*def.* חֶרֶצָה, *sf.* חֶרֶצָה; *pl.* חֶרְצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֶרֶץ).

חֶרֶצַב (*acc.* Ges. = Ar. حَرَب to bind fast, whence חֶרֶצָבָה.

חֶרֶצָבָה (*pl.* חֶרְצָבוֹת) *f.* tight band, fetter פָּתַח חֶרְצָבוֹת רָשָׁע to loose the bands of wickedness Is.58,6; *fig.* pang, pain אֵין חֶרְצָבוֹת לְמִיתָם 'there are no pangs in their death' Ps.73,4 (see also under מוֹת).

חֶרֶצֶן (from חֶרֶץ 4; *pl.* חֶרְצָנִים) *m.* grape-kernel מִחֶרְצָנִים וְעַד אֶן from the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חָרַק (*fut.* יִחָרַק; *pt.* חָרַק) to gnash, to grind שָׁנָו יִחָרַק he shall gnash with his teeth Ps.112,10; also בָּשָׁנָיו Jb.16,9.

חָרַר (*akin to* חָרָה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוֹ) to burn, to glow עֲצָמֵי-חָרָה מִנִּי חֶרֶב my bones are burned with heat Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יִשְׁבֵּי אֶרֶץ the inhabitants of the earth are burned (destroyed) Is.24,6; וְחָרָה לְמַעַן תִּחַם that the brass of it may be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

Niph. נָחַר a. נָחַר (*fut.* יִנָּחַר) to be heated, burnt, scorched, dried נָחַר מַפְּחִים מֵאֵשׁ תָּם עֲפָרָת are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אֶכְלָתָהּ fire hath devoured it, and it is burned Ez.15,5; נָחַר גְּרִינִי my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

Pi. redupl. חִרְחַר to kindle; *inf.* לְחִרְחָרִיב to kindle strife Pr. 26,21.

חֶרֶר *m.* only *pl.* חֶרְרִים sunburnt places, parched lands, deserts Jer 17,6.

חֶרֶשׁ same as חֶרֶס, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֶרְשִׁים, *c.* חֶרְשִׁי) *m.* sherd, potsherd, earthenware, pottery Jb.2,8; יוֹצֵר חֶרֶשׁ a potter Jer.19,1; כְּלִי חֶרֶשׁ an earthen vessel Lev. 6,21; נִבְלֵי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority: הֵיוּ כָבֹד אֶת-יֹצְרוֹ חֶרֶשׁ אֶת-חֶרְשִׁי אֶדְמָה woe unto him that striveth with the one who formed him — a potsherd among the potsherds of the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר חֶרֶשׁ קִיר חֶרֶשׁ *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חֶרֶשׁ (*akin to* חָרַת, חָרַט; *fut.* יִחָרֵשׁ; *pt.* חָרַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ; *inf.* חָרֵשׁ) 1) to cut, to engrave עַל לֹחַ חָרוּשָׁה graven upon the table of their heart Jer.17,1. — 2) to plough Deut.22,10; *pt.* חָרַשׁ plougher Is. 28,24, also cutting instrument Gen. 4,22; *fig.* עַל-גִּבִּי חָרְשׁוּ חֶרְשִׁים the ploughers ploughed upon my back, i. e. they maltreated me Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work חָרַשׁ חָרַשׁ a worker in brass 1K. 7,14; *fig.* to devise חָרְשׁוּ-חֶרֶשׁ ye have devised wickedness Hos.10, 13; אֵל חֶרֶשׁ עַל-גִּבִּי רָעָה devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חָרַשׁ יָרַע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חָרַשׁ יָטוֹב they that devise good ib.

Niph. נָחַרַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְחַרַשׁ) to be ploughed צִיּוֹן יִנְחַרַשׁ תַּחֲרַשׁ Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

Hiph. הִנְחַרַשׁ to work, to devise עָלָיו שָׂאֵל מִחַרַשׁ הַרְעָה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חָרַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְחַרַשׁ) to be silent, to be unheeding אֶל־דְּמַעְתִּי אֶל־תַּחֲרַשׁ be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי אֶל־תַּחֲרַשׁ turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 28,1; of the ears: to be deaf אֲזִנֵּיהֶם תַּחֲרַשְׁנָה their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

Hiph. הִנְחַרַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְחַרַשׁ; *pt.* מִנְחַרַשׁ) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּרִידָה בְּרִידָה וְיִנְחַרְשׁוּ should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3.— 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace וְלֹא עָנָה אֹתוֹ וְיִנְחַרְשׁוּ they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אֲנִי לֹא מִנְחַרַשׁ חָכָם וְיִחַשְׁבֵּה a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל: to be silent towards, not to gainsay לֹא אֶכְפֹּר וְיִנְחַרְשׁוּ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gainsay) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן: to keep silence before אֶל־יִנְחַרְשׁוּ

keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; וְאֶרְבְּרָה אֲנִי keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.*: to pass over in silence, to conceal his parts Jb.41,4.— 3) to be inactive, to do nothing הִנְחַרְשׁוּ יַעֲקֹב עַד בָּאָם Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם מִנְחַרְשׁוֹן and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; לָמָּה אַתֶּם מִנְחַרְשִׁים לְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מִן: to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease מִמֶּנִּי וְיִנְחַרְשׁוּ they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; אַל תַּחֲרַשׁ מִנֶּנִּי מִזֶּעַק אֶל יְיָ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

Hithp. הִתְחַרַשׁ to keep oneself quiet וְיִתְחַרְשׁוּ כָּל־הַלְוִיָּהּ and they kept themselves quiet all the night Jud.16,2.

חָרַשׁ (*c.* חָרַשׁ; *pl.* חָרָשִׁים a. חָרָשִׁים, *c.* חָרָשִׁי m. 1) engraver, cutter the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11.— 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חָרַשׁ בְּרֹזֶל a blacksmith Is.44,12; חָרַשׁ עֲצִים a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* וְהַחָרָשׁ וְהַמְסַגֵּר and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* חָרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחִית artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

Ez.21,36.— 3) *pr. n.* חֶרְשִׁים גֵּיא 1Chr.4,14 a. Neh.11,35 the valley of craftsmen.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* 1) *Stb.*: secret; only *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים חֶכֶם one skilled in secrets (i. e. magic art) Is 3,3.— 2) as *adv.*: secretly, silently Jos.2,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,15.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֶרְשִׁים) *adj.* דָּמָה כְּחֶרֶשׁ like the deaf adder Ps.58,5; *fig.* of inobedient persons: חֶרְשִׁים הִתְחַוּוּ שָׁמְעוּ hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חֶרֶשׁ *pt.* of חֶרַשׁ, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* thicket, forest בחֶרֶשׁ בָּעֲזוּבָתָהּ as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; חֶרֶשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with *loc.* בַּחֶרֶשׁ in the wood Is.23,18; *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים 2Chr.27,4.

חֶרְשָׁא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh.7,54.— 2) in חֶרְשָׁא תַל a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh.7,61; see also תַּל.

חֶרֶשֶׁת אֶבֶן *f.* cutting, carving חֶרֶשֶׁת חֶרֶשֶׁת אֶבֶן cutting of stone (masonry), חֶרֶשֶׁת עֵץ carving of wood (joinery) Ex. 31,5.— 2) חֶרֶשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jud.4,2, situated in הַגְּלִיל 1K. 9,11, wherefore it is called also גְּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם Is.8,23.

חֶרֶת (*pt. p.* חָרַת) to cut, to engrave חֶרֶת עַל-הַלְּחָתִים graven upon the tables Ex.32,16.

חֶרֶת *pr. n.* a forest on the mountain of Judah Is.22,5.

חֶשֶׁב (*fut.* יִחְשַׁב, *pt.* וַחְשַׁב);

inf. חֶשֶׁב, חֶשֶׁב 1) to bind, to knot, to weave חֶשֶׁב מַעֲשֵׂה אַחַד חֶשֶׁב a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— 2) to devise מְחַשְּׁבֵי to devise cunning works Ex.31,4; hence *pt.*: artificer; חֶשֶׁבֹת מְחַשְּׁבֵי engines invented by artificers 2Chr.21,15.— 3) to think, to imagine וְלִבּוֹ לֹא-יָחֶשֶׁב neither doth his heart think so Is.10,7; חֶשְׁבוֹ מִזְמָה they imagined a mischievous device Ps.21,12.— 4) to intend, to purpose (with עַל, אֶל) וְאַתֶּם חֶשְׁבֶתֶם עָלַי רָעָה but ye intended evil against me Gen.50, 20; וּמִחֶשְׁבוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר חֶשֶׁב אֶל-יִשְׂרָאֵל and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman Jer.49,20; חֶשְׁבִּים לְמָרוֹד they think (intend) to rebel Neh.6,6.— 5) to count for, to esteem or regard as; with ל: וַיִּחְשְׁבֵנִי לְאֹיֵב לוֹ he counteth me as his enemy Jb 33,10; with *accus.*: וַיִּחְשְׁבֵנוּ נָגוּעַ we esteemed him stricken Is.53,4; וַיִּחְשְׁבֵהָ לוֹ צָדִיקָה and he counted it to him for righteousness Gen.15,6.

Niph. נִחְשַׁב (*fut.* יִחְשַׁב; *pt.* וַחְשַׁב) 1) to be reckoned, counted, accounted לֹא-יִחְשַׁב אִתָּם הַכֶּסֶף there was no reckoning made with them of the money 2K.22,7; with ל: א) to be counted to תִּחְשַׁב which is counted to the Canaanite Jos.13,3; in this sense also with עַל: תִּחְשַׁב עַל-בִּנְיָמִן was reckoned to Benjamin 2S.4,2. b) to be reckoned as, to be considered וַיִּחְשַׁב

לָכֶם תְּדוּמָתְכֶם and your heaven offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. c) to be imputed you Num.18,27. e) to be imputed blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed וְחָשַׁב חָכָם is considered wise Pr.17,28; with ב : נִחְשָׁבְנוּ בְּחִמָּה we are counted (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with ל : נִחְשָׁבוּ לְבִלְי חֶרֶשׁ they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with עַם : נִחְשָׁבְתִּי עַם : יִרְדִּי בֹר I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— 3) to be of account, to be valued אֵין בְּסֹף לֹא נִחְשָׁב בְּיָמֵי שְׁלֹמֹה לְמֵאוֹמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב where is he to be valued Is.2,22.

Ps. חָשַׁב (*fut.* וְחָשַׁב) 1) to count, to reckon מִמֶּכְרִי וְחָשַׁב אֶת־שָׁנָיו וְחָשַׁב אֶת־שָׁנָיו and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְחָשַׁב אֶת־שָׁנָיו וְחָשַׁב אֶת־שָׁנָיו and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with עַם, אֶת: to reckon, to have an account וְחָשַׁב עִם־קָנָה and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְלֹא יִחְשְׁבוּ אֶת־הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate חָשַׁבְתִּי דְרָכַי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect **אֲחֻשָּׁבָה לָדַעַת זֹאת** I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— 4) to devise **אֲלִי יַחְשְׁבוּרָע** they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; **מַחְשֵׁב לְהָרַע** he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined **וְהִאָנְיָה חֲשָׁבָה** and the ship was inclined **לְהִשָּׁגֵר** and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value **מִהֲ-אָדָם** what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

Hithp. הִתְחַשֵּׁב to reckon one-
self, to count oneself (with ב) וְנִתְחַשֵּׁב
and he shall not be reckoned among the nations
Num.23.9.

חֵשֶׁב Ch. to count, to regard Dan.
4,32.

חִישָׁב *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7

חִשְׁבֵּדָנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶשְׁבֹן 1) *m.* computation, account, reasoning. — 2) *pr. n.* ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חִשְׁבֹּן (*pl.* חִשְׁבָּנוֹת *m.* 1) device, engine חִשְׁבָּנוֹת מְחֻשְׁבֶּת חֵיטָב devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention וְהָמָּה בָקְשׁוּ חִשְׁבָּנוֹת

רבים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חִשְׁבָּהּ, חִשְׁבָּהִי *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבָּנִיהָ *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חָשָׁה (*fut.* יִחָשֶׁה; *inf.* חֲשֹׁת) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְרַבֵּר וְעַת לְחִשִּׁית וְעַת לְדַבֵּר a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7; וַיִּחָשֶׁה וַיִּלָּחֶם and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* לִמְעַן צִיּוֹן לֹא אֶחָשֶׁה for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי תִחָשֶׁה לֵבְךָ lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.28,1 (= תִּחְבֹּשׁ מִמֶּנִּי *ib.*).

Hiph. הִחָשָׁה (*pt.* מִחָשָׁה, *pl.* מִחָשִׁים) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) הִלְלוּם מִחָשִׁים לְבָלֵל the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* הִחָשִׁי 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive הִחָשִׁיתִי לְבָלֵל 1 was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; אֲנַחְנוּ מִחָשִׁים מִנַּחֵם אִתָּהּ we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחָשִׁים אֶל־תִּעְצְלוּ לָלֶכֶת מִן: and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶשֶׁךְ Ch. (*def.* חֲשִׁיכָא) *m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חֲשִׁיכָא *pr. n. m.*

חֶשֶׁךְ see חֶשֶׁךְ.

חֶשֶׁךְ see חֶשֶׁךְ.

חֶשֶׁךְ see חֶשֶׁךְ.

חָשָׁה Ch. (*pt. pl. m.* חֲשִׁיחִין, *f.* חֲשִׁיחִין) to have need, to want לֹא־חֲשִׁיחִין אֲנַחְנָא we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וְזֶה חֲשִׁיחִין and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חֲשִׁיחִי Ch. *f.* need; *c.* חֲשִׁיחוֹת Ezr. 7,20.

חֲשִׁיכָה see חֲשִׁיכָה.

חֲשִׁימִים see חֲשִׁימִים.

חֲשִׁיף (from חָשַׁף) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חֲשִׁיפֵי עֲזִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חָשָׁה, חֲשִׁיחִי (*fut.* יִחָשֶׁה; *pt.* חֲשִׁיחִי; *imp.* חֲשִׁיחִי) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חָשָׁה יוֹאָב אֶת־הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חָשָׁה מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חָשָׁה אֶת־בְּנִיךָ... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא־חָשָׁה רֹךְ and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; וְחָשָׁה נַפְשִׁי מִנִּי he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחָשֶׁה פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; וְנִיר שְׁפָתַי יִחְשֶׁה the moving of my lips should restrain [your grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); מְרִדָּה בְּלִי מְרִדָּה persecuted without restraint Is.14,6.— 2) to spare, to forbear חֲשֵׁה he that spareth his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29; חֲשֵׁה לְמַטָּה מִעֲיֻנֵּנוּ thou hast borne below our sins (i. e. punished us less than our sins deserve) Ezr.9,13.— 3) to spare, to reserve (with ל) אֲשֶׁר חֲשַׁבְתִּי לָעֵת אֲצִר which I have reserved against the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

Niph. חֲשֵׁה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׁה) 1) to restrain לא־יִחְשֶׁה בְּאַבְי my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6.— 2) to be reserved לַיּוֹם אִיר וְחֲשֵׁה רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

בְּלִי חֲשָׁה *m.* restraint, intermission חֲשָׁה without restraint or intermission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (generally taken as the pause-form of חֲשֶׁה, which see).

חֲשָׁה (*fut.* יִחְשֶׁה) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured חֲשָׁה הַיּוֹם the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; חֲשָׁה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; וְחֲשִׁכוּ כִכְבֵּי נִשְׁפּוּ let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: חֲשָׁה מִשְׁחֹר תֵּאָדָם their visage is darker (blacker) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: וְחֲשִׁכוּ הָרְאוֹת בְּנִדְרֹת and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: וְחֲשִׁכָה לָכֶם and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

Hiph. חֲחִשֵּׂה (*fut.* יַחְשִׁיעַ) to make dark, to darken חֲחִשֵּׂה הַחֲשִׁיעַ he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; לְאָרֶץ אֶרֶץ I will darken the earth 8,9; חֲחִשֵּׂה אֶצְהָה בְּמִלִּין בְּלִי־דַעַת that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2.

חֲחִשָּׁה *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean; only *pl.* חֲחִשָּׁה Pr. 22, 29; Jb.38,2.

חֲחִשָּׁה (*sf.* חֲחִשָּׁה) *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity חֲחִשָּׁה וְלֹא אִיר darkness, and not light Am.5,18; יִגִּים חֲחִשָּׁה he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29.— 2) *fig.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. יוֹם חֲחִשָּׁה day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; בְּחֲחִשָּׁה הִלְכָה the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; אֲצִרוֹת חֲחִשָּׁה the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; יֹשְׁבֵי חֲחִשָּׁה those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חֲחִשָּׁה (*c.* חֲחִשָּׁה) *f.* darkness חֲחִשָּׁה גְּדוֹלָה great darkness Gen.15,12; וְחֲחִשָּׁה לָכֶם מִקֶּדֶם and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking חֲחִשָּׁה as *f.* of חֲחִשָּׁה in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with חֲחִשָּׁה; חֲחִשָּׁה מֵיִם darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps.18,12.—

2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשָׁכִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* הָלַךְ בַּחֲשָׁכִים he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חָשַׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁל to be enfeebled הַנִּחְשָׁלִים אַחֲרָיו that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חָשַׁל *Ch.* to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חָשַׁם in *Ar.* to shine, to glitter, whence חֲשָׁמַל חֲשָׁמֶן.

חָשַׁם *pr. n. m.*

חָשַׁם see חוּשָׁם.

חֲשָׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חֲשָׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חֲשָׁמַל (from חָשַׁם) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once חֲשָׁמַל 8,2.

חֲשָׁמָן (from חָשַׁם) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* חֲשָׁמָנִים Ps.68,32.

חָשַׁן to shine, to glitter (=חָשַׁם).

חֲשָׁן (from חָשַׁן) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called אוֹרָם (see under אוֹר); more fully called חֲשָׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חָשַׁף (*fut.* יִחְשַׁף; *pt. p.* חָשַׁף; *imp. f.* חֲשַׁפִּי; *inf.* חֲשַׁף) *prop.* to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) לָחַשֹׁף מִמֶּם מִגָּבַא to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; לָחַשֹׁף הַמַּשִּׁים פִּוְרָה to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16 — 2) to strip off, to make bare חָשַׁף he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; וַיִּחְשַׁף יַעֲרֹת and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9. — 3) to uncover, to lift up חָשַׁף-שִׁבְלִי lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* וְרִגְלִי חֲשִׁיפָה with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (חֲשִׁיפִי=) וְחֲשִׁיפִי with their buttocks uncovered Is.20,5; *fig.* אֶת-זְרֹעַ קְדֹשׁוֹ the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10.

—For חֲשַׁפִּי 1 K. 20, 27 see חֲשַׁף.

חֶשֶׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire חֶשֶׁק נַפְשׁוֹ בְּבָתְּלָם his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen.34,8; אֲשֶׁר חֶשֶׁק לְבָנוֹת which he desired to build 1K.9,19; חֶשֶׁק נַפְשִׁי מִשָּׁחַת חֶשֶׁק לְבָנִי Is.38,17 thou hast loved my soul from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).

Pi. קָשַׁק to fasten together, to fillet וְהִשָּׁק אֹתָם and he filleted them Ex.38,28.

Pu. חֶשֶׁק (*pt.* מִחְשָׁק) to be bounc

together, to be filleted מְחַשְׁקִים
 כֶּסֶף filleted with silver Ex.27,17
 a. 38,17.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure
 לַיְלָה הַחֶשֶׁק the night of my pleasure
 Is.21,4.

חֶשֶׁק *a.* חֶשֶׁק *m.* fillet, junction-
 rod; only *pl.* חֶשְׁקִים Ex.27,10, etc.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֶשְׁקֵיהֶם their spokes 1K.
 7,33.

חָשַׁר to gather, to unite, whence
 חֶשֶׁרָה, חֶשֶׁר.

חֶשֶׁר *m.* nave (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֶשְׁרֵיהֶם their naves 1K.
 7,33.

חֶשְׁרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only
c. חֶשְׁרֵת־מַיִם gathering of waters
 2S.22,12 (some interpreters render
 this phrase 'dark waters', reading
 חֶשְׁרֵת after Ps.18,12).

חֶשֶׁשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חֶשֶׁשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble
 Is.5,24.

חֶת *1) adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֶתִּים
 הַבָּיִת הַחֶתִּים the bows of the mighty
 men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-
 mayed, terrified רָאִיתִי הֶחֱתִים
 הַחֶתִּים wherefore have I seen them
 dismayed Jer.46,5.— *2) m.* חֶת
 fear, dread לְבִלְיָהּ who
 is made to be without dread Jb.
 41,25; *sf.* חֶתְּךָ the dread of you
 Gen.9,2.

חֶת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.
 10,15, ancestor of כְּנָיִת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of
 Hebron; *gent.* חֶתִּי descendant of
 Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֶתִּים
 the Hittites (= כְּנָיִת חֶת); *f.* חֶתִּית
 Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֶתִּיִּת 1K.11,1.

חָתַת (*fut.* יִחָתֶה, *sf.* יִחָתֶק; *inf.* לְחָתוֹת)

1) to take, to seize יִחָתֶק וְיִשְׁחָקֶה he
 shall take (seize) thee and pluck
 thee out Ps.52,7.— *2) to gather,*
 to rake מִן הָאֵשׁ מִחָת to rake
 fire from the hearth Is.30,14;
 הֲיִחָתֶה אִישׁ אֵשׁ בְּחִיקוֹ can a man
 gather fire in his bosom? Ir.6,
 27; גָּתְרִים אֶתֶּה חָתֶה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ thou
 gatherest coals of fire on his
 head Pr.25,22.

חָתָה (from חָתַת *f.* fear, terror; *c.*
 חֶתַת אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.
 35,5.

חֶתֶל (from חָתַל *m.* bandage.

חֶתֶת (*redupl.* from חָתַת *m.* terror;
 only *pl.* חֶתֶתִּים Ec.12,5.

חֶתִּי, *f.* חֶתִּית *gent.* of חֶת, which see.

חֶתִּית *f.* terror נָתַנוּ חֶתִּית which
 caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֶתִּיתִם
 26,17.

חָתַת to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*
 not used).— *Niph.* נִחָתָה to be de-
 termined, decreed שְׁבַעֲשִׁים
 שָׁבָעִים שָׁבָעִים עַל עַמְּךָ seventy weeks are
 determined upon thy people Dan.
 9,24.

חָתַל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not
 used).— *Pu.* חָתַל *a.* Hoph. חָתַל
 (*inf.* חָתַל) to be swaddled לֹא
 חָתַלְתָּ לֹא חָתַלְתָּ לֹא חָתַלְתָּ thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

חֲתָלָה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חֲתָלָן *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

וַאֲחֵתָם (*fut.* וַחֲתָם 1) to seal וַאֲעֵר עֵרִים

and I sealed it, and took witnesses Jer.32,10; וַמִּחָתָם

וּבְחֵתָמוּ and she sealed them with his seal 1K.21,8; וַחֲתָמוּ בְּטַבַּע הַמֶּלֶךְ

and seal it with the king's ring Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חֲתָם *a)* that which is sealed, a sealed document אֶת־

הַחֲתָם that which was sealed Jer. 32,11; וְעַל הַחֲתָמוֹם and on the sealed document Neh.10,1. *b)* a person

undersigned, one whose seal is affixed וְעַל הַחֲתוּמִים and those whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.—

2) to seal up, to close סָתַם בְּדַבָּרִים shut up the words and seal (close) the book Dan.12,4;

וַסִּיג חֲתָם הַתּוֹרָה בְּלִמְדֵי סֵפֶר seal up the law among the disciples Is.8,16; בְּיַד־

כָּל־אָדָם יַחֲתִים לְדַעַת כָּל־אִישׁ מִיְּשָׁרוֹ he sealeth up (i. e. he binds) the hand of every man, that all men of his creation may know [him] Jb.37,7; אֵן יִגְלֶה אֵן וּבִמְסָרָם

אֵן יִגְלֶה אֵן וּבִמְסָרָם then he openeth the ears of men and sealeth (closes) it with their warning 33,16; בָּעֵר

כָּעֵר he sealeth up around the stars Jb.9,7; מִצְנֵן חֲתָם a sealed (closed) fountain Cant.4,12.—

3) to complete וַיִּבְרָא חֲתָם חֲזוֹן וּנְבִיא to complete the vision and proph-

ecy Dan.9,24; אָתָּה חֲתָם תְּכַנִּיחַ thou

art complete in perfection Ez. 28,12.

Niph. נִכְתָּב to be sealed נִכְתָּב וּנְחָתָם בְּטַבַּע הַמֶּלֶךְ it was written and sealed with the king's ring Est.3,12; *inf.* נִחָתָם 8,8.

Pi. חָתַם to close, to shut up, to hide יָמָם חָתְמוּ לָמוֹ by day they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

Hiph. חָתְמוּ to close, to stop אוֹ חָתְמוּ בְּשָׂרוֹ מִזִּבּוֹ or he stop his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חֲתָם see חֲתָם.

חָתַם *Ch.* to seal.

חֲתָמַת *f.* seal (= חֲתָם).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance, whence חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנִית, חֲתָן.

Hithp. חֲתַנְתָּן to contract affinity by marriage וַיִּתְּחַתֵּן שְׁלֹמֹה אֶת־פַּרְעֹה and Solomon made affinity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וַיִּתְּחַתֵּן וְלֹא תִתְּחַתֵּן בָּם neither shalt thou contract marriages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חָתָן; *pl.* חֲתָנִים *m.* 1) bridegroom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חָתָן דָּמִים a bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-in-law שָׁמְשֵׁן חָתָן הַתִּמְנִי Samson, the son-in-law of the Timnite Jud 15,6; *pl. sf.* חֲתָנָיו לְחָתִי בְּנִיחָיו his son's-in-law, who married his daughters Gen.19,14.— 3) a relative by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֶתֶן (prop. *pt.* of חֶתֶן) *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֶתְנָה v. 6, חֶתְנִי v. 7.

חֶתְנָה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֶתְנָתִי Cant.3,11.

חֶתְנִית (prop. *pt. f.* of חֶתֶן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֶתְנִיתִי Deut.27,23.

חָתַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יִחָתֵף) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חָתָף *m.* robbery; concretely: robber כְּחָתָף תֵּאָרֵב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יִחָתֵר) 1) to dig, to break into (with ב) Ez.8,8; אֲסִיחָתְרוּ בִשְׂאוֹל though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: חָתְרוּ בַחֲשֹׁךְ בָּתִּים in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16. — 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַת (*pret.* חָתַת, *f.* חָתְתָה, *pl.* חָתְתוּ; *pt.* חָתַת, *pl.* חָתְתִים; *imp.* חָתְרוּ, *pl.* חָתְרוּ) to be confounded, amazed (חָתְרוּ) they were amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

Niph. יִחָתַת (*fut.* יִחָתַת, *pl.* יִחָתְתוּ) 1) to be broken, crushed יִחָתַת אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8;

צִדְקָתִי לֹא תִחָתַת my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6. — 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תִּחָתַת מִפְּנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִקוֹלָם לֹא יִחָתַת he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; מִפְּנֵי שְׁמִי נִחָת הוּא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5. — *Niph.* יִחָתַת Jer.21,13, יִחָתְתִי Jb.21, 13, נִחָתָה Pr.17,10, נִחָתִי Ps.38,3 belong to נִחָת, which see.

Pi. תִּחָתַת to be crushed, broken חֶתְמָהּ גִּשְׁוֹתָם every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56. — 2) to scare, to terrify תִּחָתְתִי בְחִלְמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

Hiph. יִחָתַת (*fut.* יִחָתַת) 1) to break אֶת־עַל כְּבִלִּי... יִחָתְתִי the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3. — 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify וְיִחָתְתִי אֶת־עֵיִלָם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; פֶּן אֶחָתְתֶּךָ lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחָתְתֵּן Hab.2,17 for יִחָתְתֵּן will terrify them.

חָתַת *m.* 1) terror Jb.6,12. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

ט

ט the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* טֵית, from טָוָה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phœnician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ט = 9, טָ = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9-1-6), טז (9-1-7) for יֵה and יִי, which enter into the composition of יְהוּה, the most

sacred name of God.

טָבַח Ch. (= Heb. טָבַח) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.

טָבַח see טָבַח .

טָב Ch. (= Heb. טָב) *adj.* good, agreeable.

טָבַח, טָבַח *pr. n. m.* Is 7,6; Ezr.4,7.

טָבַח *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* טָבָחִים Ez.23,15.

טָבַח *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. טָבַח), hence: height, summit יָרִידִים מֵעַם טָבַח הָאָרֶץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יֹשְׁבֵי עַל טָבַח הָאָרֶץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.

טָבַח (*inf a. imp.* טָבַח) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* טָבַחִים Deut.28,31.

טָבַח (*pl.* טָבַחִים) *m. 1)* cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— *2)* executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שַׂר הַטָּבָחִים Gen.37,36 or רֶב טָבָחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

טָבַח Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רַב־טָבָחִים captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

טָבַח, טָבַח (*sf.* טָבַחָה) *m. 1)* slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וּמִבְּחֵי טָבַחִים and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— *2)* *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

טָבַחָה *f.* female cook; only *pl.* טָבַחָהִים 1S.8,13.

טָבַחָה (= טָבַחָה; *sf.* טָבַחָהִי) *f.* slaughterer טָבַחָה כְּצֹאן as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת טָבַחָהִי אֲשֶׁר טָבַחָהִי the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

טָבַחָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8, for which in 2S.8,8 בָּטַח .

טָבַל (*fut.* יִטְבֹּל; *pt.* טָבַל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וְטָבַלְתָּ בַחֲמִץ and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וְטָבַל בְּשֶׁמֶן רִגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself וְטָבַל בַּיַּרְדֵּן שִׁבְעַת פְּעָמִים and dipped himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

Niph. נִטְבַּל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

טָבַלְהוּ *pr. n. m.*

טָבַע (*fut.* יִטְבַּע, 1 אֲטָבַעָה Ps.69,15) prop. to press in, to impress, hence: to sink וַיִּטְבַּע יִרְמְיָהוּ בְּטִיט and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; טָבַעוּ בְּאֶרֶץ שַׁעֲרֵיהֶם her gates are sunk into the ground Lam 2,9; וַהֲטָבַע הָאֶבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

Pu. טָבַע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

Hoph. הִטְבַּע to be sunk הִטְבַּעוּ רַגְלֶיךָ בְּבִץ בְּנִלְיָה thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּטָרָם הָרִים

הַטַּבְּעוֹ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל-מֶה אֲדָנֶיהָ הַטַּבְּעוֹ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

טַבְּעוֹת *pr. n. m.*

טַבְּעָה (*sf.* טַבְּעָתוּ; *pl.* טַבְּעוֹת, *c.* טַבְּעוֹת) *f.* prop. what presses in (from טָבַע), hence: 1) signet-ring וַיִּהְיֶה בְּטַבְּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring אֶת-הַכְּבָדִים וַיִּבֶא אֶת-טַבְּעוֹת and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

טַבַּר to project, whence טַבַּר.

טַבְּרָמֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,19.

טַבַּת *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

טֵבֶה *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

טָהוֹר, טָהוֹר (*c.* טָהוֹר, *pl.* טָהוֹרִים; *f.* טָהוּרָה, *pl.* טָהוּרוֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zeh.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean; honest לֵב טָהוֹר a pure heart Ps.51,12; טָהוֹר-יָדָיו he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; טָהוֹר עֵינָיו pure of eyes Hab.1,13; טָהוֹרִים נְעִים pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant

words); as a *n.*: טָהָר-לֵב pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

טָהַר (akin to צָהַר; *fut.* יִטְהַר; *imp.* טָהֵר) *prop.* to shine, hence: to be clean רָחַץ וַיִּטְהַר wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless מִחַטָּאתִי טָהַרְתִּי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; תְּחַטְּאֵנִי וְאִטְהַר purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

Pi. טָהַר, טָהֵר (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pt.* מִטְהַר) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּטְהַרוּ הַלְשֻׁכוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify מָלַךְ וַיִּטְהַרְהֶם the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וַיִּטְהַר אֶת-הַנֶּנֶע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מִחַטָּאתִי טָהַרְנִי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

Pu. טָהַר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* מִטְהַרָּה אֶרֶץ a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

Hithp. הִטְהַר, הִטְהַרָּה (*fut.* יִטְהַר. *pl.* יִטְהַרְוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִטְהַרְוּ Ezr. 6,20, הִטְהַרְוּ 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִטְהַר Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִטְהַרִּים Is.66,17; *imp. pl.* הִטְהַרְוּ Gen.35,2 (הִטְהַרְוּ).

טָהָר *m.* 1) purity, clearness כְּעֵצֶם שָׁמַיִם לְטָהָר as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication יָמֵי טָהָרָה the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

טָהַר *m.* brightness, glory הִשְׁבַּחְתָּ מִטָּהָרְךָ thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the ט is formative and the Dagesh in the ט is euphonic, מִטָּהָרְךָ being for מִטָּהָרְךָ; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

טָהַרָה (c. טָהַרָה) *f.* purification הַטָּהָרָה הַמִּשְׁמֶרֶת the charge of purification Neh.12,45; טָהַרָה הַקֹּדֶשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr.30,19; טָהַרָה לְכָל-קֹדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr.23,28; יוֹם טָהָרָתוֹ the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— טָהָרָה Lev.12,4 a. 5 acc. some = טָהָרָה from טָהַר.

טוּא acc. Fuerst: to drive.— *Pi. redupl.* טָאָטָא to sweep away וְטָאָטָאֲתִיהָ בְּמִטְאָטִי הַשֹּׁמֵר and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

טוֹב 1. (3 *pl.* טוֹבוֹ; for *fut.* is used the form וְיִטֵּב from וָטֵב) to be good, well מַה-טוֹבוֹ אֹהֲלֶיךָ how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry קָטִיב לֵב when the heart of the king was merry with wine Est.1,10; with ל: to be well לָכֵם טוֹב that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מ: better than מִהַיְיָבוֹ דְּדוֹנָה מִנּוֹ how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; אָז מִעַתָּה טוֹב לִי אִזְּכָרָה then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please אִם-עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ טוֹב if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינָי: to seem good בְּאֵינָיו טוֹב as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S.15,26.

Hiph. הֵטִיב (*fut.* וְיִטֵּיב) 1) to do well, to do good וְנַחֲמֵנוּ לָךְ and we will do thee good Num.10,29.— 2) to make good, beautiful הֵטִיבוּ מַצֻּבוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.* הֵטִיבִי הִיטִיבִי play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); מִטִּיבִי הֵטִיבוּ that go well Pr.30,29; לַעֲשׂוֹת טוֹב thou hast done well 2K.10,30.

טוֹב II. (*pl.* טוֹבִים, טוֹבִים; *f.* טוֹבָה, *c.* טוֹבָה, *pl.* טוֹבוֹת, *adj.* good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): יָתֵב טוֹב a good piece Ez.24,4; יָתֵב טוֹב good (pure) gold Gen.2,12 טוֹב מַרְאֶה good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; לְמַאֲכָל טוֹב good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; בְּשׂוּרָה טוֹבָה good tidings 2S.18,27; שְׂגִיר־טוֹב good sense Pr.13,15; לֵב טוֹב a merry heart Ec.9,7; דֶּרֶךְ טוֹב good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם טוֹב a good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); שְׁנֵי טוֹבָה good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: **טוב עין** he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; **טובת מראה** of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; **אשה טובת-שכל** a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with **אם טוב** or **לפני**: pleasing **אם טוב** if it be pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; **טוב רפני ה'אלהים** whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with **טוב**: better than **טוב שם משמן טוב** a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; **טוב לנו עבדך** better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before **אין לי טוב כיהמלט**: כי there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as *adv.*: well **אם יגאלך טוב יגאל** if he will redeem thee, well, let him redeem R. 3. 13.

טוב III. *m.* 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) **טוב ורע** good and evil Gen. 3, 5; **עשה טוב** to do good Ps. 34, 15. — 2) good, good thing, benefit **טוב ונח ישראל** Israel hath rejected the good Hos. 8, 3; **לא יחזרו** they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; **מלא בתיהם** **טוב** he filled their houses with good things Jb. 22, 18; **אשה מצא טוב** whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy **נפשו בטוב תלך** his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; **אכל טוב** to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; **רצה טוב** Ps. 4, 7 or **רצה בטוב** Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); **לנו לטוב** for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; **ביום טובה הנה** in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec. 7, 14. — 3) *pr. n.* a region beyond the Jordan Jud. 11, 3; 2S. 10, 6.

טוב *m.* 1) goodness **טוב טעם** goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: **למען טובה** for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: **טוב הארץ** the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19. — 2) fairness, beauty, elegance **טוב צוארה** the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; **מה טובו ומה יפיו** how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zech. 9, 17. — 3) joy **טוב לב** joy of the heart, gladness Is. 65, 14. — 4) good, fortune, well-being **לא יחיל טובו** his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21; **לא ביהם טובה** their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; **בטוב צדיקים תעלה** in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אדוני *pr. n. m.* 2Chr. 17, 8.

טובה (*c.* טובת; *sf.* טובתי; *m.* טובתך) (*c.* טובת; *sf.* טובתי; *m.* טובתך) *f.* 1) material good, prosperity, bounty **קרבות טובה** when prosperity

Hoph. וַיִּפֹּל (fut. יִפֹּל, once יִפֹּל) to be cast, to be cast down בָּחַק the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16.33; וְיִפֹּל לֹא יִנָּצֵחַ though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37.24; מִדָּוִד וְיִרְעֵי הוֹסֵלוֹ הוּא וְנִרְעֵי cast down, he and his seed? Jer 22.28.

Pi. redupl. טָלַטַל (*pt.* מְטַלְטַל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יְיָ יְטַלְטֶלְךָ טָלַטְלָה נָבֵר the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

טור in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* טִטְפֹּת.

טור 1) to turn around, to surround, to enclose around.— 2) to arrange, to put in a row.

טור (*pl.* טוּרִים a. טָרִים, c. טוּרִי) *m.*

1) wall, enclosure Ez.46,23.— 2) row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

טור Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

טוּשׁ (*fut.* יָטוּשׁ) to fly swiftly, to dash כְּנֶשֶׁר יָטוּשׁ עֵלֶי-אֹכֶל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

טָרָה Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food וַיָּבֶת טָרָה and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

טָחָה to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Pi. טָחָה (with addition of י as in הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה from שָׁחָה) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* כְּמַטְחֵי קִישֵׁת as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

טָחִין (*from* טָחַן) *m.* mill, hand-mill בַּחוּרִים טָחִין נִשְׂאוּ the young men bare the mill Lam.5,13 (Eng.

Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if טָחִין were *inf.*).

טָחִין see טָחַן.

טָחוֹת (*from* טָחַן to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אָמַת חֲפָצָתָ בְּטָחוֹת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי־שָׁת בְּטָחוֹת חֲכָמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

טָחַן (*fut.* יִטְחֵן; *pt.* טָחַן; *imp. f.* מִטְחִי; *inf.* מְטָחִין) to grind, to crush טָחְנוּ בְּרֶחֱמִים they ground in the mills Num.11,8; וַיִּטְחֵן עַד אֲשֶׁר-בָּקַק and he ground it until it was powdered Ex.32,20; *fig.* תִּטְחֵן לְאַחֵר let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one: יֵטְחוּ פְנֵי עֲנִיִּים תִּטְחֵנוּ ye grind the faces of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* מְטָחוֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

מִטְחָנָה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

טָחַר *acc.* Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

טָחַר (*from* טָחַר) *m.* only *pl.* טָחָרִים, c. טָחָרִי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲפָלִים (see עָפַל 2).

טָיִחַ (*from* טָיַח) *m.* plaster on a wall Ez.13,12.

טֵיט *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah.

3,14.— 2) mud, mire קְטִיט חוּצוֹת
as the mire of the streets Zech.9,3

טֵינָא *Ch. m.* loam, clay; *def.* טֵינָא
Dan.2,41.

טִירָה (*c.* טִירָת; *pl.* טִירוֹת) *f.* wall
round a place, enclosure (same
as טוֹר 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress,
castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69,
26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen.
25,16; Num.31,10.

טֵל, טָל (from טָלַל I.; *sf.* טֵלָה) *m.*
dew אֶגְלֵי־טָל the drops of dew Jb.
38,28; טָל אֲרוֹת the dew of herbs
Is.26,19; as a figure of fertility:
מִטָּל הַשָּׁמַיִם of the dew of heaven
Gen.27,28; כָּלְאוּ שָׁמַיִם מִטָּל the
heaven is stayed from dew Hag.
1,10; as a figure of freshness and
vigor: טָל יוֹדְתָהּ the dew (i. e.
vigor) of thy youth Ps.110,3; as
a figure of something vanishing:
כַּטָּל מְשֻׁשִׁים הוֹלֵךְ as the early dew
it goeth away Hos.6,4.

טֵל *Ch. m.* same as Heb.

טָפָא to patch, to cover with spots;
pt.p. טָפוּא patched, spotted Gen.30,
32; Ez.16,16.

Pu. טָפָא to be patched, clouded:

pt. נִעְלֹת בְּלוֹת וְטָפָאוֹת old, clouded
shoes Jos.9,5.

טָלָאִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Is.
15,4 = טָלָם Jos.15,24.

טָלָה to be young, whence טָלָה
and טָלִי.

טָלָה (*c.* טָלָה) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; טָלָה חֶלֶב a suckling lamb
Is.7,9.

טָלַטְלָה (by *redupl.* from טָל) *f.*
throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

טָלָאִים (= טָלָה) *m.* only *pl.* טָלָאִים
young lambs Is.40,11.

טַל I. to drop, whence טָל.

טָפַל II. to overshadow, to cove
(kin to טָפַל II.).— *Pi.* טָפַל to
cover וַיִּבְנֵנוּ וַיִּטָּפְּלֵנוּ he built it
and covered it Neh.3,15.

טָפַל *Ch.* to overshadow.— *Aph.* טָפַל
to enjoy shade, to have shadow
מִטָּל הַחַיִּת בָּרָא the beasts
of the field had shadow under it
Dan.4,9.

טָלָם *pr. n.* see טָלָאִים.

טָלָמוֹן *pr. n. m.*

טָמֵא (*fut.* וַיִּטָּמֵא; *verb. n.* טָמְאָה) to
be unclean (in a religious sense)
Lev.12,2; with בָּ: to be defiled
with וַיִּטָּמֵא אֶפְרַיִם וְטָמֵא בָהּ
whatsoever uncleanness shall
be defiled with 5,3; in a moral
sense: וַיִּטָּמְאוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם they were
defiled with their own works Ps.
106,39; לְטָמְאָה־רַבָּהּ to defile [thy-
self] with her Lev.18,20.

Niph. וַיִּטָּמֵא (1 *pl.* וַיִּטָּמְנוּ for
וַיִּטָּמְאוּ Jb.14,3; 2 *pl.* וַיִּטָּמְאוּהֶם, one
וַיִּטָּמְאֵם Lev.11,43) to defile one-
self, to be unclean (in a moral
and religious sense) Num.5,13;
Hos.5,3; וַיִּטָּמְנוּ בְּעֵינֵינוּ we are
unclean (i. e. wicked) in your
eyes Jb.18,3.

Pi. טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמֵא; *inf.* טִמֵּא 1) to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. — 2) to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

Pu. טָמֵא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

Hithp. הִטְמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמֵא, *pl.* יִטְמְאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

Hothp. הִטְמֵא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמֵא; *pl.* טָמְאִים; *f.* טָמְאָה, *c.* טָמְאָה) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שִׁפְתָּיִם a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; טָמְאָת הַיָּם an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טָמְאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טָמְאָה (*c.* טָמְאָה; *pl.* טָמְאָת) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: טָמְאָת נִדְתָּהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: טָמְאָת רוּחַ the unclean spirit Zech.13,2; טָמְאָת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: unclean thing וְאַל תֹּאכְלוּ כָּרִי-טָמְאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמֵא = טָמֵא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָה (1 *pl.* נִטְמְנוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמְתֶּם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמֵא.

טָמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן; *pt. p.* טָמֵן, *pl.* טָמְנוּ; *inf.* טָמֵן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury עָלָל יָדוֹ בַּצֶּלְחָת the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְנֵהוּ בַחֹל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex 2,12; נֶגְלַל טָמֵן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לְטָמֵן בְּחִבִּי to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly לִי טָמְנוּ פַח they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; בְּרֶשֶׁת וּזְטָמְנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

Niph. נִטְמֵן (*inf.* הִטְמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

Hiph. הִטְמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טָנָא to knot, to twist.

טָנָא *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* מִטְנָאָה 28,5.

טָנָף to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* יִטְנָף (*fut.* יִטְנָף) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= תָּעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטְעָה to lead astray Ez 13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעַם; *imp. pl.* יִטְעְמוּ; *inf.* טִעְמוּ) to taste, to try טָעַם מֵעֵט I tasted a little honey 1S. 14,29; חָף יִטְעַם לֶאֱכֹל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* טָעְמוּ וְרָאוּ O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pc.* טָעַם to make to eat קָטְרוּן לָהּ וְשָׂעָבָא וַיַּעֲמֵמוּן and they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22

טעם (*sf.* טעמו *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8. — 2) *fig.* understanding, reason אשה סרת טעם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שנה טעם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; מטעם משיבי טעם that render a reason Pr.26,16. — 3) judgment, decree מטעם המלך ונרדלו by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

טעם Ch. *m.* 1) taste המרא טעם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2. — 2) reason התיב עשא וטעם he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14. — 3) regard שום טעם על to regard one Dan.3,12. — 4) decree, command שום טעם to give command Ezr. 4,19; בעל-טעם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

טעם Ch. *m.* decree, command מן-טעם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

טען I. to load, to burden את-טען load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

טען II. to pierce. — *Pu.* טען (*pt.* מטעני חרב) to be pierced pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

טף (from טפף; *sf.* טפפו, טפפם, טפפן *m. coll.* children, little ones נקן בחור ובתולה וטף old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; הגברים לבר מטף men, beside chil-

dren Ex.12,37; לפי המף according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

טפח to spread out (*Kal* not used). — *Pl.* טפח to spread out, to stretch out וימיני טפחה שמים and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13. — 2) *fig.* to grow, to nurse טפחתי ורבותי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

טפח (from טפח; *pl.* טפחות *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) ועקבי טפח and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* טפחות נתת ימי as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6. — 2) coping, corbel ממשד עד-המטפחות from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

טפח (= טפח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

טפח (from טפה) *m.* tender nursing; only *pl.* טפחים עללי טפחים the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

טפל (*fut.* יטפל) *prop.* to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence; to impute, to devise, to forge, with על of the person: טפלו עלי שקר the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; טפלו עלי-שקר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with על of the object; to add (by device) ותטפל על-עוני and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

מפסר (*pl.* מפסרים *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah 3,17.

טָפַף (*inf.* טָפֹף) to trip as a child, whence טָפַח; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלֹךְ תְּלַכְנָה וַיִּטְפֹּף walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

טָפַר Ch. *m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

טָפַשׁ prop. to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid טָפַשׁ בַּחֲלָב טָפַשׁ their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (in Ch. טָפַשׁ fool).

טָפַת *pr. n. f.*

טָרַד (*pt.* טָרַד) to drive, press or push continually טָרַף טָרַד continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

טָרַד Ch. to drive forth (with מֵן); *pt. pl.* לָךְ טָרְדוּ מִן־אֲנָשִׁים they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וּמִן־אֲנָשִׁים טָרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טָרַה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טָרוֹם *Ktib* R.3,14 for טָרָם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִטְרַח (*fut.* יִטְרַח) to load, to burden עָב כְּרִי וַיִּטְרַח עָב with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (Eng. Bible: by watering he wearie the thick cloud).

טָרַח (from טָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרַח are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* טָרְחָם your encumbrance Deut 1,12.

טָרִי (*f.* טָרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist לָחִי חֲמוֹר טָרִיָּה a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מִכָּה טָרִיָּה a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

טָרַם in Ar. to cut off, whence טָרָם.

טָרָם (from טָרַם; prop. non-existence) *adv. a. conj.* before, not yet טָרָם יָדַע he did not yet know Is. 3,7; יִהְיֶה טָרָם before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with בּ: בְּטָרָם תֵּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; הָרִים הִטְבְּעוּ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא בְּטָרָם לֹא־יָבֹא עָלֵיכֶם : לֹא בְּטָרָם יוֹם אַף־יָוִי before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; מִטָּרָם when not yet, before מִטָּרָם שׁוֹם־אֶבֶן אֶל־אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַב Gen. 39,27; *pt.* טָרַף; *inf.* טָרֹף, טָרָף) 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces אֶרְגֵּה טָרַף כְּדִי גִרְתִּי the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אָפוּ טָרַף אָפוּ טָרַף he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וַיִּטְרַף לְעַד אָפוּ and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

Niph. נִטְרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

Pu. טָרַף, טָרַף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

Heph. הִטְרַף to give to eat, to feed (prop. to tear up food in

small pieces) מְרִיגָנִי לֶחֶם חָקִי
feed me with the bread appointed
unto me Pr.30,8.

מָרָף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh
(leaf) Gen.8,11.

מָרָף (*sf.* מְרִיפִי) *m.* green leaf
מְרִיפָה the leaves of its growing
(its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.—
2) prey וַיִּמְלֵא-מָרָף חֲדָיו and he
filled his holes with prey Nah.
2,13; הַרְרֵי-מָרָף the mountains of
prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision וַתֵּחֶן
מָרָף לְבֵיתָהּ and she giveth pro-
vision to her household Pr.31,15.

מָרָפָה *f.* animal torn by wild beasts
מָרָפָה לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלַיָּךְ that which
was torn by beasts I brought
not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; נִבְלָה
וּמָרָפָה לֹא יֵאָכֵל a carcass or that
which is torn by beasts, he shall
not eat Lev.22,8.

מְרַפְּלִיא *pr. n.* a people sent by
the Assyrian kings as colonists
to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

י the tenth letter of the alphabet,
called *Yod* יוֹד, because in an-
cient writing it is said to present
the form of a hand; as a numeral
י = 10, י' = 10,000.

יָאֵב (akin to אָבָה) to long for, to
desire (with לְ) לְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ יָאֵבְתִּי I
longed for thy commandments
Ps.119,31.

יָאֵב to be becoming, to be suitable
(with לְ) לְךָ יָאֵבָהּ (ל) for thee doth
it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee
doth it appertain).

יָאוֹר see יָאֵר.

יָאוֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another
person Ez.11,1.

יָאוֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in 2K.25,23 = יִנְיָהוּ Jer.

40,8 and יִנְיָהוּ 42,1.— 2) another
person Ez.8,11.

יָאִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num.
32,41; *gent.* יָאִירִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a
judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3)
father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל I. (akin to אֵיל 1) *prop.* to be
the first, to be forward, hence:
to be willing (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִיאֵל (*fut.* יִיאֵל, *ap.* יִיאֵל;
imp. הוּאֵל, *pl.* הוּאֵלוּ) 1) to be
willing, to be pleased, to be con-
tent כִּי הוּאֵל הֶבֶךְ אַחֲרֵי-צִוִּי for he
willingly walked after the com-
mandment [of false gods] Hos.
5,11; וַיֵּאֵל מֹשֶׁה לִשְׁכֵּת אֶת־הָאִישׁ
and Moses was content to dwell
with the man Ex.2,21; וַיֵּאֵל אֱלֹהִים
יִבְרָכֵנִי that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הַיָּאֵלִי be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28.— 2) to begin, to undertake מִשָּׁה הַיָּאֵל מֹשֶׁה Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִגִּידָהּ הַיָּאֵלִי I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27.— וַיָּאֵל 1S.14,24 belongs to אָלָה Hiph., which see.

יָאֵל II. (akin to אוֹל 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִיָּאֵל to become foolish נִיָּאֵלוּ שְׂרֵי צֶעַן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with כֹּפֶר a. כִּיָּאֵר, once אֵר Am.8,8; *pl.* יָאֵרִים, *c.* יָאֵרִי 1) river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21.— 2) the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully יָאֵר מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: הָרֶבֶץ כְּתִידָהּ יָאֵרִי who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִיָּאֵשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מ) וַיִּנְאֵשׁ אֶמְלִי and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* desperate אֶמְלִי נִיָּאֵשׁ the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.* there is no hope וַאֲמָרוּ נִיָּאֵשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

Pi. יָאֵשׁ (*inf.* יָאֵשׁ) to cause to despair לִיָּאֵשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יָאֵשְׁתִּיר, יָאֵשְׁתִּירָה *pr. n.* 1) king of

Judah Jer.1,3.— 2) another person Zeh.6,10.

יָאֵתִיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֶתְנִי v. 26.

יָבֵב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* יָבֵב to cry painfully, to wail Jud 5,28.

יָבֹל (*sf.* יָבֹלָה, יָבֹלָם) *m.* fruit, increase, produce אֵין יָבֹל בְּגִנָּתִים neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; וַיָּבֹל יָבֹל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb 20,28; אֶרֶץ נִתְּנָהּ יָבֹלָה the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יָבוֹם *pr. n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* יָבוֹסִי Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem עִיר־הַיָּבוֹסִי Jud.19,11 or simply הַיָּבוֹסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יָבוֹסִי Zeh.9,7.

יָבֹחַ *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יָבִין *pr. n.* name of two Phœnician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יָבִישׁ *pr. n.* see יָבֵשׁ.

יָבֵל I. to be strong, whence בֹּלֵל block, log a. יָבֵל.

יָבֵל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יָבֹל.

יָבֵל III. to flow, to stream, whence יָבַל, מְבֹל, אֹבֵל, יוֹבֵל.

Hiph. הִיבֵל (*fut.* יוֹבֵל) to lead, to carry, to bring אֶבְיָלָם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יִבְלֶיהֶם רַגְלֵיהֶם her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; **יִבְלֻוּ שֵׁי בְמִצְרָא** let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

Hoph. **הַיֹּבֵל** (*fut.* **יִיבֵל**) to be carried, led, brought **שָׁמֶן לְמִצְרַיִם** oil is carried into Egypt Hos. 12,2; **בְּשֶׁה לְשֶׁבֶח יֹבֵל** he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; **וְהַיֹּבֵלֶנָּה בְּשִׂמְחָה וְגִיל** with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יָבַל Ch. *Aph.* **הַיָּבֵל** to bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יָבַל *m.* 1) stream, course (from **יָבַל** I.); *pl. c.* **יְבֵלִי-מַיִם** water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יָבַל (from **יָבַל** I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppuration, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* **יֹבֶלֶת** Lev.22,22.

יָבַל see **יָבֵל**.

יָבֵלֶעֶם *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = **בִּלְעָם** 1Chr.6,55.

יָבֵם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יָבֵם (*sf.* **יְבָמָי**) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יָבֵם (*den.* from **יָבֵם**) only *Pi.* **יָבֵם** (*inf.* **יָבֵם**) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* **לֹא אָבֵה יָבָמִי** he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יְבָמָה *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* **יְבָמָתִי** Deut.25,7 a. 9; **יְבָמָתְךָ** R.1,15.

יְבֻזָּא *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יְבֻזָּה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr 26,6

יְבֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יְבֻזָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יַבְקָ *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יְבֻרְכִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יְבֻשֶׁם *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* **יִיבֵשׁ**; *inf.* **יָבוֹשׁ**, *c.* **יָבֵשׁ**, **יָבֵשׁתָּה**) to be dried up, withered, to become dry **יָבֵשׁ בְּחַי כֹּחִי** my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; **זְרָעוֹ יָבוֹשׁ תִּיבֵשׁ** his arm shall be utterly dried up Zech.11,17; **וְתִיבֵשׁ יָדוֹ** and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; **כִּיבֵשׁ קִצְיָרָה** when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; **עַד-יִיבֵשׁתָּה הַמַּיִם** until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— **יָבוֹשׁ** Hos. 13,15 for **יִיבֵשׁ**.

Pi. **יָבֵשׁ** (*inf.* **יָבֵשׁתָּה**) to make dry, to dry up **גִּזְעָר בָּיָם וַיִּבֵּשׁהוּ** he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= **וַיִּבֵּשׁהוּ**) **יִנְקָתִי תִיבֵשׁ שְׁלֶחֶתָהּ** the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

Hiph. הִיבֵשׁ (fut. יִיבֵשׁ) 1) to make dry, to dry up אָתָּה הִיבֵשְׁתָּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הִיבֵשְׁתִּי עֵץ לֵחַ I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הִבֵּשְׁתָּ הַיּוֹם thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הִיבֵשׁ הַיַּיִן the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הִנֵּפֶן הִיבֵשָׁה the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry וְהִיבֵשׁוּ and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zch. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הִבֵּשׁוּ חֲכָמִים the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הִבֵּשׁ מוֹאָב Moab is confounded 48,20; הִבֵּשׁוּ כָּל הָעָם לֹא־יִנְעִלוּ they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib* הִבֵּשׁוּ, comp. בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*); הִיבֵשָׁה נִקְרְתָּה Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp* הִיבֵשׁוּ אַחֲרֵיכֶם be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הִיבֵשָׁה הָרְחֵם she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (pl. יָבֵשִׁים; f. יָבֵשָׁה, pl. יָבֵשִׁית) *adj* dry, parched; *fig.* נִפְשֵׁנוּ יָבֵשָׁה our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— 2) a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד 1S.11,1 on a river נַחֲלֵ יָבֵשׁ at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יָבֵשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14, 16, etc.

יָבֵשֶׁת (יָבֵשֶׁת) *f.* same as יָבֵשָׁה Ex 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יָבָל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָבַב (akin to יָבַב) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יָבָבִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָבַב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יָבָבִים Jer.39,10.

יָבֵבְתָּה *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יָבֵבְתָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָבַב to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיבָה (for נִיבָה; *pt.* נִיבָה, *f.* נִיבָה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִיבָה I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* נִיבָה her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

Pi. יָבַב (fut. יִיבַב) to afflict, to grieve לֹא יָבַב בְּנֵי־אִישׁ [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam 3,33 (= לֹא יָבַב).

Hiph. הִיבָה (sf. הִיבָה; fut. יִיבָה, 2 *pl.* תִּיבָּנוּ; *pt.* מִיבָה) 1) to afflict, to grieve הִיבָה עַל־רַב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד־אָנָּה תִּיבָּנוּ נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? Jb.

19,2 (= תִּיגֹו); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹגִיָּךְ those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הִיגָה 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הִגָּה II., which see.

יִגְוֹן (from הִגָּה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יִגְוֹר (prop. *pt.* of יִגְר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יִגְוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגִיעַ *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יָגִיעִי כֹחַ the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יָגִיעַ (c. יָגִיעַ, *sf.* יָגִיעָה; *pl. sf.* יָגִיעִי) *m.* labor, toil יָגִיעַ כַּפִּי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יָגִיעַ כַּפִּיךָ כִּי תֹאכַל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יָגִיעָה see יָגִיעָה.

יָגִיר *pr. n. m.*

יָגִיר (*fut.* יִיגַע) 1) to toil, to labor לָמָּה זֶה הָבָל אֲנִי עֹלֵם לָבֹרִית? why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אֶל־תִּיגַע labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with ב: to labor for תִּירִישָׁה בִּירִישָׁה the wine for which thou hast labored Is.62,8.— 2) to be weary, exhausted עַד כִּי יָגִיעָה until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with ב: to be weary with, of: יָגִיעָה בְּאִנְיָתִי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יָגִיעָה בִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

Pi. יִגַע (*fut.* יִיגַע) to weary אֶל־עַם הַנִּגַע שָׁמָּה אֶת־כָּל־הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עֲמַר הַכְסִי־לֵים הַנִּגַעְנוּ the labor of the foolish wearyeth every one of them Ec.10,15.

Hiph. הִיגִיעַ, הִיגִיעַ to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגַע *m.* what is got by labor, gain מְשִׁיב יָגַע וְלֹא יִבְלַע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגַע (*pl.* יָגַעִים) *adj.* 1) weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— 2) wearying כָּל הַדְּבָרִים יָגַעִים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יָגַעָה *f.* toil, weariness; c. יָגַעַת בָּשָׂר the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יָגַר (akin to אָגַר) to heap up, whence יָגַר.

יָגַר *Ch. m.* heap יָגַר שְׁהִדוּתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to גִּלְגָּד in the same verse, גִּלְ signifying 'heap', עֵד 'witness').

יָגַר (= גֹּר II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* אֲשֶׁר יָגַרְתִּי וְבָא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי: to be afraid of הָאֵף וְהַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגַר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (c. יָד, *sf.* יָדָה, יָדָה, יָדָה; *du.* יָדָיָה, c. יָדָה, *sf.* יָדָה, יָדָה, etc.; *pl.* יָדָה, c. יָדָה) 1) hand

יְדוֹ his right hand Gen.48,7;
 יַד-שְׂמאלוֹ his left hand Jud.3,21;
 יָדַי הַיְּמִינִים the hands are the
 hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the
 legs of a spider: שְׂמֵמֹת כְּיָדָם
 תִּתְּכֶנּוּ the spider taketh hold with
 her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-
 weapon: אֶבֶן-יָד a hand-stone Num.
 35,17; כֶּלִי-יָד a hand-weapon
 of wood 35,18; מַקֵּל יָד hand-staff
 Ez.39,9; as a more specific ex-
 planation of a noun: תְּשׁוּמַת יָד
 the deposit of the hand (trust)
 Lev.5,21; כֶּחֶלֶת יָד merchandise of
 the hand Ez.17,15; יָד לְיָד Pr.11,21
 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in
 truth יָד לְיָד לֹא-יִנְקָה רָע in truth,
 the wicked shall not go un-
 punished); *fig.* יָד לְפִה hand to the
 mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32.
 According to the context יָד has
 also the following significations:
 a) aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדִי עִמָּךְ
 behold, my hand shall be with
 thee (i. e. thou wilt have my
 aid) 2S.3,12; hence כְּיָד-מֹשֶׁה under
 the hand of (i. e. through) Moses
 Num.33,1; of the divine help: כְּיָד-
 אֱלֹהֵי הַיָּמִינָה according to the
 good hand (help, aid) of his God
 upon him Ezr.7,9. b) state, con-
 dition כְּיָד הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the
 state of the king Est.1,7; hence
 of a poor person: וּמָטָה יָדוֹ and
 if his hand waver (i. e. if he be
 not able) Lev.25,35; אִם-לֹא תִשָּׁג יָדוֹ
 5,7 or אִם-לֹא תִשָּׁג יָדוֹ v. 11 if
 his hand reach not (i. e. if he be
 not able). c) power, strength אֲזוּבַת

יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36;
 of a weak person: קָצֵר-יָד of small
 power (prop. short-handed) Is.37,
 27; מָוֶה וְחַיִּים כְּיָד רָשָׁן death and
 life are in the power of the
 tongue Pr.18,21; עַל-יְדֵי-חֶרֶב by
 the power of the sword Jer.18,21;
 תַּחַת יָד under the power Gen.41,
 35; מָלֵא יָד to fill one's hand...,
 i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the
 power of divine inspiration: הִיָּתָה
 עַל-יְדֵי ה' the hand (i. e. power)
 of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1;
 בְּחֹזֶקת הַיָּד with a strong hand
 (i. e. with the power of God's
 might) Is.8,11; of the avenging
 power of God: וְהָיָה יָד ה' בָּכֶם
 the hand of the Lord shall be
 against you 1S.12,15; יָצָא כִי יָד ה'
 the hand of the Lord is gone
 out against me R.1,13. d) guidance,
 direction צֹאן יָדוֹ the sheep of his
 guidance Ps.95,7; עַל-יְדֵי under the
 guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction
 2Chr.23,18; עַל-יְדֵי-שִׁיר for the direc-
 tion of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָד
 to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with 5
 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24.
 e) mediation, hence כְּיָד by means
 of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K.
 12,15, etc.— כְּיָד sometimes also
 denotes: with oneself מִן הַיָּד מֵעַתָּה
 take from hence thirty men with thee Jer.38,10;
 אִישׁ שִׁירוֹ כְּיָדוֹ every man his ox
 with him 1S.14,34.— 2) place
 וְיָד בְּרָא and select a place Ez.
 21,24 (see also under 1.); וְיָד תִּתֶּנָּה לָּהּ מִחוּץ לַמִּחְנָה and the

shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; כָּל־יָד נָחַל וּבֶקֶץ any place of the river Jabok 2,37; רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ every one on his place Num.2,17; לֹא הָיָה כָּהֶם יָדוֹם לֹא הָיָה כָּהֶם יָדוֹם לָנוּם they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence רָחַב יָדוֹם wide-extended: הָיָה גָדוֹל וְרָחַב יָדוֹם this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; יְאֲרִים רָחֲבֵי יָדִים wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— 3) monument, mark לוֹ יָדָה he set himself up a monument 1S. 15,12; יָד אֲבִשָׁלוֹם Absalom's monument 1S. 18,18; יָד Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— 4) only *pl.* יָדוֹת *a*) arms, hand-rails, handles וְיָדוֹת מִנִּיה וּמִנִּיה and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: axle-trees הָאֵפְנִים יָדוֹת the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: tenon לְמַקְרֵשׁ יָדוֹת הָאֵפְנִים two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. *b*) parts חֲמִשִּׁית לְפָרְעָה וְאַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת וְהָיָה לָכֶם the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; יְשָׁתִי הַיָּדוֹת כָּכֶם the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times וַתִּתֵּן מִשְׁעָת כְּנִגְמוֹן מִשְׁעָת כָּלָם חֲמִשׁ וְיָדוֹת and Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; עֶשְׂרֵי יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־הַחֲרָטְמִים ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יָדָה Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* יָדָה Dan.5,5; *sf.* יָדָה Ezr.7,14, יָדָה 5,8; *du.* לֹא יָדָה without hands Dan.2,34.

יָדָה Ch. (= Heb. יָדָה) to thank; only *Aph.* הוֹדָה (*pt.* מָה־יָדָה, also contracted מוֹדָה וּמְשַׁבַּח) מוֹדָה אֲנִי I thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; וּמִיָּדָה בָּרַךְ אֱלֹהֵהּ and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יָדָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*pret. pl.* יָדָה) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also יָדָה I.

יָדָה see יָדָה.

יָדָה I. (= יָדָה; *imp. pl.* יָדוּ) to throw to shoot יָדוּ אֵלֶיהָ אֶל־תַּחְמָלוּ אֶל־חֶץ shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

Pi. יָדָה (*fut. pl.* יָדוּ for יָדוּ; *inf.* יָדוּ) to cast, to throw כִּי יָדוּ אֶבֶן בִּי and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; לְיָדוּ אֶת־בִּרְנִית הַגּוֹיִם to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zech.2,4. See also יָדָה.

יָדָה II. (= Ch. יָדָה) to confess (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹדָה (*fut.* יוֹדָה; *pt.* מוֹדָה; *imp. pl.* הוֹדוּ; *inf.* הוֹדִיתִי I) to give thanks, to praise אֲדוֹת כְּהִלָּה לְךָ I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps.35,18; יְהוֹדָה אֶתָּה יִירוּשָׁלַיִם Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ וַהֲלִיחוּ and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וְמוֹדָה וְעָזַב יָרָחָם whoso confesseth and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

Hithp. הִתְוַדָּה (*fut.* יִתְוַדָּה, 1 *אֶתְוַדָּה*; *pt.* מִתְוַדָּה, *pl.* מִתְוַדָּדִים; *inf.* הִתְוַדָּדוּ) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with עַל Neh.9,2; with ל Neh.9,3.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— 2) *Ktīb* Ezr.10,43 for יָדָה.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יְדֻתָּן (*יְדֻתָּן* a. *Ktīb* יְדֻתָּן) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 a. 77.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Kri* for יָדָה).

יָדָה (*c.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָדִים; *f.* יָדָה, *pl.* יָדָדִים) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יָדָה the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מִהֲיָדָדִים how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps 84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight שִׁיר יָדָדִים a song of love Ps.45,1.

יָדָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יָדָדִים, יָדָדִים *f.* loveliness, delight יָדָדִים the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יָדָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה *Ktīb* for יְדֻתָּן, which see

יָדָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*fut.* יָדָה, *pt.* יָדָה, *f.* יָדָה; *pt. p.* יָדָה; *imp.* יָדָה, once יָדָה Pr. 24,14; *inf.* יָדָה; *verb. n.* יָדָה) to know in the widest sense, hence: 1) to see וַתִּפְתַּח עֵינֵי שְׁנֵיהֶם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדָדוּ אֵר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand יָדָה חֵכְמָה וּמוֹסָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדָה טִיב וָרָע understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est 2,11.— 4) to know, to have knowledge לֹא יָדָדְתִּי I know not Gen 4,10; יָדָה סֵפֶר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; לא ידעתי אֲנִי I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; אֲנִשֵּׁי אֲנִיית יָדַעִי הָיִם shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; וְגַם לֹא לַיָּדָעִים חֵן nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; דָּעָה אֶת־יְיָ knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; אֵין בַּעַת אֱלֹהִים there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1. — 5) to know, to have acquaintance with אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים וְיָדָעִים wise men, and known Deut.1,15; וְיָדָעִי אֲדֹרְוֹ קִמְנִי and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; יָדָע חֲלִי acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3. — 6) to perceive, to feel וְלֹא יָדַע בְּשִׁכְבָּהּ וּבְקוּמָהּ and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen.19,33; הִלְמוּנִי בַלְיָדָעָתִי they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; שִׁמְרֵה מִצְוָה לֹא וְלֹעַ דָּבָר רָע whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5. — 7) to know carnally, to cohabit וְהָאָדָם יָדָע אֶת־חַוָּה אִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

Niph. יָדָע (fut. יִדְעַע, *pt.* יִדְעָה) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived עֲקֵבֵי־יָדָעֶיךָ לֹא נִדְעָו thy footsteps are not known Ps.77,20; נִדְעָה דָוִד David was discovered 1S.22,6; וְלֹא נִדְעָה כִּי־בָאוּ and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; with ל or אֵל: to make oneself

known to אֶל תּוֹדָעִי לְאִישׁ make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; נִדְעָתִי אֲרֵיהֶם I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9. — 2) to be instructed הִדְעֵי וְאַחֲרֵי הִדְעֵי עַל־יָדָהָהּ and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18. — 3) to be punished וּמַעֲשֵׂה דְרָכָיו יִנְדָּע and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

Pi. יָדַע to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) יָדַעְתָּ שֶׁחַר מְקוֹמוֹ hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Jb.38,12; once יָדַע in the same sense: אֶת־הַנְּעָרִים יָדַעְתִּי אֶל־מְקוֹם בְּלִנְי אֶלְמָנִי I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

Pu. יָדָע to be known, to be familiar; only *pt.* מְיָדָע an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

Hiph. הִדְעֵה (fut. יִדְעֵה, *imp.* הִדְעֵה, *pl.* הִדְעִיעוּ) 1) to cause to know, to let know וְיִדְעֵנִי יְיָ Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; יָדָע דְּרָכָיו לְמֹשֶׁה he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; אָב לְבָנִים יִדְעֵה אֶל־אֲמָתָהּ the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; וְנִדְעֵהָ אֶתְכֶם דָּבָר and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12. — 2) to chastise, to punish וְיִדְעֵה בָהֶם אֶת אֲנָשֵׁי סִבִּיתָם and he chastised with them the men of Succoth Jud.8,16. — *Pt pl. m.* מִיָּדָעִים 2 Chr.23,16.

Hoph. הִידַעַ (for הִוַדַעַ) to become known אִי־הִידַעַ אֵלָיו חַטָּאתוֹ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹדַעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

Hithp. הִתְיַדַעַ to make oneself known, to reveal oneself כְּהִתְיַדַעַ יוֹסֵף אֶל־אֶחָיו while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּמִדְבָּרָא אֵלָיו אֶתְיַדַעַ I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יָדַעַ *Ch.* (*fut.* יִדְבַעַ) to know; *pt.* יָדַעַ knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדֻעַ known: יָדֻעַ לְמֶלֶךְ be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

Aph. הִוַדַעַ (*fut.* יִהְיֶדַעַ) to make to know פָּשַׁע מִלְכָּא יִהְיֶדַעַנִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

יָדַעַ *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעְיָה (*pl.* יָדַעְיָהִים) *m.* wizard, sorcerer, magician אֵיב אוֹ יָדַעְיָה a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָהַ (abridged from יְהוָה, an apocopated form of יְהוָה) Jah, Lord כִּי־יָהַ Jah is his name Pr.68,5; יָהַ עִנִּי וְיִמְרָתָהַ Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הִלְלֵיָהַ Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הִלְלוּ יָהַ praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָהַ כִּי־יָהַ Lord God Ps.68,19; יָהַ עוֹלָמִים in Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4; an-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as יָהַ שִׁבְהָתָהּ a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מְרֻבָּה יָהַ great enlargement Ps.118,5; יָהַ בְּסִינִי one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— יָהַ is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֶלְיָה, יִשְׁעֵיָה, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the הַ is without Mappik). In many of such names יָהַ is interchanged with יְהוּ, as אֶלְיָהוּ, יִשְׁעֵיָהוּ, etc.

יָהַב (only *imp.* הַב, הִבָּה, *f.* הִבִּי, *pl.* הִבּוּ 1) to give הַב הַב give, give Pr.30,15; אֶת־אִשְׁתִּי הִבָּה give me my wife Gen.29,21; הַבִּי מִמְּטַפְסַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the vail, taking הִבִּי for אִשְׁתִּי); הִבּוּ לָכֶם עֲצָה give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint הִבּוּ לָכֶם שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנְשִׁים set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! הִבָּה נִבְנֶה־לָּנוּ עִיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— הִבּוּ Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אֶתְהַבָּה (*redupl.* of אֶתְהַב, which see): הִבּוּ קָלִין her rulers dearly love shame (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הִבּוּ as *imp.* of יָהַב and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהַב (*pt.* יָהַב, *pl.* יָהַבִּין) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

Ithp. אֶתְיָהָב to be delivered
Dan.7,25.

יָהָב (from יָהָב) prop. what is given,
allotted, hence: lot, fate הַשָּׂהָב
עַל־יָיָהָב cast thy lot upon the
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon
him) Ps.55,23.

יָהָב (*den.* from יְהוּדָי) only *Hithp.*
יִבְרָא to become a Jew וְרַבִּים
מִשְׁמֵי הָאָרֶץ מִיְּהוּדִים and many of
the people of the land became
Jews Est.8,17.

יָהָב *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יְהוּדָי *pr. n. m.*

יְהוּדָי abridged from יְהוּדָה; occurs
in compound proper names, as
יְהוּדָהּ, אֶחָיָהּ, etc.

יְהוּ same as יָהָב, but occurs only
at the beginning of names, as
יְהוּאָחָז, יְהוּנָדָב, etc.; sometimes
abridged into יָהָ as: יְהוּאָחָז, יְהוּנָדָב.

יְהוּאָ *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.
9,2.— 2) a prophet 1K.16,1.—
3) name of several other persons
1Chr.2,38 etc.

יְהוּאָחָז *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 2K.
13,1.— 2) king of Judah 2K.23,
31 = יְהוּאָחָז 2Chr.36,2 = אֶחָיָהּ,
אֶחָיָהּ 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יְהוּאָחָז
v. 6.

יְהוּאָשָׁ *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah
2K.12,1; 11,2.— 2) king of Israel
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יְהוּדָי Ch. *pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יְהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by
Leah Gen.29,35; also the tribe
descended from him, מִשְׁבֵּחַ יְהוּדָה
Num.1,27, and the territory of
that tribe described in Jos.15.
After the division of the king-
dom, the name of Judah was
given to the entire kingdom com-
prising the tribes of Judah and
Benjamin with a portion of Simeon
and Dan; the other kingdom was
called יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also
Ephraim. After the exile the name
יְהוּדָה was given to the whole
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14
Where יְהוּדָה signifies the land,
Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it
signifies the people, the Jews, it
is *m.* 3,8.— 2) name of several
persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יְהוּדָי (*pl.* יְהוּדָיִים a. יְהוּדִים 1) *gent.*
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יְהוּדִיָּה
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of
a person Jer.36,14.

יְהוּדָי Ch. (*pl.* יְהוּדָאִין) *gent.* Judean:
pl. def. יְהוּדָאִי Dan.3,8.

יְהוּדִית 1) *gent. f.* from יְהוּדָי, used
as *adv.*: in Jewish אֶל־תְּדַבֵּר עִמָּנוּ
יְהוּדִית talk not with us in the
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— 2)
pr. n. wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יְהוָה (prop. יְהוֹה ever-being, from
יָהָ with the vowels of יְהוָה
Jehovah, *pr. n.* the supreme being
of the Hebrews. Regarding this
name as too sacred to be uttered,
the Hebrews substitute for it in

reading the word אֶרְנִי; occurring together with אֶרְנִי it is read אֶרְנִים, whose vowels it then assumes (יְהוֹזָבָד) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

יהוֹזָבָד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr. 10,6 = יְהוֹזָבָב Neh. 12,22 = יְהוֹזָבָב Neh. 12,11. — *2)* name of several other persons.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K. 11,4. — *2)* other persons.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K. 24,8, for which יְהוֹזָבָב Ez. 1,2, יְהוֹזָבָב Jer. 24,1, יְהוֹזָבָב Jer. 28,4, and יְהוֹזָבָב Jer. 22,24.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1,3; previously אֶרְנִים, which see.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9,10 = יְהוֹזָבָב, which see.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37,3 = יְהוֹזָבָב 38,1.

יהוֹזָבָב *a. יְהוֹזָבָב pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35,6. — *2)* son of David's brother 2S. 13,5.

יהוֹזָבָב *a. יְהוֹזָבָב pr. n. 1)* son of Saul 1S. 13,31. — *2)* son of the priest Abiathar 2S. 15,27. — *3)* a person mentioned in Jud. 18,30 and several other persons. See also יְהוֹזָבָב.

יהוֹזָבָב Ps. 81,6 for יְהוֹזָבָב, which see.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,36 = יְהוֹזָבָב 9,42.

יהוֹזָבָב (*Ktāb*) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14,2.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag 1,1 = יְהוֹזָבָב Ezr. 3,2.

יהוֹזָבָב *a. יְהוֹזָבָב pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 22,51. — *2)* king of Israel 2K. 3,1. — *3)* another person 2Chr. 17,8.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11,2 = יְהוֹזָבָב 2Chr. 22,11.

יהוֹזָבָב, יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17,9, previously called יהוֹזָבָב Num. 13,8; = יְהוֹזָבָב Neh. 8,17. — *2)* governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K. 23,8. — *3)* a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1,1 = יְהוֹזָבָב Ezr. 2,2. — *4)* another person 1S. 6,14 a. 18.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 15,24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name יהוֹזָבָב Jo. 4,2. — *2)* a recorder of David 2S. 8,16. — *3)* an officer of Solomon 1K. 4,17. — *4)* father of Jehu king of Israel 2K. 9,2 a. 14.

יהוֹזָבָב *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21,24.

יהוֹזָבָב *pr. n. m.*

יהוֹזָבָב *m.* a precious stone Ex. 28,18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

יהוֹזָבָב *a. הַיְזָבָב pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,18.

יָהֳרִי (akin to יָהֳרִי) to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence יָהֳרִי.

יָהֳרִי contracted from יָהֳרִי, which see.
יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* 1) a general of David 1S.26,6.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K18,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr. 34,8.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יָהֳרִי see יָהֳרִי a. יָהֳרִי.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S. 8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud. 6,11; see also יָהֳרִי.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen 46, 13 = יָהֳרִי Num. 26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29.— 2) king of Edom Gen.36, 33.— 3) king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— 4) other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 18

יָהֳרִי a. יָהֳרִי (*pl.* יָהֳרִי) *m.* 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from יָהֳרִי 1; so named from its strength like יָהֳרִי) בְּמִשְׁכֵּה (אֶל) יָהֳרִי when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; שׁוֹפְרוֹת יָהֳרִי trumpets of rams' horns 6,6; with omission of יָהֳרִי or שׁוֹפָר Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. יָהֳרִי is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. jubilum and Germ. Jubel, signifying: shout

of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: שְׁנַת יָהֳרִי the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of שְׁנַת, in which case יָהֳרִי is sometimes f. יָהֳרִי יָהֳרִי it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21.

יָהֳרִי (= יָהֳרִי, from יָהֳרִי III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = יָהֳרִי 2Chr. 24,26.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָהֳרִי see יָהֳרִי.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex. 6,20.

יָהֳרִי *pr. n.* see יָהֳרִי.

יָוֵם (*sf.* יָוֵם, יָוֵם, *du.* יָוֵם; *pl.* יָוֵם, *c.* יָוֵם, *poet.* יָוֵם; *sf.* יָוֵם, *pl.* יָוֵם) *m.* day יָוֵם יָוֵם and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: לֹא-יָוֵם

לַיְלָה neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zeh.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to לַיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (הַיּוֹם) sometimes: this day, to-day הַיּוֹם וּמָחָר to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וְנִקְלַל אֶת-יוֹמוֹ and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day יוֹם מְרִגְנוֹ the day of our king, i. e. his birth-day or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אָחִידָה the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; יוֹם ה' the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time אֲשֶׁר בָּא יוֹמוֹ whose time has come Ez.21,30; קִדְמָה before his time Jb.15,32; קִדְמָה Is.9,13 or קִדְמָה Gen. 89,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when יוֹם אֶרְאָה when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בַּיּוֹם אֶקְרָא when I cry v. 10. d) כָּל-הַיּוֹם daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. e) יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיּוֹם אֶל יוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

Two days יְמֵי שְׁנֵי two days Gen.16,29; the bread of two days Ex.16,29; יוֹם אִם יִמָּנֵם if he continue

a day or two 21,21; יִחְיֶינִי מִיּוֹמָם after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

pl. days שִׁבְעַת יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יָמִים אָחֳדָיִם some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time מִקֵּץ יָמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרֵית הַיָּמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְׁנֵתָּיִם יָמִים two years of time Gen.41,1. b) a definite space of time, a year יָמִים וְאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; זֶבַח הַיָּמִים the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיָּמָהּ from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; יָמִים מְנֻמִּים וְנֶעֱמָה in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19. c) time of life, age קָדַם בְּיָמִים far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; בְּקִיר יָמִים great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצֵר יָמִים short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יָמִים יְדַבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יום Ch. (*def.* יוֹמָא, *pl.* יְמִין, *def.* יוֹמָא, *m.* יוֹמִי, *sf.* יוֹמִיָּהוּ) same as Heb. יוֹם in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמָא in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם כָּל יוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.

יוֹמִים *adv.* by day יוֹמִים וְלַיְלָה day and night, always Jos.1,8; once: every day, daily Ps.13,3.

יוֹ to be in a ferment, whence יוֹן and יוֹן.

יוֹן *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* יוֹנִי an Ionian, a Greek יוֹנִים הַיְּוֹנִים the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

יוֹן (*c.* יוֹן) *m.* mud, mire מִיַּת הַיּוֹן the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; יוֹן מְצוּלָה mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

יוֹנָדָב see יוֹנָדָב.

יוֹנָה (*c.* יוֹנָה; *pl.* יוֹנִים) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is.38,14, etc.; יוֹנָה בָּנִי young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: בָּעֵינֵי יוֹנָתִי my love, my dove Cant.5,2; עֵינֵי יוֹנָתִי thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: יוֹנָת אֵלֶם רְחוֹקִים the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— 2) *pt. f.* of יוֹנָה, which see.— 3) *pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

יוֹנִי see יוֹן.

יוֹנֵק (from יוֹנָק; *pl.* יוֹנָקִים) *m.* 1) suckling child Lam.2,11; more fully יוֹנָקֵי שְׁדִים those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot וַיֵּצֵל בְּיָגֶק רִפְנֵי he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

יוֹנָקָת (*sf.* יוֹנָקָת) *f.* twig, shoot, branch וַיֵּצֵל גִּנְתִּי יוֹנָקָתִי הַצֵּא and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* יוֹנָקָתָיו his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

יוֹנָתָן *pr. n.* 1) same as יוֹנָתָן, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵף *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; בָּנִי יוֹסֵף Jos.14,4 or רַחֵף בֵּית 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel יוֹסֵף שְׂאֵרֵית יִשְׂרָאֵל the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once יוֹסֵף Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

יוֹסֵפִי *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָד *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָזֶר *pr. n. m.*

יוֹעָזִישׁ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יוֹעָזֶק see יוֹעָזֶק.

יוֹצֵר, יוֹצֵר (prop. *pt.* of יוֹצֵר; *sf.* יוֹצֵרִי) *m.* (יוֹצֵרִי, *c.* יוֹצֵרִים; *pl.* יוֹצֵרִי) 1) potter וְכַמוֹ יוֹצֵר וְרָמַס-טִיט and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; נֶגֶל יוֹצֵרִים potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former יוֹצְרֵי-פֶסֶל the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator הוֹאֵה הוֹאֵה יוֹצֵר he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— Zch.11,13 acc. Fuerst for יוֹצֵר.— See also under יוֹצֵר.

יוקים *pr. n. m.*

יור see ירה.

יורה *pr. n. m.*

יורה (from ירה *m. 1*) early rain (in autumn) ומלקוש יורה the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— 2) *pt.* of ירה, which see.

יורי *pr. n. m.*

יורם *pr. n. 1*) same as יהורם, which see.— 2) another person 2Chr. 8,10 = יהורם 1Chr.18,10.

יושב חסד (grace is returned) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יושב־יה *pr. n. m.*

יושה *pr. n. m.*

יושיה *pr. n. m.*

יושפט *pr. n. 1*) name of two persons.— 2) see יהושפט.

יותם *pr. n. 1*) youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— 2) king of Judah 2K.15,32

יותר see יתר.

יתרת see יתר.

יו see ירה.

יואל *pr. n. m.*

יויה *pr. n. m.*

יוז *pr. n. m.*

יוזא *pr. n. m.*

יוב see יוב.

יון (akin to און I.) to be weighty, heavy.

Pu. pt. pt. מְיוֹנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but see יון.

יונה a. יונה see יונה.

יוע to drop, to trickle, whence יוע a. יוע.

יוע *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יורח *pr. n.* same as ירח (which see) 1Chr.27,8.

יורחיה *pr. n. m. 1*) Neh.12,42.— 2) 1Chr.7,3 = ירחיה 5,32.

יורעאל (with ה *loc.* יורעאלה) *pr. n. 1*) a city in Issachar Jos. 19,18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18,45, and capital of Jehu 2K.9, 21; 10,1, whence דמי יורעאל Hos. 1,4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel עמק יורעאל Jos.17,16; *gent.* יורעאלי 1K.21,1, *f.* יורעאלית 1S.27,3 a. יורעאלית 30,5.— 2) a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יחד (akin to אחד; *fut.* יחד) to be united, to become one יחדם אל- until unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

Pi. יחד to unite; *imp.* יחד לבני unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.

יָחַד ^(יָחַד א') *m.* 1) oneness לִי יָחַד עֲלֵיכֶם לֵבָב לְיָחַד I will have towards you a heart for oneness (i. e. I will have one heart with you) 1Chr.12,18.— 2) as *adv.* a) together, jointly, in union בְּיָחַד when the morning stars sang together Jb.38,7; שָׁבַת אֶחָד when brethren dwell closely together (in union) Ps.133,1; וַיִּפְּלוּ יָחַד וַיִּשְׁבְּעוּם יָחַד and they fell all seven together 2S.21,9. b) altogether, wholly יָחַד אֶנְכִי עַד-אֶעְבֹּד until that I wholly pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that I weithal escape); יָחַד סָבִיב wholly round about Jb.10,8.

יָחַד יָחַד *adv.* 1) together, with one another וַיֵּלְכוּ יָחַד וַיֵּלְכוּ יָחַד and the went both of them together Gen.22,6; נִנְעֲצָה יָחַד let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) alike יָחַד יִחְלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; יָחַד בֹּקֶר לְמוֹת צִלְמוֹת for the morning is to all of them alike as the shadow of death Jb.24,17.

יָחַד *pr. n. m.*

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. m.*

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. m.* of two persons

יָחַד *Ktib.* for יָחַד, which see.

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. m.*

יָחַד *pr. n. m.*

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. 1)* the prophet Ezekiel Ez.1,3.— 2) another person 1Chr.24,16.

יָחַד יָחַד *pr. n. m. 1)* same as יָחַד, which see.— 2) two other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יָחַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12 = אֶחָד Neh.11,13.

יָחַד *pr. n. m.* of several persons Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (*Ktib.* יָחַד), etc

יָחַד (*יָחַד*) *adj. 1)* only one אֶת-בְּנֵי יָחַד thy son, thine only one Gen.22,2; *f.* יָחַד Jud.11,34; *fig.* of the soul Ps.22,21.— 2) alone, solitary וְיָחַד וְעָנִי אָנִי I am solitary and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* מִיִּשִׁיב בֵּיתָה he setteth the solitary in families 68,7

יָחַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,24 = יָחַד 15,18.

יָחַד Lam.3,26 acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: *adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.* of חָלַל (see חָלַל 6).

יָחַד (akin to חָלַל) to wait (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִחַל (*fut.* וְנִחַל) to wait, to stay נִחַלָּה אֶבְרָה תִּקְוָתָהּ when she saw that she had waited, and her hope was lost Ez.19,5; וַיִּנְחַל עֵד שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אַחֵרִים and he stayed yet other seven days Gen.8,12 (comp. 1S.13,5).

Pi. נִחַל (*pl.* וְנִחְלוּ, *fut.* וְנִחְלוּ) 1) to wait וְנִחְלוּ אֶחָד but I will wait continually Ps.71,14; with ל: to hope for וְלֹא יִחַל לְבָנֵי אָדָם nor doth he hope for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with אָל: to rely upon, to trust וְנִחְלוּ וְנִחְלוּ and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51.5.— 2) to make one hope יְחֻלּוּ לְזֶמֶן דָּבָר and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13.6; with *accus.*: עַל-אֲשֶׁר upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119.49.

Hiph. הִיחִיל (*fut.* יִיחִיל, *ap.* וַיִּחִל, 1 אוֹחִיל, 2 תִּיחַל 1) to wait, to tarry שֶׁבַע יָמִים תִּיחַל עֲרִבְאֵי אֶלְיָה seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee Is.10.8; with ל: to wait for הִיחִילְתִּי לְדַבְּרֶיךָ I waited for your words Jb.32.11. 2) to hope הִיחִילִי hope thou in God Ps.42.12.— חוּל אוֹחִילָה Jer.4.19 *fut.* of חוּל, which see.

יְחֻלָּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46.14; *patr.* יְחֻלָּאֵלִי Num.26.26.

יָחַם (same as חָמַם; *fut.* יִחַם, *ap.* וַיִּחַם); only *Pi.* יָחַם (*pl.* יִחַמוּ for יָחֻמוּ, as אָחֻרוּ for אָחֵרוּ) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יָחַם בְּנִי my mother conceived me Ps. 51.7; בָּעֵת יָחַם הַצֹּאן at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31.10.

יְחֻמוֹד *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יָחֻמִּי *pr. n. m.*

יָחַף to make bare, naked.

יָחַף *adj.* barefoot, unshod עָרִים וְיָחַף naked and barefoot Is.20.2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness מִנְעִי בְּגָדְךָ מִיָּחַף withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יְחֻצָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46.24 = יְחֻצָּאֵל 1Chr.7.13; *patr.* יְחֻצָּאֵלִי Num.26.48.

יָחַר (same as אָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* וַיִּיחַר מֶן-הַמַּיָּד אֲשֶׁר וַיָּעֵד and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20.5 (*Kri*).

יָחַשׁ to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יָחַשׁ.

יָחַשׁ *m.* descent, family, genealogy סֵפֶר-הַיָּחַשׁ register of the genealogy Neh.7.5.

יָחַשׁ (*den.* from יָחַשׁ) only *Hithp.* הִתְיָחַשׁ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically כָּלֵם הִתְיָחַשׁוּ all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5.17; וְהִתְיָחַשׁם לְתִדְרוֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7.9; סֵפֶר הַמִּתְיָחַשִּׁים genealogical register Ezr.2.62 a. Neh.7.64.

יָחַת *pr. n. m.*

יָטַב (*fut.* יִטַּב, *ap.* וַיִּטַּב, once *f.* הִיטִיב; for *pret.* is used טִיב I, which see) 1) to be good; with כֵּן to be better than הִיטִיבְךָ מִנְּא אָמֵן art thou better than No-Amon Nah.3.8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִטַּב-לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12.13; with לָפָנַי, בְּעֵינַי or ל: to seem good, to please וַיִּטְבוּ דְבָרֵיהֶם and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34.18; וַיִּטַּב הָפֶגֶר-הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2.6;

יָטַב and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry וַיִּטַּב לְבִי and his heart was merry R 3,7; וְיָטַב לִבְּךָ and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

Hiph. הִיטִיב (*fut.* יִטַּב, יִטְּב, once וַיִּטַּב Jb.24,21; *inf.* הִיטִיב, הִיטִיב, הִיטִיב; *imp.* הִיטִיבָה; *pt.* הִיטִיבוּ) 1) to do well הִיטִיבוּ כָּל-אֲשֶׁר דִּבְּרוּ they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.*: הִיטִיבָהּ הִרְאִיתָ thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הִיטִיבוּ נָגַן play skilfully Ps.33,3; *inf.* הִיטִיב as *adv.*: well, right, diligently, very וַדְּרִשָּׁתָּ הִיטִב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְכָתַבְתָּ... בְּאֵר הִיטִב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; הִיטִיב חָרָה לָךְ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4,4; עַל-חֲרָע כַּפּוֹם על-הַיָּמִינִים Mic.7,3 acc. Ges.: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil diligently (Eng. Bible: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— 2) to do well, to do right לִמְדוּ הִיטִיב learn to do well Is.1,17; לִהְיוֹת לְאֻדָּעוּ לִהְיוֹת לְאֻדָּעוּ to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with לָכֶם הִיטִיב לָכֶם he hath done you good Jos.24,20; with הִיטִיב אֵיטִיב עִמָּךְ I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.*: הִיטִיבָהּ בְּרָצוֹן אֶת-צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend הִיטִיבוּ דְרָבִיכֶם amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament וַתִּיטֵב אֶת-רֹאשָׁהּ and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי יִטַּב אֶל-אָבִי אֶת-הַרְעָה עָלַי but if it please my father [to do] thee evil Is.20,13.— 7) with לָב: to make merry הָקֵם מְטִיבִים אֶת-לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יָטַב *Ch.* (*fut.* יִטַּב) to seem good, with עַל Ezr.7,18.

יָטֶבָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָטֶבְתָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יָטָה *a. יוֹטָה pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יִשְׁמָר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

יִי later abbreviation of יְהוֹיָה; it is read אֲדָנִי.

יַיִן (*ייִן*; *sf.* יַיִן; *c.* יַיִן) *m.* wine (from יָיִן to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin-um*, Greek *oin-os*, Germ. *Wein*) וַיִּשְׁכַּר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; וַיִּשְׁכַּר wine-bottle Is.16,20; בֵּית-הַיַּיִן the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: וַיִּשְׁכַּר and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; בְּצֵאת הַיַּיִן מִנֶּכֶל when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

יָכַח *Ktib* 1S.4,13 for יָד.

יָכַח see יָכַח.

יָכַח (akin to יָכַח) to be right (*Kal* not used).

Niph. יָכַח (*pt. f.* יִכְחֶת) 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue שָׁם יִכְחֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל there the righteous might dispute with him Jb. 23,7; הִנֵּה בָּא וְנִכְחֶתָ come now let us reason together (dispute with one another) Is.1,18. — 2) acc. Fuerst: to be set to rights, to be righted הִנֵּה הוּא-אֵלֶיךָ בָּסוּת עֵינַיִם לְכָל אֲשֶׁר תִּהְיֶה בְּעֵינַיִם וְנִכְחֶתָ behold, this is for thee a covering of the eyes to all that are with thee; and with regard to all thou art righted (acc. Eng. Bible וְנִכְחֶתָ thus she was reproved; see *Hiph.* 3). — For the phrase בָּסוּת עֵינַיִם see under בָּסוּת.

Hiph. יָכַח (*fat.* יִכְחֶם, *ap.* יִכְחֶם) 2) to judge, to decide וְהַיִּכְחֶם בְּמִישֹׁר לְעָנֹוֹתֶיךָ with righteousness shall he judge the poor Is.11,4: וְאַחֲרַיִם לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹי יִכְחֶם nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; וְיִכְחֶם בֵּין שְׁנֵינוּ that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* מִיכֶח judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with יָכַח: to plead לְיִכְחֶם עִמָּךְ that one might plead for a man with God 16,21. — 2) to appoint אֶתְּהָ הַיִּכְחֶם her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke הִכְחֶם תִּכְחֶם אֶתְּהָ thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; אֶל-תִּכְחֶם לֹא עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,8; וְלֹא יִכְחֶם אֶתְּהָ I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,8; הִכְחֶם יִכְחֶם תִּכְחֶם will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; with ל or ב of the person: הִכְחֶם לְחָכָם וְיִאֱהָבָהּ rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee Pr.9,8; פֶּן יִכְחֶם בְּךָ וְנִכְחֶם תִּכְחֶם lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with ב of the object: וְהִכְחֶם בְּדִבְרֵי אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is. 37,4; *inf.* הִכְחֶם reproving, censure מַה יִּכְחֶם הִכְחֶם מִכֶּם what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb. 6,25. — 4) to prove אֶת דְּרָכֶיךָ אֶל-פָּנָי only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb.13,15; וְתִכְחֶם עָלַי חֲרָפָתִי and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5. — 5) to chastise, to punish וְהִכְחֶםתִּי בְּשֵׁבֶט אֲנָשִׁים I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

Hoph. הִכְחֶם to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)

יָלַד, *sf.* יֹלְדָתִי; *fat.* יָלַד, *f.* יוֹלְדָה; *pt.* יָלַד, *f.* יוֹלְדָה; *inf.* יוֹלֵד, *c.* יָלַד, *pt. p.* יוֹלֵד, *sf.* יוֹלְדָתִי, once לָלַדְתִּי for לָלַדְתָּ = לָלַדְתִּי 1S. 4,19) 1) to bring forth, to bear, to beget וַתֵּלֶד וַתֵּהָרֵם and she conceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אֵבְיָהָ... thy father... that begat thee Pr.23,22; of birds; to lay eggs קָהָא יָלַד as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; *pt. f.* a) יוֹלְדָה a travailing woman Hos. 13, 13. b) יוֹלְדָת as a finite verb; שָׂרָה יוֹלְדָתָּ לָּךְ בֵּן Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19; as a substantive: she that hath born, one giving birth, a mother וְזֹאת הִיא הַחֹק הַזֶּה for her that hath born Lev.12,7;

with *sf.* יָלַדְתָּהּ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלֹד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* אִשָּׁה יָלֹד one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— 2) to create, to produce וַיִּכְרֹם שָׁמַיִם וַיִּלְדֵּם and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring לא תדע מה-יגיד יום thou knowest not what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

Niph. נִילַד (*pl.* נִילְדוּ, for which נִילְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* וַיִּלְד; *pt.* נִילַד, *pl.* נִילְדוּ; *inf.* הִנְלֹד) to be born נִנְוֶלַד לְחִנֹּךְ אֶת-עִירָר and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נִילַד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

Pi. יָלַד (*inf.* יִלְד) to help to bear; *pt.* מְעַלְּמָה a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מְעַלְּמוֹת Ex.1,15.

Pu. יָלַד a. יִילַד to be born יָלַד יִלְדֵנוּ a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; אֲשֶׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בְּמָרְם יָלְדוּ before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

Hiph. הִילִיד, הִלִיד (*fut.* יִילִיד, הִילִיד; *pt.* מִילִיד; *inf.* הִילִיד, הִילִיד) 1) to beget הִילִיד אֶת-אֹרִי and Hur begat Uri 1Chr.2,20; and he begat sons וַיִּלְד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— 2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify וְהִרְיִנָהּ וְהַצְמִיחָהּ and it fructifieth it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי-הִילִיד אֲנִי-מֵל who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הָרָו עָמַל וְהִרְיִד אָנָּן they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59,4

Hoph. הִלָּד to be born; only *verb. n.* הִלָּדָה (or הוֹלָדָה) being born הַלָּדָה אֶת-פַּרְעֹה יוֹם הַמָּלְדָה the birth-day of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; בָּיּוֹם הַהוּא הוֹלָדָה אֶתְךָ in the day thou wast born Ez.16,4.

Hithp. הִתְנַלַּד to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וַיִּתְנַלְּדוּ עַל מִשְׁפְּחֹתָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְנַחֵשׁ, see יָחַשׁ).

יָלֹד (*pl.* יִלְדוּ; *c.* יִלְדֵי; *m.* יִלְדֵי) child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; יִלְדֵי נָכְרִים the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יִלְדֵי-פִשַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יָלְדָה *prop.* female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zech.8,5.

יָלְדוֹת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יָלֹד (*pl.* יִלְדִים) *m.* one born.

יָלֹד *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יִלְדֵי) *m.* one born, child יָלִיד בֵּית a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יִלְדֵי הָעֵנָק the children of Anak Num.13,22.

יָלַד see הָבָה.

יָלַל to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִילִיל (*fat.* הִילִיל for הִילִיל; *imp.* הִילִיל, *pl.* הִילִילוּ 1) to wail על־מִצָּב אֲנוּחִיל I will wail for Moab Jer.48,31; סָבְרוּ וְהִילִילוּ lament and wail 4,2— 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly וְהִילִילוּ מִשְׁלָיו their rulers howl Is.52,5 (= הִילִילוּ).

Hoph. הוּלַל *acc.* Stb. to be bewailed וְכַתּוּלֵתֵינוּ לֹא הוּלָּלָה and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הָלַל 1.).

יָלַל *m.* howling יָלַל יְשִׁימִין howling of the wilderness Deut. 32, 10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יָלָה (*c.* יָלַת) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zch.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as יָלַע) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מִיָּקֵשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ וַאֲשֶׁר יְגִדְרִים לְבָבָהּ it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

יָלַף to stick, to cleave.

יָלַפַּת itching scab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יָלַק (*prop.* lick) a kind of locust פִּיגְלָק סָמָר as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 יָלַק פִּשְׁטָן וַיִּנְעֹף the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah.3,16.

יָלַקוּם (*from* יָלַק) *m.* shepherd's bag Is.17,40.

יָם (*c.* יָם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.*

יָם חֹל הַיָּם *pl.* יָמִים *m.* 1) sea the sand of the sea Gen.32,13; יָם הַרְרָה towards the sea 1K.18,43; הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the Mediterranean) Num.34,6, otherwise called הַיָּם הַצָּפוֹנִי the hinder (western) sea Deut.11,24; יָם יַסּוֹף the sea of reeds (the Red Sea) Ex.15,4, otherwise called יָם מִצְרַיִם Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of great lakes: יָם כְּנָעַת the sea of Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee, or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11; יָם הַמֶּלַח the salt sea (the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called הַיָּם הַיַּבֵּשׁ the sea of the desert Deut.3,17 or הַיָּם הַמִּזְרָגִי the eastern sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as *sf* the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1; by hyperbole of a large vase, hence: הַיָּם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the sea of brass, i. e. the great laver in the court before Solomon's temple 2K.25, 13.— *Pl.* יָמִים Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9, etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* יָם: חֹל הַיָּם the sand of the sea Jb. 6,3 (for הַיָּם יָמִים; חֹף הַיָּם the coast of the sea Gen.49,13 חֹף הַיָּם) הֵב יָמִים the heart (midst) of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (יָבֵיט).— 2) the west (the Mediterranean lying west from Palestine) יָם רֹחַ the west wind Ex.10,19; צָפַת יָם the west side Ex.27,12; with ה *loc.* יָמָה westward Gen.28,14, which means also to the sea Num.34,5.

יָם Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יָם 2); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = אֵימִים, which see; others: mules.

יָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = יָמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יָמוּכָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמִין (*c.* יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה) *f.*
 1) the right, right side אֵי יָמִין the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.; עַל כַּתֵּף הַבַּיִת מִיָּמִין on the side of the house from the right (i. e. on the right side of the house) 1K.7,39; יָמִין הָעִיר the right side of the city 2S.24,5; as *adj.* עֵין יָמִין the right eye 1S.11,2; יָמִין or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength הִישִׁיעָהּ לִי יָמִינוּ his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר־הִחַיֵּנִי כִּי מִיָּמִינוּ whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; כִּי מִיָּמִינוּ בִּלְאֶפְסִי because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved Ps.16,8.—
 יָמִין seems also to signify: right place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לִיָּמִינוּ the heart of the wise man is at his right hand, i. e. in its proper place Ec.10,2.—
 2) the south (it being to the right of the Semite whose face is turned to the east):

יָמִין צָפוֹן וְיָמִין north and south Ps.89, 13; מִיָּמִין הַיְּשִׁימוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19.—
 3) *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as בְּרוּיָמִינִי, see בְּרוּיָמִינִי.—
 2) *Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמִינִי, which see.

יָמִינָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמִינָה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמִינָה.

יָמִינָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמִן (*akin to* אָמֵן) to be firm, whence יָמִין (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. (*denom.* from יָמִין) a. הִימִין (יָמִין) 1) to turn to the right hand אָם־הִשְׁמַאל וְאִימָנָה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; לְהִמִּין וּלְהִשְׁמָל to turn to the right hand or to the left 2S.14,19; see also under אָמֵן.—
 2) to use the right hand; *pt. pl.* מְיָמִינִים able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמִן Ch. see אָמֵן.

יָמִנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen. 46,17.—
 2) another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמִינִי (*f.* יָמִינִית) *adj.* right (not left) הָעַמּוּד הַיָּמִינִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בָּהֶן יָדוֹ הַיָּמִינִית the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes יָד is understood: אֶצְבְּעוֹ הַיָּמִינִית his right finger, i. e. the finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יָמִינָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַר to alter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִימִיר to change Jer.2,11
(= מוֹר הִמִּיר from מוֹר, which see).

Hithp. הִתְיַמֵּר to change oneself
with any one, to take one's place
בְּכַבְדָּם תִּתְיַמְרוּ in their glory ye
shall take their place Is.61,6
(Eng. Bible: in their glory shall
ye boast yourselves, taking, with
many interpreters, הִתְיַמֵּר for
הִתְאָמַר, from אָמַר, which see).

יָמַרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַשׁ (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal*
not used).

Hiph. הִימִישׁ to let feel; *imp.*
with *sf.* הִימִישְׁנִי *Ktib* Jud 16,26 let
me feel, for which *Kri* הִמִּישְׁנִי,
as if from מוֹשׁ.

יָנִיָּא Ec.12,5 = נָנִי, from נוֹן, which
see.

יָנָה (*fut.* יִנָּה, 2 *pl. sf.* נִינָם; *pt. f.*
יִנָּה) to oppress, to destroy נִינָם
יחד let us destroy them together
Ps.74,8; הָעִיר הַיֹּנָה the oppressing
city Zph.3,1; חָרַב הַיֹּנָה the op-
pressing (or destroying) sword
Jer.46,16; also without חָרַב :
חֲרוֹן הַיֹּנָה the wrath of the oppressing
sword 25,38.

Hiph. הִינָה (3 *pl.* הִינּוּ; *fut.* יִנָּה,
3 *pl.* יִינּוּ; *pt. pl. m.* מִינִים; *inf.*
הִינָה, *sf.* לְהוֹנֶתָם) to oppress, to
maltreat אֶל-הוֹנּוּ אִישׁ אֶת-אֶחָיו ye
shall not oppress one another
Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת-מִנְיֹנָה אֶת־
בְּשָׂרָם and I will feed thy op-
pressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מִן : to force out by
oppression לְהַנִּיתָם מֵאֲחֻזָּתָם to
force them out by oppression
from their possession Ez.46,18.

יָנוּחַ *pr. n.* a city on the borders of
Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29;
with ה *loc.* יָנֻחָה Jos.16,6.

יָנוּם (*Ktib* נָגִים) *pr. n.* a place in
Judah Jos.15,53.

יָנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez.17,4
(= יוֹנִיקָה 2 *a.* יִינֵק, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יִינֵק; *pt.* יִינֵק) to suck the
mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1;
hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to
receive יִינֵקוּ וַיִּשְׂבְּעוּ מֵיָם יִינֵקוּ for they
shall suck (i. e. receive) the
abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

Hiph. הִינִיק (*fut.* יִינִיק or יִינֵק,
f. תִּינִיק or תִּינֵק, *ap.* וַתִּינֵק) to
give suck, to nurse וַתִּינֵק לָהּ אֶת־
הַיֶּלֶד that she may nurse the child
for thee Ex.2,7; וַתִּינֵק אֶת-בְּנָהּ and
she gave her son suck 1S.1,23;
fig. וַיַּנְקֵהוּ דָבָשׁ מִסֶּלֶע and he made
him to suck honey out of the
rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִיָּנִיקָה
nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מִיָּנִיקָתִי 2K.11,2;
pl. מִיָּנִיקָתִי Is.49,23; of milch ani-
mals Gen.32,16.

יָנִישׁוּף *a. m.* kind of a bird
(acc. Targ. and Kimchi: night-
owl, from נָשַׁף; acc. Septuagint
and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is.
34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יִסַּד for יָסַד; *inf.* יָסֵד.
with ל לִיסֹד 2Chr.31,7) 1) to
establish. to found, to set יָסַד־

אֶרֶץ עַל-מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; יָסַדְתִּי עַל אֶרֶץ יְסָדָה he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; וַיִּסְדֵּתִיךָ בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— 2) to appoint, to assign אֶל-מָקוֹם וְהָ יָסַדְתָּ לָּהֶם unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; וַיִּסְדֵּהָ לְצִיִּים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); וַיִּסְדֵּהָ לְהוֹכִיחַ for chastisement hast thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

Niph. נִיסַד (*fut.* וְיִסַּד; *inf.* הִנִּסַּד) 1) to be founded, established; *inf.* with *sf.* הִנִּסְדָּה its being founded Ex.9,18; *imp.* תִּנְסַד thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel וְרוֹזְנִים וְנוֹסְדֵי-חֵדָר and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; כִּהְנוֹסְדָם כְּהָנוֹסְדָם while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

Pi. יָסַד (*fut.* וְיָסַד; *inf.* יִסַּד) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנֵּנִי יָסַד בְּצִיּוֹן אֶבֶן I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לָיִסַּד to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; וַיִּסְדֵּהָ בְּבְכוֹרֹוֹ with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— 2) to appoint, to ordain יָסַד בְּמִלְכָּה for so the king had appointed Est.1,8; וַיִּסְדּוּ דָוִיד וְשָׁמוּאֵל הָרֵאָה they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

Pu. יָסַד (*pt.* מִיָּסַד) to be founded יָסַד בֵּית יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וַיִּמְסְדוּ אֲבָנִים יְקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with עַל מְסָדִים מְסָדִים (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

Hoph. הוּסַד (*pt.* מוּסַד; *verb. n.* הוּסַד) to be founded, established וְאַלֶּה הוּסַד שְׁלֹמֹה לְבִנוֹת אֶת-בֵּית יְיָ this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr.3,3 (Eng. Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); עַל הוּסַד בֵּית יְיָ because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr.3,11; מוּסַד מוּסַד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יָסַד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יָסַד הַמַּעֲלָה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr.7,9.

יָסוֹד (*sf.* יָסוֹדִים; *pl.* יָסוֹדִים; *sf.* יָסוֹדִים; *pl.* also יָסוֹדוֹת, *sf.* יָסוֹדוֹתָם) *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; *fig.* יָסוֹד צְדִיק יוֹלָם the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיָּסוֹד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוֹר 2K. 11,6.

יְסֻדָּה *f. foundation; only with sf.*
 יְסֻדָּתִי Ps.87,1.

יִסוּר *m.* one who departs; only *pl.*
sf. *Ktib* Jer.17,13 יִסְּרִי they who
depart from me (*וְיִסְּרִי*).

יִסְּרֵם *m.* reprovcr, blamer
יִסְּרֵם shall the reprovcr con-
tend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יָסַךְ (= נָסַךְ; fut. יִיפֹךְ) to pour, to
be poured לֹא יִיפֹךְ it shall not
be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְפָּה, *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְמַח'הוּ *pr. n. m.*

יֹסֵף (יֹסֵף; pt. יֹסֵף Is.29,14 a. 38,5; for fut. the *Hiph.* form יוֹסֵף is used) 1) to add (with עַל וְיֹסֵף and הִמְשִׁיתוּ עָלָיו and he shall add the fifth part thereof unto it Lev. 22,14; הֵנֵנִי יוֹסֵף עַל־יָמֶיךָ I will add unto thy days Is.38,5; meaning sometimes intensified by עוֹד וְיִסְבֶּפֶת לָהּ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים thou add for thee three cities more Deut.19,9; עָרֶיךָ שְׁמוֹנֶה עָשָׂר וְיִסְבֶּפֶת thou exceedest (i. e. hast added to) the fame that I heard 2Chr.9,6; וְיִסְבֶּפֶת... שְׂרִישׁ the remnant of Judah] shall add... roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to add to do anything קוֹל גָּדוֹל וְיֹסֵף the Lord spoke... with a great voice, and he added no more Deut.5,19; וְיִסְבֶּפֶת... וְיִסְבֶּפֶת they prophesied, but they did so no more Num.11,25 (Eng. Bible: and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: more, again
 לאִיָּסָפָה שׁוּב she returned not
 again Gen.8,12; with omission of
 a verb: וְיִסָּפֶה... שָׁרָשׁ and [the
 remnant of Judah] shall again
 take root Is.37,31 (= וְיִסָּפֶה לְהַפּוֹת
 שָׁרָשׁ).

Niph. נִסַּף (*pt.* נִסְּף) to be added, to be increased נִסְּף ועוד עליהם and there were added besides unto them Jer.36,32; ויש עוד מְסַפֵּר וְנִסְּף there is a man that scattereth, and yet [his wealth] is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְּפִית additions (i. e. new calamities) Is.15,9.

Hiph. הוֹסִיף, הוֹסִיף (fut. יוֹסִיף, יוֹסִיף, *ap.* יוֹסֵף, יוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, *ap.* תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, once תוֹסֵף Pr.30,6; 2 *pl.* once תוֹסֵף Ex.5.7 for תוֹסֵף) 1) to add, to give more וְאַתָּה מוֹסֵף לוֹ and he shall add the fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16; thou shalt neither add thereto nor diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מה: acc. יתן ה' ובהוֹסִיף לָהּ לָשֹׁן רָמָה Ges.: what giveth to thee and what giveth more to thee thy false tongue? (i. e. what doth thy false tongue profit thee?) Ps.120,3 (others: what will he, i. e. God, give unto thee? or what will he add unto thee, thou tongue of deceit?).— 2) to increase, to multiply יוֹסֵף יוֹסֵף עָלֵיכֶם כָּכֶם אֲלֵהּ the Lord.. make you a thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיִּסַּף יְיָ אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר לֵאמֹר and the Lord increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; וַתִּסַּף אֶל-תַּנְנוּתֶיהָ and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23, 14; וְיִסְפוּ לָךְ שָׁנֹת חַיִּים the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהִיָּסֵף לָכֶם לְהִיָּסֵף that it may increase unto you its productiveness Lev.19, 25.— 3) to continue, to do more, to do again, to do further (with another verb) וַיִּסַּף לַחַטֹּאֵל and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיִּסַּף שְׁלַח and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; הָאִסִּיף לָגֹשֶׁת לְמִלְחָמָה shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא-יִסְיֵף לָקוּם he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד פֹּה תָבֵא וְלֹא תִסִּיף [לָבֵא] hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה-לְךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יִסִּיף may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אִסִּיף עֵיד אֲרַחֵם I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תוֹסִיפִי יִקְרְאוּ-לְךָ thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is. 47,1.

יִסַּף Ch. to add.— *Hoph.* הִיָּסַף to be added Dan.4,33.

יִסַּר (akin to אָסַר; *fut.* יִסַּר, 1 *s. sf.* אִסְרָם; *pt.* יָסַר) prop. to bind, to restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct וְאִסְרָם in my desire I chastise them Hos.10,10; יִסַּר לִמְּ לֹנֶקֶם לוֹ קָלוֹן he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,17; הִיָּסַר גִּוִּים he that chastiseth nations, shall he not correct? Ps.94,10.

Niph. נִיָּסַר (*fut.* יִנָּסַר; *inf.* הִנָּסַר) to be chastised, instructed, corrected כְּדִבְרֵים לֹא-יִנָּסַר עֶבֶד a servant will not be corrected by words Pr.29,19; הִנָּסַר יְרוּשָׁלַם פֶּן תִּבְקַע גִּפְשִׁי הִנָּסַר be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee Jer.6,8.

Pi. יָסַר (*fut.* יִיָּסַר; *pt.* כִּיָּסַר) 1) to bind, to strengthen יִסְרֹתִי תִקְרָתִי יָסַרְתִּי וְיָסַרְתִּי I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct, to warn אָבִי יָסַר אֶתְכֶם בְּעֶבְרָכִים בְּשִׁטִּים וְאֲנִי אֲנָסַר אֶתְכֶם בְּעֶבְרָכִים my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; וְיָסַרוּ לְמִשְׁפָּט אֱלֹהֵי יִרְמְיָהוּ his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אֶף-לַיְלֹת יִסְרוּנִי בַלַּיְלָהּ also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

Hiph. הִיָּסִיר (*fut.* יִהָּיִסִיר) to chastise, to correct אִסְרוֹם בְּשִׁמְעִי לְעֵתָם I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

Nithp. נִיָּסַר to be warned, instructed וְנִיָּסְרוּ כָּל-הַנְּשִׁים and all women may be warned Ez.23,48.

יָעַר *m.* = יַעֲזֵר, which see.

יַעֲבֹד *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) א city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יָעַד (*fut.* יַעֲדֵר) 1) to appoint, to fix הַמִּיָּעַד אֶשֶׁר יָעַד the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; שָׁם יָעָדָה there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth אִם לְבָנִי יִיעָדְנָה and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

Niph. נִיעַד (*fut.* יִנְעֹד; *pt.* נִיעַד) 1) to agree, to make an appointment נִינְעָדוּ יַחְדָּי לָבֹא they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together וְנוֹעְדוּ אֵלֶיךָ כָּל־הָעֵדָה all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הַנוֹעְדִים עָלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

Hiph. הוֹעִיד (*fut.* יוֹעִיד) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign וְאִם לְמִשְׁפָּט מִי יוֹעִידְנִי and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; כִּי מִי כְמוֹנִי וּמִי יוֹעִידְנִי who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

Hoph. הוּעַד (*pt.* מוּעַד) to be fixed, set, directed דוֹרְאֵי תְּאֵנִים מוּעָדִים לִפְנֵי בֵּית יְיָ baskets of figs set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1; אָנָּה פְּגָנָה מְעֻדֹת witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יַעְדֹן (*Ktib* יַעְדִּי) *pr. n.* see יַעֲדֹן.

יַעֲזֵר to snatch or sweep away יַעֲזֵר וְהַחַיִּל כָּרַד מִמָּחֶסֶה בָּבֹב and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יָעָה (from יָעָה) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יָעִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יַעֲזִי Ex.27,3.

יַעֲזֹאֵל *a. יַעֲזֹאֵל pr. n.* 1) a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— 2) the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— 3) a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— 4) a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr. 26, 11 and other persons.

יַעֲזֹן *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזֹר *Ktib* for יַעֲזִיר, which see.

יַעֲזֹרִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יַעֲזֹרִים woods.

יַעֲזִישׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36, 18, for which *Ktib.* יַעֲזִישׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יַעֲזֹן (= עָזֹן) to be hard. impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph. pt.* נִיעַזְּ a fierce (impudent) people Is.33, 19 (acc. Rashi = עַם לִיעֹז Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יַעֲזֹאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = עֲזֹאֵל v. 20.

יַעֲזֹהֵי *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזֹר *a. יַעֲזֹר pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

יַעַט (= **עָטָה**) to cover, to clothe **מָעִיל צִדְקָה יַעַטְנִי** he hath clothed me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10.

יַעַט Ch. (= Heb. **יַעַץ**) to counsel; **יַעַטְנִי** counsellor, *pl. sf.* **יַעַטְנִי** Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ithp.* **אֶתְּיַעַט** to consult together Dan.6,8.

יַעֲוֹל see **יַעֲוֹל**.

יַעֲר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5 (*Ktib* **יַעֲר**), in the parallel passage 2S.21,19 **יַעֲרִי אֲרָגִים** (acc. Ges. **אֲרָגִים** is probably repeated from the following **מְנוֹר אֲרָגִים** by an error of transcription).

יַעֲפִן *pr. n. m.*

יַעַל (= **עָלָה**) 1) to ascend.— 2) to be high, to have worth, to be of value (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הוֹעִיל** (*fut.* **יִוְעִיל**) 1) to be of value, to be of use, to profit, to help, to assist **לֹא-יִוְעִילוּ אֲוִדֹתַי** treasures of wickedness profit nothing Pr.10,2; **לְהִנְתִּי יִעִילוּ** they help forward my downfall Jb.30,13; **אֲחֵרֵי לֹא-יִוְעִלוּ הָלָכֻּ** they go after those that profit nothing (i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.* **יִשְׁעִילוּךָ** Is.57,12.— 2) to have or receive profit **מָה אֵעִיל מִחַטָּאתַי** what more profit shall I have, than if I had sinned? Jb.35,3 (*Eng Bible*: what profit shall I

have, if I be cleansed from my sin?); **וּמַה-נִּיעִיל כִּי נִקְנַע-בּוֹ** and what profit should we have, if we pray unto him? 21,15.

יַעֲל I. (*pl.* **יַעֲלִים**, *c.* **יַעֲלִי**) *m.* wild goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb. 39,1; **צֻרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים** the rocks of the wild goats 1S.24,3.

יַעֲל II. *pr. n. 1)* a judge in Israel before the age of Deborah Jud. 5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲלָה see **יַעֲלָה** 2.

יַעֲלָה (*f.* of **יַעַל** I.) 1) a wild she-goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely woman **יַעֲלָה חַן** the graceful ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,56 = **יַעֲזָה** Neh.7,58.

יַעֲלָם *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יַעַן (= **עָנָה**) 1) to raise a cry, to howl, hence **יַעַן** a. **יַעֲנָה**.— 2) to call back, to answer, to respond, whence **יַעַן**.

יַעַן 1) *prep.* because of, on account of (with a noun) **יַעַן כָּל-חַטֹּאתֶיךָ** because of all thine abominations Ez.5,9; **יַעַן מָה... יַעַן בֵּיתִי** because of what?... because of mine house Hag.1,9.— 2) *conj.* because **יַעַן** **שָׁכַחְתָּ אוֹתִי** because thou hast forgotten me Ez.23,35; **יַעַן בָּטַחְתָּ** because thou hast trusted (prop. because of thy trusting) in thy works Jer.48,7; **יַעַן אֲשֶׁר** because that, because Gen.22,16 etc.; **יַעַן כִּי** because Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יָעַן
יָעַן Ez.36,3 or יָעַן וְיָעַן Lev.26,
43 because, even because.

יָעַן *m.* prop. howler, hence; ostrich;
only *pl.* יַעֲנִים Jer.4,3.

יַעֲנָה *f.* prop. howl, hence; בַּת יַעֲנָה
female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* בָּנוֹת
יַעֲנָה Mic.1,8.

יַעֲנִי *pr. n. m.*

יָעַף I. (*fut.* יָעֵף *a.* יִיעֵף, 3 *pl.* יִעָפוּ,
יָעָפוּ *a.* יִיעָפוּ) 1) to weary one-
self, to be faint, to exert oneself
שָׁלֹשׁ יָעָפוּ הַנְּעָרִים וְנָעֻזוּ even the youths
shall be faint and be weary Is.
40,30; כְּהִירִיק יָעָפוּ they shall
weary themselves in vain Hab.
2,13; כָּל מְבַקְשֶׁיהָ לֹא יִיעָפוּ all they
that seek her will not weary
themselves Jer.2,24.

יָעַף II. (= עוֹף) to fly; only *Hoph.*
pt. מֵעָף being caused to fly Dan.
9,21. See also under יָעַף.

יָעַף *m.* flight מֵעָף בִּיעָף being caused
to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יָעַף (from יָעַף I.; *pl.* יַעֲפִים) *adj.*
wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יָעַץ (= עוּץ; *fut.* יִיעֵץ; *pt.* יִיעֵץ) 1)
pl. יִיעֲצִים; *pt. p.* (נִעְוֵץ) 1) to make
firm, to fasten אֶעֱצֶה עָלַי עֵינִי
I will fasten mine eyes upon thee
Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide
thee with mine eye).— 2) to
counsel, to advise אֶעֱצֶה נָא עֲצָה
let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12;
אֲשֶׁר יָעָצְנִי who hath given me
counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* יִיעֵץ coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יִיעֲצָתִי
sf. יִיעֲצָתִי his counsellor, adviser
2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel,
to decide, with עַל or אֶל: יָעַץ
עָלָיו אֲדָם רָעָה Syria hath taken
evil counsel against thee (or: hath
decided evil against thee) Is.7,5;
עֲצָתִי אֲשֶׁר יָעַץ אֶל-אֲדָמָה the coun-
sel of the Lord, that he hath
taken against Edom Jer.49,20.—
4) to devise הוּא יִמְצֵא נִעְצֵץ he deviseth
wicked devices Is.32,7.

Niph. נִיעֵץ (*fut.* יִנְעֵץ; *pt.* נִיעֵץ)
1) to consult with one another,
to take counsel נִיעֵץ אֶת-מִי with
whom took he counsel? Is.40,14;
וַיִּנְעֵץ עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel
with his princes 3Chr.32,3; נִנְעֵצָה
let us take counsel together
Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to con-
sult together אֵיךְ אֲתָם נִנְעֲצִים how
do ye advise 1K.12,6; נִנְעֵצוּ יַחְדָּם
they have consulted together with
one heart Ps.83,6.

Hithp. הִתְנַעֵץ (*fut.* יִתְנַעֵץ) to
consult together עַל-צָפוֹנִיךָ
they have consulted against those
thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, after-
wards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen.25,26;
32,29, founder of the Israelitish
nation.

יַעֲקֹב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יַעֲקֹן *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr.
1,42 = יַעֲקֹן Gen.36,27; יַעֲקֹן
a place in the wilderness Num.
33,31.

יער (יערים; *sf.* יער; *pl.* יערות) 1) forest, wood עצי-יער trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חיתו-יער beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with *loc.* הַיַּעֲרָה to the wood Jer.17,15.—2) honey-comb אֶבְלֵתִי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. נַעֲרָה).—3) קְרִנַּת יַעֲרִים *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = בְּעֵלָה, קְרִנַּת עָרִים, which see.

יערה (יערות; *pl.* יערת) 1) forest, wood וַיַּחֲשֹׁף יַעֲרוֹת and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.—2) comb honey-comb יַעֲרַת דְּבַשׁ 1S.14,27 (= יער 2).

יה־יערה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יה־יערה 1Chr.8,36.

יערי *pr. n.* see יעיר.

יער־שִׁיהַּ *pr. n. m.*

יעשי (יַעֲשֵׂה *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יעשיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יפְדִּיהַּ *pr. n. m.*

יפה (יָפִית; *fut.* יִפְהַ, *ap.* יִיף) prop. to shine hence; to be fair, beautiful מִה־יָפִית וּמִה־נְעֻמָּתָהּ how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; וַיִּיף בְּגָדָיו and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

Pi. יָפֶה to beautify, to deck (with) בְּכֶסֶף וּבְזָהָב יִפְּהוּ they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

Fu. redupl. יִפְיָפֶה to be very fair, beautiful אַתָּה אֲדָם מְרַבִּי אַתָּה מְרַבִּי אַתָּה thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

Hithp. הִתְיַפֵּה to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself לֹא־שָׂא תִתְיַפֵּה in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30.

יָפָה (יָפָה; *f.* יָפָה, *c.* יָפִית, *pl.* יָפִית, *c.* יָפִית a. יָפִית) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful וְכָאֲשֵׁלֹם לֹא־הָיָה וְכָאֲשֵׁלֹם לֹא־הָיָה and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; וְאַתָּה יָפָה בְּעֵינָי וְאַתָּה יָפָה thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; וְיָפִיתָ מְרַבֵּה of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; וְיָפִיתָ עֵינָיִם having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; וְיָפָה קוֹל one that hath a pleasant voice Ez.33,32.—2) good, suitable, fitting וְיָפָה בְּעֵתָהּ good in its proper time Ec.3,11; וְאֲשֶׁר יָפָה לֶאֱכֹל that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יָפֶה־פִּיָּה (prop. יָפִיתָ, *redupl.* of יָפָה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer.46,20.

יָפוֹ *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יָפִיא Ezr.3,7.

יָפַח (akin to נָפַח) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* הִתְיַפַּח to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יָפִיחַ (יָפִיחַ; *c.* יָפִיחַ) *adj.* breathing violently and such as are breathing violence Ps.27,12.

יָפִי *pr. n.* **יָפִי**, *c.* **יָפִי**, *sf.* **יָפִי**, *m.* beauty splendor **יָפִי חֲכָמְתָּךְ** the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; **יִתְבַּשֵּׁי בְּמִלְּךָ יָפִי** the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; **מֶלֶךְ בְּיָפִיו** the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

יָפִיעַ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S. 5,15.— 2) a king mentioned in Jos.10,3.— 3) a place in Zebulun Jos.19,12.

יָפֵלֶט *pr. n. m.*

יָפֵה *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr. 7,38.

יָפַע I. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִפְיַע** (*fut.* **יִפְיַע**, *ap.* **יָפַע**)

1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light **וְהִפְיַע אֵיר עָנְנֵי** and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; **וְעַל-עֲצַת רָשָׁעִים הִפְעַתָּ** and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine **וְעַל תִּפַּע** neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: **הִפְיַע מִהָר פָּאֵרָן** he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

יָפַע II. acc. Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִפְיַע** (*fut.* *ap.* **יָפַע**) to veil **וְהִפְיַע כְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל** and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

יָפָה *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

יָפֶת *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from **יָפֶתֶה**, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 **יָפֶת** appears as the progenitor of the peoples north and west of Palestine. Others regard the above derivation of the name merely as an assonance and derive **יָפֶת** from **יָפָה** denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty

יָפֶתֶה *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

יָפֶתֶה-אֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

יָצָא (*fut.* **יֵצֵא**; *pt.* **יָצָא**, *pl.* **יָצְאוּ**, *c.* **יָצְאוּ**, *f.* **יָצְאוּ**, *pl.* **יָצְאוּ**; *imp.* **יָצֵא**, *h.* **יָצֵא** Jud.9,29, *pl.* **יָצְאוּ**; *f.* **יָצְאוּ**, *pl.* **יָצְאוּ**; *inf.* **יָצֵא**, *sf.* **יָצְאוּ**) to go out, to go forth (with **מִן** from a place) **יָצְאוּ מִן-בְּהֶמְכָּה** they went forth out of the ark Gen 8,19; with *accus.*: **יָצְאוּ אֶת-הָעִיר** the were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* **יָצְאוּ** my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; **יָצְאוּ הָעִיר** those going out of the city Gen 32,20; **וְיָצְאוּ** **יָצְאוּ** ye shall go out through beaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: to appear, to rise **וְהָאֶרֶץ יָצְאוּ** the sun was risen upon the earth Gen.19,23; **עַד צֵאת הַכּוֹכָבִים** till the stars appeared Neh. 4. 15:

fig. to come forth, to escape יָרָא אֲרָהִים יָצָא אֶת־כָּלָם he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; נִלְכָּד יוֹנָתָן Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: מִי יָצָא the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; מַלְכוּת יָצָא דָּבָר מִלְּכֹוֹ let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: הַגִּדְלֵל הַשֵּׁנִי יָצָא and the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: לֹא יִצְאוּב to spring forth אֶשְׁרֵי יוֹצֵא בְּקוֹי the hyssop that springeth out of the wall 1K.5, 23; of money: to be laid out (עַל) וְלִכְלֹל אֶשְׁרֵי יָצָא עַל־הַבַּיִת (עַל) לְחֻקָּו and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בָּצָאת הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וְנִבְהָלוּ מִצָּאתָם the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לָבָא לָבָא and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נַפְשִׁי נָצָחָה בְּרִבּוֹ my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

Hiph. הִיָּצִיא (*fut.* יוֹצִיא, *ap.* יוֹצֵא; *pt.* מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הוֹצֵא, once הִיָּצִיא Is.43,8) *prop.* to cause to go out or go forth, hence. 1) to bring forth וַיֵּצֵא אֹתוֹ הַחוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.-

2) of things: to carry forth וַלֹא תוֹצִיאוּ מִשָּׂא מִבְּתֵיכֶם כּוּיִם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— 3) to take out וַיָּבֵא יָדוֹ בְּחִיקוֹ וַיּוֹצֵאָהּ and he put his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free לְהוֹצִיא מִמִּסְגֵּר אֶסִּיר to bring out the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוֹצִיאִי מֵאוֹיְבֵי that bringeth me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— 5) to put away, to send away לְהוֹצִיא כָּל נָשִׁים to put away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— 6) to utter, to report דִּבְרֵי הָיוּ מוֹצִיאִים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread שֵׁם הָרַע he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— 7) to bring forth, to let grow לְהוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן־הָאָרֶץ that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 וַיֵּצֵא וַיָּבֵא and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: וַיּוֹצִיא וַיַּעֲשֶׂה and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with לְהוֹצִיא to impose as a tribute מִנְהֶם אֶת־הַבָּקָשָׁה עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

Hoph. הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out מֵעַמִּים הוּצָאָהּ it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* מוּצָאתָּהּ

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.

יָצָא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).—

Shaphel שָׁאָא to bring to an end, to finish וַיִּשְׁאָא בֵּיתָהּ דָּנָה and he finished this house Ezr.6,15.

יָצַב to set, to put, to place = **נָצַב**, from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.* are formed.

Hithp. הִתְנַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַצַּב, *f.* once **תִּתְנַצַּב** for **תִּתְנַצֵּב** Ex. 2,4; *imp.* אֲהִתְנַצֶּבָה 1) to place oneself, to stand וַיִּתְנַצְּבוּ כְּתַחֲתֵית הָהָר and they stood at the nether part of the mount Ex.19,7; with **לִפְנֵי** or **עַל**: to stand before, to present oneself וַיִּתְנַצֵּב מַלְכִּים יִתְנַצֵּב he shall stand before kings Pr. 22, 29; **לְהִתְנַצֵּב עַל-יְיָ** to present themselves before the Lord Jb.1,6.— 2) to take a stand, to stand firm, וַיִּתְנַצֵּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם and he took his stand (for combat) forty days 1S.17,16; with **עִם**: to withstand, to stand up against וְאִין עָמָה לְהִתְנַצֵּב none is able to withstand thee 2Chr.20,6; **מִי יִתְנַצֵּב לִי עַם-יִפְעָהּ** מי יִתְנַצֵּב who will stand for me against the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

יָצָב to stand (*Kal* not used)

Hiph. הִצִּיג (*fut.* יִצִּיג, *נִצִּיג*; *pt.* מִצִּיג; *imp. pl.* הִצִּיגוּ; *inf.* הִצִּיג 1) to put, to place (a person or a thing) Jud.7,5; 6,37; with **לִפְנֵי**: to present before Gen.47,2.— 2) to set down as, to make וַהֲצִיגְנִי לְמִשַּׁל וַהֲצִיגְנִי כְּלִי he hath made me a byword of the people Jb.17,6; הִצִּיגְנִי כְּלִי he hath set me down as an

empty vessel Jer.51,34.— 3) to establish וַהֲצִיגוּ בִשְׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט and establish judgment in the gate Am.5,15.

Hoph. הִצָּג to be left, to remain **בָּךְ צֹאנֶיךָ וּבְקָרְךָ יִצָּג** only your flocks and your herds shall remain Ex.10,24.

יָצָהָר (from **צָהָר**) *m.* 1) oil Jo.1,10; הַחֵלֶב יִצָּהָר the best of the oil Num. 18,12; וַיִּתֵּן יָצָהָר oil olive 2K.18,32; *poet.* בְּנֵי הַיָּצָהָר those anointed with oil Zch.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* יָצָהָרִי 3,27.

יָצוּעַ (from **יָצַע**; *sf.* יָצוּעִי; *pl. c.* יָצוּעִי, *sf.* יָצוּעִי *m.* 1) prop. a spreading, hence: bed, couch Gen.49,4; *fig.* of the grave Jb.17,13.— 2) *Ktib* 1K.6,5 for יָצִיעַ, which see.

יָצָחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc; = יִשְׁחָק Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16 (in Amos it stands for the whole nation of Israel).

יָצִיא (*pl. c.* יָצִיאִי) *m.* one who is come forth, descended וַיִּצְאוּ מֵעֵי בֶרֶךְ they that came forth of his own bowels (i. e. his descendants) 2Chr.32,21.

יָצִיב Ch. (*def.* יִצְיָבָה; *f.* יִצְיָבָה) *adj.* true, faithful מִלְּתָא יִצְיָבָה the thing is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth וַיִּצְיָבָה אֶתְּעָה מִנֶּה 1 asked him the truth 7,16; as *adv.*: יִצְיָבָה certainly, surely 3,24 = מִן-יָצִיב 2,8.

יָצִיעַ (from **יָצַע**) *m.* (*f.* 1K.6,6) prop

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6,6 a. 10.

יָצַע to spread (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, to make as a bed יִצְעֶה שְׂאִיל הַנֶּגֶז if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

Hoph. הִצָּע (*fut.* יִצָּע) to be spread out, to become a bed תִּהְיֶה יִצָּע the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שֶׁן וְאַפָּר יִצָּע לְרַבִּים sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יָצַק (*fut.* יִצַּק, *pl.* יִצְקוּ; *fut.* II. יִצַּק, *ap.* יִצְקֶה; *pt. p.* יִצְּקֶה, *pl.* יִצְּקוּ; *pl. f.* יִצְּקוּ; *imp.* יִצַּק, *צַק*; *inf.* יִצְּקֶה, *יִצְּקוּ*) 1) to pour, to pour out דָּבַר בְּהִשָּׁל 2) to melt, to cast (metal) יִצַּק לוֹ אַרְבַּע טָבָעֹת וְהָבָה and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be poured out, to run out וַיִּצֶק דַּם-הַמָּכָה and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35. — 2) to melt, to cast (metal) יִצַּק לוֹ אַרְבַּע טָבָעֹת וְהָבָה and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden כִּצְּקַת עָפָר לְמִצְּקָה when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* יִצְּקֶה hard, firm לִבִּי יִצְּקֶה his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

Pi יִצַּק to pour out; *pt. f.* מִצְּקַת 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

Hiph. הִצִּיק to pour out: only

pt. f. וְהִיא מִצְּקַת and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

Hoph. הִצָּק (*fut.* יִצָּק, *pt.* מִצְּקֶה) 1) to be poured out אֲשֶׁר-יוֹצַק עָלַי upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* הִצָּק חֵן בְּשִׁפְתֵי תִיךְ grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3. — 2) to be molten or cast וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת-הַיָּם מִצָּק and he made a molten sea 1K.7,23. — 3) to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* לִהְיוֹת מִצָּק to be firm or steadfast וְלֹא תִירָא thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

יָצַק II. (= יָצַג) only *Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יָצַקָה (*from* יָצַק I.; *sf.* יִצְקָה) *f.* a casting (of metal) יָצַקְתִּי בִּיצְקָתִי cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יָצַר I. (akin to צִוַּר II.; *fut.* II. יִצֹּר, *ap.* יִצְרֶה, *only* with *sf.* יִצְרֶה; *pt. p.* יִצְּרֶה, *pl.* יִצְּרֶה; *pl. f.* יִצְּרֶה; *imp.* יִצֹּר, *צַר*; *inf.* יִצְּרֶה, *יִצְּרֶה*) *prop.* to cut, hence: 1) to fashion וַיִּצְרֵהּ וַיִּצְרֶהּ and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12. — 2) to form, to make, to create וַיִּצֹּר יְיָ אֶת-הָאָדָם עָפָר מִן-הָאָדָמָה and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּטֶרֶם אֶצְרֶה בְּבֶטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אֶצְרֶה וְאֶתֶּנָּה לְבָרִית עִם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6

49,8 (others render אֶצְרֶךָ in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from נָצַר, which see); עֲשׂוּ יִצְרָתִי לִי this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise אֶעֱשֶׂנָה אֶפְרָתִי I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יִצֵּר *a*) as a verb: forming, devising הָלַל עֵינַי הָלַל יְבוּרָה he that formed the eye, shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יוֹצֵר אֵר וְבוֹרָא forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אֶנְכִּי יִצֵּר עֲלֵיכֶם; I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ עֲשֶׂה וַיִּצְרֶנִּי מִבֶּטֶן the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b*) as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under יוֹצֵר.

Niph. נִצְרָה to be formed, created הָיָה לִפְנֵי לֹא-נִצְרָה אֵל before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

Pu. יִצְרָה to be formed יָמֵינוּ הַיּוֹמִים the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

Hoph. הִוצַר (*fut.* יִוצַר) to be made, formed בְּלִי-יִצַּר עֲבֹדָה no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יָצַר I. (= צָר *a.* צָר I.; *fut.* יִצַּר, *ap.* יִצַּר, *f.* תִּצַּר, *pl. m.* יִצְרוּ) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow לֹא-יִצַּר צִעְדְּךָ thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עָתָה תִּצְרֵי מִיָּשָׁב it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits בְּמַלְאֵת יִשְׁבְּקִי יוֹצֵר לוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) נִצְרָה לָהֶם and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; לֹא-מָנוּ יוֹצֵר לְאֻמָּנוֹת and Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* לֹא-יָצַר לוֹ Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יָצַר (from יָצַר I.; *sf.* יִצְרוּ) *m.* 1) formation, frame, work וַיִּצְרֵנוּ לִי-יָצַר הָאֵל shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּי-יָדָע יָדָע יִצְרָנוּ for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; כִּי בָטַח יָצַר יִצְרוּ עָלָיו that the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind יָצַר לֵב הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21; יִצְרֵי מַחְשְׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; יָצַר סִמּוֹן staid (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יִצְרִי Num.26,49.

יָצַר (only *pl.* יִצְרִים) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb כָּל-יִצְרֵי שָׁדַי and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יָצַר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = צָר v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of יִצְרָה Num.26,49.

יָצַת (*fut.* יֵצֵת, *pl.* יֵצְתוּ) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn וְהֵצַת בְּסֻכְכֵּי הַיַּעַר and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is. 9, 17; וְשָׂעָרֶיהָ... בָּאֵשׁ יֵצְרוּ and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer 51, 58; וּבְנֵתֶיהָ בָּאֵשׁ תִּצְתָּנָה and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer. 49, 2.

Niph. נִצַּת 1) to be kindled, burned נִצְתָה בְּמִן יָקָר burned up like a wilderness Jer. 9, 11; וְשָׂעָרֶיהָ נִצְתוּ and her gates are burned with fire Neh. 1, 3; *fig.* of anger: חֲמַת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר-הִיא נִצְתָה בָּנוּ the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K. 22, 13.

Hiph. הֵצַת (*fut.* יֵצֵת, *ap.* יֵצֵת; *pt.* הֵצִית) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer. 11, 16 a. Jud. 9, 49.

יָקַב to hollow out, to excavate.

יָקַב (from יָקַב; *sf.* יִקְבֶּה; *pl.* יִקְבִּים, *c.* יִקְבִּי, *sf.* יִקְבִּיָּה *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo. 2, 24. — 2) wine-press Jb. 24, 11. — 3) יָקַב יֶזֶב *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud. 7, 25.

יִקְבָּצָא *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh. 11, 25 = קִבְצָאֵל Jos. 15, 21 and 2S. 23, 20.

יָקָד (*fut.* יִקְדֶּה, *pt.* יָקָד; *inf.* יִקְדֶּה) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut. 32, 22 a. Is. 10, 16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יָקָד.

Hoph. הִיקָד (*fut.* יִקְדֶּה) to be

kindled or burned Lev. 6, 2; *fig.* of anger Jer. 15, 14.

יָקָד *Ch.* to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* יָקָדְתָּ burning Dan. 3, 6.

יָקָדָא *Ch. (c. יִקְבֵּת) f.* burning, conflagration Dan. 7, 11.

יִקְדָּעַם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 56.

יָקָה 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey. — 2) to collect, to gather (= קָנָה).

יָקָה *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription אֲגִיד בְּיָקָה may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to יָקָה in v. 17 (Stb.).

יָלֹ וְיָקָה עִמִּים *f.* obedience and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen. 49, 10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); וְתָבוּ לְיָקָה-אֵם and despiseth to obey his mother Pr. 30, 17.

יָקִיד *m.* hearth Is. 30, 14.

יָקַד יָקָד *m.* a burning יָקַד בִּיקִיד אֵשׁ he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is. 10, 16.

יָקֹם (from קָם) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen. 7, 4; Deut. 11, 6.

יָקוּשׁ *a. יָקוּשׁ (pl. יִקְוִשִׁים) m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps. 91, 3; Pr. 6, 5; יָשׁוּר כְּשֵׁף יָקוּשִׁים they spy crouching as fowlers Jer. 5, 26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יְקָרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יְקָרָה *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יְקָרָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָרָה *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יְקָרָה *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan 2,11.— 2) noble, distinguished Ezr 4,10.

יְקָרָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָרָה *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = יְקָרָה Jos.21, 22.

יְקָרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יְקָרָה *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יְקָרָה I. (= יְקָרָה; *fut. ע* יְקָרָה) *prop.* to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated וַתֵּקַח בְּרֶגְלָהּ וַתֵּקַח and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away פָּרַתְתָּנִי נַפְשִׁי מִמֶּנִּי lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מַעַל Ez.23,18.

יְקָרָה II. to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְרִיעַ (*fut.* יְקָרִיעַ; *imp.* הִקְרֵעַ) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25.4: 2S.21.6 a. 9.

Hoph. הִקְרַע (*pt.* מִקְרַע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יְקָרָה see יְקָרָה.

יְקָרָה (*fut.* יְקָרָה a. יְקָרָה, once יְקָרָה 1K 3,15, *ap.* יְקָרָה) to awake וַיִּקְרַע מִשְׁנָתוֹ and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14; וַיִּקְרַע נֹחַ מִיָּינוֹ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen. 9,24.

יְקָרָה (*fut.* יְקָרָה, *a.* יְקָרָה) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יְקָרָה תְּהֵי־תוּ thou wast precious in my sight Is.43.4; וַיִּקְרַע יִשְׁמָעֵאל his name was highly prized 1S.18, 30; וְלִי מִהֶקְדָּרוֹ הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מַעַל to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יְקָרָתִי מֵעֲלֵיהֶם which I am prized at by them Zeh.11.13

Hiph. הִקְרִיר (*fut.* יְקָרִיר; *imp.* הִקְרִיר) to make precious אֶקְרִיר אֲנִישׁ מִזָּה I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הִקְרִיר בֵּיתְךָ make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25, 17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יְקָרָה (*c.* יְקָרָה, with כּ: יְקָרָה; *pl.* יְקָרָה; *f.* יְקָרָה, *c.* יְקָרָה, *pl.* יְקָרָה) *adj.* prop. weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large אֲבָנִים יְקָרָה heavy stones (for building) 1K 5,31.— 2) great, considerable הֵיוּ יְקָרָה great wealth Pr.1, 13 — 3) costly, precious, valuable אֲבָנִים יְקָרָה *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 אִם תּוֹצִיאַ יָקָר מִזֹּלָל if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* מִהֲיָקָר מהֲיָקָר how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.— 4) honorable, noble נָפֶשׁ יָקָרָה noble soul Pr.6,26; בְּנוֹת מְלָכִים kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= בְּיָקָרִיתָהּ, Dagesh irregular); יָקָר רוּחַ Pr.17,27 Kri for יָקָר רוּחַ (see under יָקָר).— 5) splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.*: יָרַח יָקָר הַיּוֹלֵךְ the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun: פִּיבָר פָּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יָקָרוֹת clearness, brightness: יָקָרוֹת אוֹר יָקָרוֹת לא יִהְיֶה אוֹר יָקָר הַיּוֹלֵךְ there shall be no light of brightness (i. e. bright light), nor congelation (Eng. Bible: the light shall not be clear, nor dark; Vulgate: there shall be no light, but cold and frost, deriving יָקָרוֹת from יָקָר to be cold).— 6) rare, scarce יָדְבָר יְיָ הָיָה יָקָר בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם and the word of the Lord was rare in those days 1S.3,1.

יָקָר (*sf.* יָקָרוֹ) *m.* 1) preciousness, precious thing חֶסֶן הָעִיר יָקָרָה ... וְאֶת־יָקָרָהּ the strength of the city and all the precious things thereof Jer.20,5; וְכָל יָקָר רְאֵתָהּ עֵינָי and his eye seeth every precious thing Jb.28,10; יָקָר כֶּלִי precious vessel (Eng. Bible: precious jewel) Pr.

20,15 — 2) honor, dignity, respect וְכָל הַנָּשִׁים יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְבַעְהֵיהֶן and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands Est.1,20; יָקָר תִּפְאָרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the honor of his excellent majesty v. 4; וְאָדָם בִּיקָר בַּל־יָלִין but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

יָקָר Ch. *m.* 1) honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures). — 2) glory, splendor Dan.7,14. — 3) respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקָשׁ (= נָקָשׁ) to ensnare, to lay snares לָךְ יָקָשְׁתִּי I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more fully פַּח יָקָשׁוֹ לִי the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; וְלִמְיָכִים יָקָשׁוּן and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* יָקָשׁ ensnarer, net-setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

Niph. נִקְשָׁה (fut. נִקְשֶׁה) to be snared, to be caught נִקְשָׁתָהּ בְּאִמְרֵי פִיהָ thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; מִן תִּנְקָשׁ בּוֹ lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

Pu. to be snared; *pt. pl.* יִקְשִׁים (= מִקְשָׁיִם).

יָקָשָׁן *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יָקָרָא *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38. — 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of פֶּלֶע 2K.14,7.

יִרְאָהָם. Deut.5,5 a. *pl.* יִרְאָהָם (2 *pl.* יִרְאָה Jos.4,24; *fut.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירָאוּ, *imp.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירָאוּ for יִירָא; *inf.* יִירָא, with ל: לִירָא for לִירָא = לִירָא; *verb. n.* יִירָאָה, with ל: לִירָאָה (לִירָאָה) to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with *accus.* אֶל־תִּירָא אֹתִי fear him not Num.21,34; יִירָאָהְתָּם the sword Ez.11,8; יִירָאָהְתָּי בְּנִי וּמֶלֶךְ my son, fear thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with מ: מִלִּירָאָה and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, קִפְּגִי Deut.1,29; Is. 37,6; before *inf.* with מ or ל: לִירָאָה מִבְּבִיט he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; לִירָאָה he feared to say Gen.26,7; with ל of the object: לֹא־תִירָא she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr.31,21; לִירָאָה מְאֹד לְנִפְשֵׁיתֵינוּ we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

Niph. נִירָא (*fut.* יִירָא, *pt.* נִירָא, *f.* נִירָאָה, *pl.* נִירָאוּ) 1) to be feared, to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered נִירָאָהְתָּ that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; אִיּוֹם וְנִירָאָה הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נִירָאָה a terrible land Is.21,1; נִירָאָהְתָּ in praises Ex. 15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מִהֵנִירָאָה מַעֲשֵׂיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; נִירָאָה עֲלֵיךָ עֲלֵבְגִי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v. 5; *pt. f. pl. as n.* יִירָאָהְתָּ

and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as *adv.* נִירָאָהְתָּ נִפְלִייתִי I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

Pi. יִירָא (*fut.* יִירָא, *pt.* מִירָא, *inf.* יִירָא) to make afraid, to terrify יִירָאָהְתָּ הָעָם the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירָאָה אִתָּנוּ they made us afraid Neh.6,9; לִירָאָה וּלְבָהֱלֵם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18

יִירָא (*c.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירָאִים, *c.* יִירָאִי; *f.* יִירָאָה, *c.* יִירָאָהְתָּ) *adj.* 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a *pt.*) אֲנִי יִירָאָהְתִּי I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יִירָאָהְתָּ אֱתֵינוּ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִירָאָהְתָּ ... אֲנֵחֵנוּ we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יִירָאָהְתָּ אֱלֹהִים one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִירָאָהְתָּ a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִירָאָהְתָּ אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) fearful, timid הִירָאָה וְהָלַכְבּ that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

יִירָאָהְתָּ (*pl.* יִירָאָהְתָּ, *sf.* יִירָאָהְתָּ) *f.* prop. *inf.* of the verb יִירָא to fear, to reverence לִירָאָהְתָּ אֶת־שִׁמְךָ to reverence thy name Neh.1,11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וְיִירָאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִירָאָהְתָּ נִירָאָהְתָּ the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּירָאָהְתָּ אֲנִי because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִירָאָהְתָּ לָהֶם; terror was to them (i. e. they

were dreadful) Ez.1,18; **יָרַאת שָׁמַיִר** the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. **יָרָאָה** in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe **יָרַאת יְיָ** the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; **יָרַאת יְשׁוּבָה** the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14: **אֶת־יָרְאָתִי אֶתֵּן בְּלִבָּבָם** I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; **יָרְאָתָם** their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יָרָאָן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יָרְאִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָרֵב (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5,13 a. 10,6.

יָרֵבֶעֶל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = **יָרְבֵּשֶׁת** 2S.11,21 (**בִּשְׁת** = **בִּשְׁת**, which is identical with **בַּעַל**).

יָרְבֵּעַם *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel: a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יָרַד (*pret.* once **יָרַד** Jud.19,21; *fut.* **יֵרֵד**, *ap.* **יֵרֵד**, **יֵרֵד**; *pt.* **יָרַד** a. **יָרַד**, *pl.* **יָרְדוּ**, *c.* **יָרְדוּ**, *f.* **יָרְדָה**; *imp.* **יָרַד**, **יָרְדָה**, **יָרְדָה**, *f.* **יָרְדִי**, *pl.* **יָרְדוּ**; *inf.* **יָרַד**, **יָרְדָה**, with *sf.* **יָרְדוּ** to go down, to come down, to descend **וַיֵּרַד מֹשֶׁה מִן־הַהָר** and Moses went down from the mount Ex.19,14; **וַיֵּרַד אֲבָרָם מִצִּבְיָא** and

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; **יָרְדוּ הַיָּם** those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down **וַיֵּרַד עֵינַי** mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; **יָרַד בִּבְכִי** running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward: **וַיֵּרַד הַגְּבוּל** and the border shall go down to Jordan Num. 31,12; **בְּנֵדַת הַעֵצ** in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: **הַיּוֹם בָּרַח מָאֹד** the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zch.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

Hiph. **הֵרִיד** (*fut.* **יֵהְרִיד**, *ap.* **וַיֵּהְרִיד**; *pt.* **מֵהֵרִיד**; *imp.* **הֵהְרִיד**; *inf.* **הֵהְרִיד**) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down **וַיֵּהְרִידוּ אֵלַי** bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; **מֵהֵרִיד שְׂאִיל** he bringeth down to the grave 1S.2,6; **וַיֵּהְרִידוּ בַחֲבֵל** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; **וַיֵּהְרִיד בָּרָה מֵעַלֶיהָ** and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; **וַיֵּהְרִיד לָכֶם גֶּשֶׁם** and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: **וַיֵּהְרִיד מִמֶּנּוּ עֹלָם**

and he shall bring down thy strength from thee Am.3.11; of the head: to hang down הִרְדּוּ לְאָזְנֵי רֹאשָׁן they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2.10.

Hoph. הוֹרַד to be led down Gen. 39.1; to be taken down Num.10.17; to be cast down Is.14.15.

יָרַד *pr. n.* 1) the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5.15. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4.18.

יַרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) כְּפַר הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13.10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42.7; in Jb.40.23 יַרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה I. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* יִירְּכֻם; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יִירֶה; *inf.* יִירֶה, 1) to cast יָרָה בַּיָּם he has cast into the sea Ex.15.4; וְיָרִיתִי לָכֶם גִּזְלָל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18.6. — 2) to shoot הִצֵּי יָרָה he shot an arrow Is.20.36; וְיִירְכֻם we have shot at them Num.21.30; כִּינְנוּ חֲצֵצֶה עַל-יָתֵד לִירוֹת בְּמוֹאפֶל they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11.2; *pt.* נִתְּחַל מִן-יִירָחִים and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10.3 — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate כְּמִלְקִישׁ יִירָה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth

Hos.6.3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth; see יִירָה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִיִּירָה אֶפְסָן פִּנְתָּהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb.38.6; הַמַּצְבָּה אֲשֶׁר יָרִיתִי the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31.51.

Niph. נִירָה (*fut.* יִנְרָה) to be shot Ex.19.13.

Hiph. הִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה, *ap.* יִיר; *pt.* מִירָה, *pl.* מִירִים) 1) to throw, to cast הִרְנִי לַחֲמֹר he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30.19. — 2) to shoot הִרְאִינִי שֵׁם הָחֶץ nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19.32; *pt.* shooter, archer הַמִּירָאִים and the shooters shot 2S.11.24 (*Ktib* for הַמִּירִים). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מִירָה shower Jo.2.23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יִירָה).

יָרָה II. (*akin* to אִיר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה, *pt.* מִירָה, *pl. sf.* מִירִי; *imp.* הִירֶה; *inf.* הִירֶה) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out הִירֵנוּ לִי עֵץ and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15.25; לְהוֹרֹת לְפָנָיו גֹּשֶׁן before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46.28; בָּאֶצְבָּעָיו מָנָה pointing with his fingers Pr 6.13. — 2) to teach, to instruct אֶת־מִי יִירָה דַּעַת whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28.9; יְיָ הִנֵּה הִנֵּה הִנֵּה הִנֵּה teach me. O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119.33; with אֶל or בִּי of the

thing: **כִּי תִרְמֶם אֶל-הַדֶּרֶךְ הַטּוֹבָה** when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; **יִרְחֶה הַטָּאִים בְּדֶרֶךְ** he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* **מוֹדֶה** he that teacheth, teacher, instructor **וְנָבִיא מוֹדֶה** and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; **וְלֹא-שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹל מוֹדִי** and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

יָרָה (= יָרָא) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* **וְאַל-תִּירָאוּ** fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

יְרוּאֵל *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of תְּקוּצָה 2Chr.20,16.

יְרוֹחַ *pr. n. m.*

יָרוֹק *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

יְרוּשָׁה *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K 15,33 = יְרוּשָׁה 2Chr.27,1.

יְרוּשָׁלַיִם (prevailing form for יְרוּשָׁלַם, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name שָׁלֵם Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name יְבוּס (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with ה *loc.* **יְרוּשָׁלַיִם** 1K.10,2 or fully **יְרוּשָׁלַיִם** 2Chr.32,9.

יְרוּשָׁלַם *a. יְרוּשָׁלַם* Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

יָרַח (= אָרַח) to go about, to wander, whence יָרַח.

יָרַח *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration **וְכִן עוֹלָם כְּיָרַח** it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence **לְפָנַי יָרַח** in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or **עַד כִּלִּי יָרַח** till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

יָרַח (*pl.* יָרַחִים, *c.* יָרַחִי *m.* 1) lunar month, a month יָרַח יָמִים a month of time Deut.21,13; **פְּרִי יָרַחִים** fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* יָרַחִי months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.—**יָרַח** is related to יָרַח as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond*.—2) *pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

יָרַח Ch. (*pl.* יָרַחִי *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

יְרִיחוֹ, **יְרִיחוֹ** *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18,21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called **עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים** Deut.34,3; once **יְרִיחוֹ** 1K.16,34.

יָרַחִם *pr. n. m.* of several persons. **יָרַחִם** *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָרַחֵעַ *pr. n. m.*

יֵרֵם (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse **יֵרֵם בְּהַרְהוֹ** the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

Pi. **יֵרֵם** to precipitate, to cast down **עַל-יְדֵי רָשָׁעִים יֵרֵמֵנִי** he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יֵרֵאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יֵרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary **וְאֶת-יֵרִיבִי אֶנְלִי אָרִיב** I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יֵרִיב *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = **יָכִין** 1.—2) another person Ezr.8,16.

יֵרִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

יֵרִיחֹ *a.* **יֵרִיחוֹ** *pr. n. m.*

יֵרִיחוֹ see יֵרִיחוֹ.

יֵרִימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יֵרִימוֹת see יֵרִימוֹת.

יֵרִיעָה (*pl.* יֵרִיעֹת, יֵרִיעִית *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) **אֶת-הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשְׂרֵי יֵרִיעֹת** thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1: **יֵרִיעֹת הַתֵּן** the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle **וְיָשֵׁב בְּתוֹךְ הַיֵּרִיעָה** dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault **וְנִטָּה שָׁמַיִם כַּיֵּרִיעָה** who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* **יֵרִיעֹת אֶרֶץ** the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

יֵרִיעֹת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

יֵרֵךְ (= **רָבֵךְ**) to be soft, whence **יֵרֵךְ**.

יֵרֵךְ (*c.* יֵרֵךְ *sf.* יֵרֵכִי, יֵרֵכִי *du.* מִמֵּתֵנִים *f.* 1) thigh, hip **וְעַד-יֵרֵכִי** from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; **בֶּרֶךְ הַיֵּרֵךְ** the bellow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* **הִכָּה שׁוֹק עַל-יֵרֵךְ** to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* **כָּפַק עַל- (אֶל-) יֵרֵךְ** to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* **יֵצֵא יֵרֵךְ...** to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.—2) in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.—3) in inanimate things: *a)* side (= **יֵרֵכָה**) **יֵרֵךְ הַמִּשְׁכָּן** the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; **יֵרֵךְ הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יֵרֵכָה (*sf.* יֵרֵכָתִי *du.* יֵרֵכָתִים *c.* יֵרֵכָתִי 1) side, hinder side, rear **לְיֵרֵכָתִים** for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; **יֵרֵכָתִי הַמִּשְׁכָּן** the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; **יֵרֵכָתִי** the sides of the house 1K. 6,16; **וְיֵרֵכָתִי עַל-צִידוֹ** and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.—2) in

ner part, recess, depth אֶל־יִרְכָּה he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יִרְכַּת־בּוֹר the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity צִפּוֹן יִרְכַּת־הַצֵּפוֹן the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יִרְכַּת־אֶרֶץ the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יִרְכָּה Ch. (sf. יִרְכַּתָּה) f. thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יְרֵמֹת *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— 2) a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = נֶגֶם־ת 19,21 a. ראמות 1Chr.6,58.

יְרֵמֹת *pr. n. m.* of several persons; = יְרֵמֹת 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יְרֵמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

יְרֵמִיָּה a. יְרֵמְיָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23, 31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יִרְעָ to tremble, to be afraid נִפְשִׁי יִרְעָ his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall be grievous unto him).— The fut. יִרְעָ belongs to יִרְעָ II.

יִרְפָּאֵל *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יִרְקָ (*inf.* יִרְקָ) 1) to spit, with בִּפְנֵי in the face of one Num.12,14; Dent.25,9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence יִרְקָ, יִרְקָ, יִרְקָ.

יִרְקָ (c. יִרְקָ) *m.* green herbage, greens, herbs הַיִּרְקָ garden of herbs Deut.11,10; אֶרְסַת יִרְקָ a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr 15,17; יִרְקָ green herb Is.37,27.

יִרְקָ *m.* greenness עֵשֶׂב כָּל־יִרְקָ all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יִרְקוֹן (from יִרְקָ 2) *prop.* greenness, hence: paleness כָּל־פָּנִים וְנֶהְפְּכוּ לִירְקוֹן and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut.28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יִרְקוֹן *m.* greenness, see מִי הַיִּרְקוֹן under מִי, מָוֶם.

יִרְקָעָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יִרְקָקָ (*redup.* from יִרְקָ; *pl. f.* יִרְקָקוֹת) *adj.* greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a *n.* yellowness כִּי־יִרְקָקָ חֲרוֹץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יִרְשׁ (also יִרְשָׁה 2, יִרְשָׁה Deut.6,18, but *sf.* יִרְשָׁה 30,5, יִרְשָׁה 2 *pl.* יִרְשָׁה; *inf.* יִרְשָׁה, *pl.* יִרְשָׁה, *pt.* יִרְשָׁה, *imp.* יִרְשָׁה, *parag.* יִרְשָׁה, *inf.* יִרְשָׁה, *sf.* יִרְשָׁה, rarely יִרְשָׁה — only *sf.* יִרְשָׁה 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא־בִמְחֻרָם they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry אֶרֶץ יִרְשָׁה

frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; הוּא וְשָׂמִיד אֶת־ he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; וְאַתָּה תִּירְשָׁנִי and shouldst thou possess it? Jud. 11, 23; *pt.* יִרְשָׁ Mic. 1, 15 a. Jer. 8, 10 possessor, conqueror; יִרְשָׁ הָאָרֶץ the possessor of dominion Jud. 18, 7 (others: hereditary ruler).— 2) to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.*: וְשָׁפְחָה בִּירְשָׁתָּהּ and when a handmaid dispossesseth her mistress Pr. 30, 24; הֲלִירְשָׁנוּ קָרָאתֶם לָנוּ have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud. 14, 15.— 3) to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.*: וְיִרְשָׁ אֶתָּה and he shall inherit it Num. 27, 11; וְהִגָּה and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen. 15, 3.

Niph. נִירְשָׁ (*fut.* וְנִירְשָׁ) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor אַל־תִּנָּהֵב שָׁנָה פֶּן תִּנָּהֵב love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr. 20, 13 (*comp.* רוּשׁ).

Pi. יִרְשָׁ (*fut.* וְיִרְשָׁ) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: כָּל־עֵצָה וְפְרִי אֲדָמָתָה יִירְשָׁ הַחֲזָצֵל all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut. 28, 42 (*Eng. Bible:* shall the locust consume).

Hiph. הִירְשָׁ (*fut.* יִירְשָׁ, *ap.*

הִירְשָׁ; *pt.* מִירְשָׁ; *inf.* הִירְשָׁ, 1) with a double *accus.*: to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession אֶת אֲשֶׁר יִירְשָׁה כְּמִישׁ אֱלֹהֶיהָ Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud. 11, 24; *fig.* וְתִירְשָׁנִי and makest me possess (i. e. imputest to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb. 13, 26; with ל of the person: to leave for an inheritance וְהִירְשָׁתֶּם לְבָנֵיכֶם and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9, 12.— 2) to take possession of, to seize upon הִירְשָׁתֶּם אֶת הָעִיר and ye shall seize upon the city Jos. 8, 7.— 3) to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out אִירְשָׁ גִוִּים מִפְּנֵיהָ I will drive out the nations before thee Ex. 34, 24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: מִבְּטֶן יִירְשָׁנִי אֵל God shall drive (cast) it out of his belly Jb. 20, 15.— 4) to carry away, to destroy אֶכְנֶה בְּהֶבֶל וְאִירְשָׁנִי I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (*Eng. Bible:* disinherit) them Num. 14, 12; תִּירְשָׁנִי my hand shall destroy them Ex. 15, 9.

יִרְשָׁ *f.* possession Num. 24, 18 (= יִרְשָׁ).

יִרְשָׁ *f.* 1) possession לְעֵשָׂו יִרְשָׁה אֶת־הָרֹם I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession Deut. 2, 5; וְשָׁבְתֶם לְאָרְצְךָ then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

1,15.— 2) inheritance מִשְׁפָּט לְךָ הַיְרֵשָׁה the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.
 יֵשׁ (יֵשֶׁ) prop. being, existence (from יָשָׁה), hence: 1) as a n.: substance, estential possession לְהַנְחִיל אֲהָבֵי יֵשׁ to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8,21.— 2) as adv.: there is (opposite to אֵין there is not) הֲיֵשׁ־בָּהּ עֵץ אֶם־אֵין whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13, 20; in a strengthened form: יֵשׁ it certainly is 2K. 10,15; pleonastically יֵשׁ אֵין Ps.135,17 and יֵשׁ לֹא Jb 9,33 for אֵין there is not; with אֲשֶׁר: some, others יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר אֲמָרִים there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. b) sometimes יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָעָנָן sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is יֵשׁ יְיָ עִמָּנוּ and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; אִם־יֵשׁ אֵת־ if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with sf. יֵשֶׁבְּ thou art, יֵשֶׁנּוּ he is, יֵשֶׁבְּם a. יֵשֶׁבְּם you are; אֲשֶׁר יֵשֶׁנּוּ פֹה who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with sf. in the sense of an adv. יֵשֶׁנּוּ עִם אָחֵר there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: אִם־יֵשֶׁבְּם עֲשִׂים חֶסֶד if ye really are dealing kindly Gen.24,49; הֲיֵשֶׁבְּם אֲהָבִים whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— 4) with ל: there

is to any one, to have לֵישׁ לִי תִקְוָה there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; יֵשֶׁנּוּ אֵב אָבִי we have an old father Gen.44,20; כָּל־אֲשֶׁר יֵשֶׁנּוּ הָיָה לוֹ all that he had Gen.39,5; הֲיֵשֶׁבְּ לְדַבֵּר־לְךָ אֶל הַמֶּלֶךְ acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K. 4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldst thou be spoken for to the king?).
 יֵשֶׁבְּ (fut. יֵשֶׁב, ap. יֵשֶׁב; pt. יֵשֶׁב, poet. יֵשֶׁבְּ Ps.123,1. pl. יֵשֶׁבְּם, c. יֵשֶׁבְּ, f. יֵשֶׁבְּהָ Neh.3,8, Jer. 22,23 יֵשֶׁבְּתִי, יֵשֶׁבְּתִי, יֵשֶׁבְּתִי, יֵשֶׁבְּתִי, pl. יֵשֶׁבְּתִי, inf. יֵשֶׁבְּ; verb. n. יֵשֶׁבְּתִי, sf. יֵשֶׁבְּתִי) 1) to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with לְמִין on, upon Ex.17,12; with לְמִין to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: יֵשֶׁבְּוּ בְּקִסְיֵיהֶם they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: יֵשֶׁבְּתִי לְבֵרֵךְ שִׁיטַּת צָדֶק thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also יֵשֶׁבְּתִי רָדָם he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55,20.— 2) to tarry, to wait אֲנֹכִי אֵשֶׁב עַד שׁוּבָהּ I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with ל: for שְׁבוּ לָנוּ tarry ye here for us Ex. 24,14; יָמִים רַבִּים תֵּשֶׁבְּ לִי thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; עַל דְּרָבִים יֵשֶׁבְּתִי לָהֶם in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3,2.— 3) to stay, to abide.

to dwell יָשַׁב עִמָּדִי abide with me Gen.29,19; פְּיוֹשְׁבוֹ אֲחִים יִהְיוּ if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יָשַׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— 4) to be inhabited אֶרֶץ מְרֻחָה וְלֹא תֵשֵׁב a salt land and not inhabited Jer.17,6; לֹא יִשְׁכְּנָה and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא-תֵשֵׁב לְנֶצַח it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

Niph. נִישַׁב (*pt.* נִישַׁב, *f.* נִישַׁבָּת, *inf.* נִישַׁבָּת) to be inhabited וְנִישַׁבּוּ הָעָרִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.36,10; אֶרֶץ נִישַׁבָּת a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

Pi. יִשְׁבּוּ מִיִּרְתֵּיהֶם to set קָה and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיב (*fut.* הוֹשִׁיב, *pt.* מוֹשִׁיב, *inf.* הוֹשִׁיב) 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited עַל הַכִּסֵּא וְהוֹשִׁיבֵנִי on the throne of David 1K.2,24; בְּמַחְשָׁבִים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; עַד אֶשְׁכְּנָה בְּאַהֲלִים I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְעָרִים נִשְׁמֹת וְיִשְׁבּוּ desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— 2) to take, to marry הוֹשִׁיבוּ נָשִׁים that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

Hoph. הוֹשַׁב 1) to be placed or settled וְהוֹשַׁבְתֶּם לְבַדְכֶם בְּהָאָרֶץ so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone)

in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— 2) to be inhabited הָאָמֶר לִירוּשָׁלַם תוֹשַׁב who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יִשְׁכָּבָא *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁב בַּשָּׂבֶת *pr. n.* a warrior of David 2S.23,8 = יִשָּׁבָע 1Chr.11,11.

יִשְׁבוּ בְּנֵב (יִשְׁבִּי *Kri*) *pr. n.* 2S. 21,16.

יִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁבִּי לַחֵם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יִשָּׁבָע *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11 = יִשָּׁב בַּשָּׂבֶת.— 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁבָּק *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁבָּקָשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist; derivatives: יִשָּׁה and תוֹשִׁיָּה.

יִשָּׁב *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar Num. 26,24 = יִשָּׁב Gen.46,13 a. יִשָּׁב 1Chr. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשָּׁרָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,17.

יִשָּׁרְחָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁרִי *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen.46, 17.— 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יִשׁוּעַ *pr. n.* 1) = הִיִּישָׁע the son of Nun, successor of Moses Neh.8, 17.— 2) high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— 3) a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יְשׁוּעָה (*c.* יְשׁוּעָה, *sf.* יְשׁוּעָתִי, *pl.*

(יְשׁוּעָה) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare בְּיָי הַיְשׁוּעָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; יְשׁוּעָה יָשִׁית חֲמוֹת וְנָחַל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְשׁוּעַת יְיָ the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכָּבֹתֶיךָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of. salvation Hab. 3,8; וְכָעַב עֲבָרָה וְשָׁעַתִּי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30, 15; יְשׁוּעַת בְּלִנְעָשָׁה אֶרֶץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

ישח *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to שׁוּח); others: to be empty, whence שׁוּחָה.

ישח *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וְיִשְׁחָהּ קִדְמָהּ and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

ישחק *see* יִצְחָק.

ישט *to be stretched* (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיט (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיט, *ap.* וְיִשֹּׁט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

ישי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישִׁי 1Chr.2,13.

ישיב *see* יָשׁוּב.

ישיה *pr. n. m.*

ישימאל *pr. n. m.*

ישימון (from יָשָׁם) *m.* desert, wilderness וְלֹא יִשְׁמֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut 32,10.

ישימון *Ktib* Ps 55,16 for יְשִׁימוֹת

(*see* נָשָׂא *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יְשִׁימוֹת desolation, destruction.

ישימות *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* בְּיַת הַיְשִׁימוֹת, which *see* under בְּיַת.

גַּם יָשִׁישׁ *m.* old man, aged man גַּם יָשִׁישׁ כִּנּוּ both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יְשִׁישִׁים 12,12.

ישישי *pr. n. m.*

ישם (= שָׁמָם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם *a.* יִשָּׁם, *f.* תִּשָּׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהָאֲדָמָה לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47, 19; הָעָרִים תִּחָרְבֶּנָּה וְהַבָּמֹת תִּישָׁמָנָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

Hiph. הִשָּׁם (*fut.* יִשָּׁם) to make waste (generally referred to שָׁמָם which *see*).—וְנִשָּׁם Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יָשָׁם or שָׁמָם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from נָשָׂה, which *see*.

ישם (same as שָׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *ap.* יִשָּׁם) to put, to place; impersonally: וְנִישָּׁם בְּאָרוֹן and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וְנִישָּׁם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וְנִישָּׁם (*Hoph.* of יָשָׁם).

ישימא *pr. n. m.*

ישימעאל *pr. n. 1)* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יְשִׁמְעֵאִלִּים, an Arabian people

whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.— 2) the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2.— 3) several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

יִשְׁמְעִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

יִשְׁמְעִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

יִשְׁמְרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָשַׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן, 1 *אישן*; *inf.* יִישֹׁן) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep *אֶשְׁכְּבָה וְאִישָׁן* I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: *עֲוִרָה* *לָמָּה תִישָׁן יְיָ* awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; *poet.* of death: *יָשַׁנְתִּי אֲזַי יָנִים לִי* I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: *וְיִישְׁנוּ שְׁנַת-עוֹלָם* that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; *הַמָּוֶת פֶּן-אִישָׁן* lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

Niph. נִישָׁן (*pt.* נִישָׁן, *f.* נִישָׁנָה) 1) to be old, dry *וְאִכְלֶתֶם יִשָּׁן נִישָׁן* and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; *צָרַעַת נִישָׁנָה הִיא* it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long *וְנִישְׁנַתֶּם בְּאֶרֶץ* and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

Pi. יָשַׁן (*fut.* יִישָׁן) to make sleep, to lull to sleep *וַתִּישְׁנֵהוּ עַל-בְּרֶכְיָהּ* and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* old; of grain: *וְיָשָׁן מִפְּנֵי חֶדְשׁ תִּצְיֵאוּ* and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; *בְּהַרְבֵּה הַיִּשָּׁנָה* the old pool Is.22,11.

יָשַׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* sleeping (*prop.* a *pt.*) *הוּא יָשַׁן* he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27; *וְאִמָּתְךָ יִשָּׁנָה* while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; *דוֹבֵב שִׁפְתֵי יִשְׁנִים* causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: *יִשְׁנֵי אֲדָמַת עָפָר* those that are sleeping(that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

יִשָּׁנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

יָשַׁע (Ar. *ישع*) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִישָׁע (*fut.* יִנְשָׁע, *pt.* נִישָׁע; *imp. pl.* הִנְשָׁעוּ) 1) to be delivered, saved, with *כֶּן*: *וְנִישָׁעֲתֶם מֵאֹיְבֵיכֶם* and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; *וְנִישָׁע מִמָּוֶת* he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with *ב*: *עַם נִישָׁע בְּיְיָ* people saved by the Lord Deut.33,29; *pt.* *וְנִישָׁע הוּא צָדִיק* he is righteous and victorious Zech.9,9 (Eng. Bible: he is just, and having salvation).

Hiph. הִנְשָׁיעַ (*fut.* יִנְשָׁיעַ, *pt.* הִנְשָׁיעַ, *ap.* מִנְשָׁיעַ; *imp.* הִנְשָׁע, *inf.* הִנְשִׁיעַ) to save, to deliver *וְאֶת-עַמִּי תִישָׁע* and the afflicted people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;

יִשַׁע *thou savest me from violence* 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יוֹשִׁיעַ לְבָנִי אֲבִיוֹן he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; and יֹאֲסִין מוֹשִׁיעַ לָהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָדִי לִי מִן הַיּוֹשִׁיעָה mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or זְרֹעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מוֹשִׁיעַ 2S. 22,3.

יִשָּׁע *a.* גִּשָּׁע (*sf.* יוֹשָׁעִי 1) safety וְקִרְרִים שָׁכְבוּ יִשָּׁע and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5,11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אָשִׁית גִּשָּׁע וְפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.— 2) salvation, prosperity יָצָא אֶת הָעָם לִישָׁע *thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people* Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יִשָּׁעִי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יִשָּׁע *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁעִיהוּ *pr. n. 1)* the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1.— 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יִשְׁעִיָּה), etc.

יִשָּׁה *to be hard, to be firm.*

יָשָׁפָה or יִשְׁפָּה *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יִשְׁפָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁפָּן *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁר (*fut.* יִישָׁר, once יִשָּׁר 1S.6,12) 1) to go straight הָפְרוֹת בַּדֶּרֶךְ and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיִּשְׁרָהּ) for (וַתֵּשֶׁר הָרֶגֶל).— 2) to be morally straight, upright, right לֹא-יִשְׁרָהּ לא-יִשָּׁר his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינֵי to seem good, to please well הִיא יִשְׁרָהּ בְּעֵינֵי she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: אוֹלֵי יִישָׁר peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

Pi. יִשָּׁר, יִישָׁר (*fut.* יִישָׁר, once יִישָׁר 2Chr.32,30 *pt.* מְיֻשָּׁר)

1) to make straight, to make even יִשְׁרוּ בְּעֶרְבָה מַסְלָה make straight in the desert a highway Is.40,3; and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: וְהָיָה יִישָׁר אֲרֻחָתִיךָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תְּבוּנָה יִישָׁר-לֵב a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21.— 2) to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: תַּחַת-כַּל-הַשָּׁמַיִם יִשְׁרָהּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37, 3.— 3) to esteem right, to approve כָּל יִשְׁרָתִי *therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right* Ps.119,128.

Pu. יִשָּׁר (*pt.* מְיֻשָּׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְהָבָה מְיֻשָּׁר עַל-הַמִּחְסָה and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hiph. הִיֵּשֶׁר a. הַיֵּשֶׁר (*fut.* הִיֵּשֶׁר; *imp.* הִיֵּשֶׁר) 1) to make straight or even הִיֵּשֶׁר לְפָנַי וּרְבִכָּה make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— 2) to keep a straight direction עֵינֶיךָ לְנֶכַח וְכִטּוֹ וְעַצְעֶיךָ נִגְהֶה let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יֵשֶׁר (*c.* יָשָׁר; *pl.* יִשְׁרִים; *c.* יִשְׁרִי; *f.* יִשְׁרָה; *pl.* יִשְׁרוֹת) *adj.* 1) straight, even וּרְגֵלֵיהֶם רְגֵל יִשְׁרָה and their feet were straight Ez.1,7; בְּנִגְיָהֶם יִשְׁרוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֶחָתָהּ their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; בְּדֶרֶךְ יֵשֶׁר ... אֵילֵיהֶם I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* לְבָבְךָ יִשְׁרָה to request from him (God) a prosperous journey Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just, righteous הֲיֵשׁ אֶת-לִבְּךָ יֵשֶׁר is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; מִיֵּב וְיֵשֶׁר good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת-הָאָדָם יֵשֶׁר God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; יֵשֶׁר אָתָּה thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשְׁרֵרְךָ one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is right יֵשֶׁר הִעֲוִיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; *pl.* יִשְׁרִים as *n.*: upright men יִשְׁמֹו יִשְׁרִים עַל-זוֹאת upright men shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וְיִשְׁרִים עִמִּי וְעִשָּׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking מִיִּשְׁרִים in the sense of מִיִּשְׁרִים, which see); *c.* יִשְׁרֵי-לֵב the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right, good, pleasing (particularly with יִשְׁרָה וְכָטִיב וְכָטִיב as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*: that which is right or pleasing איש הַיֵּשֶׁר בְּעֵינָיו וְעִשָּׂה every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יֵשֶׁר in סֵפֶר הַיֵּשֶׁר Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = סֵפֶר הַיֵּשֶׁר the book of poems.

יֵשֶׁר *pr. n. m.*

יֵשֶׁר (*sf.* יִשְׁרָה) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, righteousness אֲרָחוּת יֵשֶׁר the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; אֲמָרוֹת יֵשֶׁר words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לָאָדָם יֵשֶׁר to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— 2) that which is proper, due, necessary וְחִשְׁן מִיָּד אֶף לְמַחֲסֹר and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— 3) as *adv.*: יֵשֶׁר דְּבָרִי וְאֵת אֲמַת and that which was written down uprightly, even words of truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29;
 יִשְׂרָאֵל the children of Israel,
 i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1,
 for which sometimes simply יִשְׂרָאֵל
 5,2; אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל the land of Israel,
 i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which
 simply יִשְׂרָאֵל Is.19,24; *gent.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִי
 an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִית
 Lev.24,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 =
 אֲשֶׁר־אֵלֶּה v. 2.

יִשְׁרָה (*יִשְׁרָת. c.*) *f.* uprightness, hon-
 esty יִשְׁרָת הֶלֶב uprightness of
 heart 1K.3,6.

יִשְׂרֹן *m.* poetical name for the
 people of Israel Deut.33,5.

יָשָׁ acc. Stb. to shrink, to be
 wrinkled, hence יָשִׁישׁ.

יָשִׁישׁ (= יָשִׁישׁ) *m.* old man, one
 greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשָּׂאֵשָׁכָר (contracted from יִשָּׂאֵר
 and read יִשָּׂכָר) *pr. n.* Issachar,
 the fifth son of Jacob by Leah
 Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe
 of that name Jos.19,17.

יָת Ch. (*sf.* יָתְהוּן) sign of the ac-
 cusative case (= Heb. אָת); דִּי-
 יָתְהוּן מִיָּתָּהּ whom thou hast set
 Dan.3,12.

יָת Ch. (= Heb. יָשָׁב; *pt. pl. m.*
 יָתְבִין) 1) to sit Dan.7,9.— 2) to
 dwell Ezr.4,17.

Aph. הֵיָתְבָּ to set, to cause to
 dwell Ezr.4,10.

יָתְבָּ to pierce into, to stick in,
 whence יָתְבָּ.

יָתְבָּ (*c.* יָתְבָּ; *pl.* יָתְבִית, *c.* יָתְבִית) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin הָתְבָּה הַתְּקוּפָה
 הַתְּקוּפָה הַתְּקוּפָה the nail that is fast-
 ened in the sure place Is.22,25;
 הָתְבָּה הַתְּקוּפָה the nail (pin) of the
 tent Jud.4,21.— 2) shovel, spade
 וְיָתְבָּה תְּהִיָּה לָהּ עַל-אַוְנֶהָ
 and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon
 Deut. 23, 14.— 3) *fig.* a fastening, a
 hold וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָתְבָּה בְּמָקוֹם קָדְשִׁי
 and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten
 us) in his holy place Ezr. 9, 8;
poet. as a figure of a ruler: מִמֶּנִּי
 פָּנָה יָתְבָּה out of him cometh
 forth the pillar, out of him the
 nail Zech.10,4.

יָתוֹם (*from* יָתוֹם; *pl.* יָתוֹמִים) *m.*
 prop. to be forsaken, hence: or-
 phan, one without a father or pro-
 tector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27,
 etc.

יָתוֹר *m.* what is espied, sought out
 (*from* יָתוֹר הָרִים מִרְעֵהוּ) what
 is espied by him on the moun-
 tains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng.
 Bible: the range of the moun-
 tains is his pasture).

יָתְבָּ Ar. וְתַח to beat with a club,
 whence יָתְבָּה.

יָתִיר *pr. n.* a city in the moun-
 tains of Judah south of Hebron
 Jos.15,46 etc., now called Attir.

יָתִיר Ch. (*def.* יָתִירָא) *adj.* exceed-
 ing, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14;
f. as adv.: very, exceedingly דְּחִילָה
 יָתִירָה exceedingly dreadful Dan.
 7,19.

יתלה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יתם to be alone, forsaken, whence יתים — איתם Ps.19,14 belongs to תבמה.

יתמה *pr. n. m.*

יתן *Ar.* יתן to be constant, to endure, whence איתן.

יתניאל *pr. n. m.*

יתנן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יתר 1) to knot, to bind.— 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִתַּר (*fut.* יִנָּתַר, *ap.* יִנְתָּר; *pt.* נִתָּר, *pl.* נִתְּרִים, *f.* נִתְּרָה *pl.* נִתְּרוֹת) to remain, to be left; of persons: נִתְּרָמִי שָׁם and I remained there Dan.10,13; נִתְּרָא לְיַעֲקֹב and Jacob was left alone Gen.32,25; of things: וְלֹא-נִתַּר כָּל יֶרֶק and there remained not any green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of the thing of which a part remains: וְיָתֵר מִבְּשַׂר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ אם יִתַּר מִבְּשַׂר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אַחֲרֵי: to be left after, i. e. after death אַחֲרֵיהֶם נִתְּרוּ אֲחֵרֵיהֶם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נִתָּר, *f.* נִתְּרָה used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,34; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נִתְּרִים, *f.* נִתְּרוֹת remaining, those which remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

Hiph. הִיתַר (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *imp.* הִיתַר; *inf.* הִיתִּיר, 1) to let remain, to leave, to spare,

to preserve הִתַּר הָעֵץ אֲשֶׁר הִכָּרָה all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left Ex.10,15; לֹלֵךְ יְיָ ... הִתַּר לָנוּ שְׂרִיר unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; וְהִתְרַמִּי בְּהִיּוֹת לָכֶם וְיִשְׁבֹּעַ yet will I leave a remnant that ye may have some that shall escape the sword among the nations Ez.6,8; הִתַּר גְּנֵי תְמוּתָה preserve thou those that are appointed to die Ps.79, 11.— 2) to have more than enough, to leave in abundance וְיִשְׁבֹּעַ וְהִתַּר there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance וְהִתְיַרְךָ יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ כָּל מַעֲשֶׂה יָדְךָ and the Lord thy God shall give thee abundance in every work of thy hand Deut.30,9.— 3) to be more than another, to excel, to have preference over אַל-תִּתַּר thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4.— For יָתֵר Pr. 12, 26 see תִּיר.

יתר a. יתֵר *prop. pt.* of יתַר, hence:

1) *m.* rest, remainder וְאֶת-הִיתֵר וְהִתְבַּמְנוּ and the rest we have destroyed 1S.15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מִהִיתֵר לָחֶקֶם מִן-הַכְּסִיל what advantage hath the wise over the fool? Ec. 6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the wise more than the fool).— 2) *adv.* over, too much, more אַל-תִּתְּבַחְתָּמָה יִתֵּר make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; וְלָמָּה תִּבְכִּי אֲנִי אֲנִי יִתֵּר and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; **יָתֵר מִהֶמָּה** and more than these 12,12.

יָתֵר I. (from **יָתַר** I; *sf.* יָתֵרִי, יָתֵרָם; *pl.* יָתֵרִים *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* **יָתֵרָם בָּם** their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow **בּוֹנְנוּ יָתֵר עַל-יָתֵר** they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2.— 3) rein **יָתֵרִי פָתַח** he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

יָתֵר II. (from **יָתַר** 2; once **יָתֵר** Is. 56,12; *sf.* יָתֵרָם I) remainder, remnant, rest **יָתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי** 'he remainder of my years Is. 38, 10; **יָתֵר דְּבָרַי שְׁלֹמֹה** the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; **יָתֵר הָאֲרָבָה** that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; **וְיָתֵרָם אֵכְלָה אֵשׁ** but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb. 22,20; **יָתֵרָם וְהֵצִיחוּ** and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14.— 2) preference, excellence **יָתֵר שְׂאֵת וְיָתֵר עֹז** the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen 49,3; **לֹא-נֶאֱמָרָה יָתֵר לִנְכָל שִׁפְתַּי** excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.* exceedingly, very **וַתִּגְדַּל-יָתֵר** which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; **עַל-יָתֵר** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **יָתֵר מֵאֵד** much more abundant Is.56,12.

יָתֵר III. *pr. n.* 1) = יָתֵרוֹ, which see.— 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20.— 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = יָתֵרָא 2S.17,25.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= יָתֵרָן v. 37) and others.

יָתֵרָא see **יָתֵר** III. 3.

יָתֵרָה *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* יָתֵרָה Jer.48,36.

יָתֵרוֹ *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex 1,3 = יָתֵר 4,18.

יָתֵרוֹן *m.* 1) preference, advantage **יָתֵרוֹן לַחֲכָמָה מִן הַסְּכָלוֹת** wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13.— 2) profit, gain **מַה-יָתֵרוֹן לָאָדָם** what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

יָתֵרָע *pr. n. m.*

יָתֵרָת (from **יָתַר** 1) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully **עַל-הַכֶּבֶד** Lev. 3,4; **יָתֵרָת מִן-הַכֶּבֶד** 9,10, also **יָתֵרָת הַכֶּבֶד** Ex.29,22.

יָתֵת *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen. 36,40.

כ

כ, final form **ך**, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* כַּף hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity

to that form; as a numeral **כ**=20, **ך**=500.

כִּי (before Sheva **כִּי**, as **כִּדְבָר**, **כִּמְעֵט**, etc.: combined with the *def. art*

כִּי, as כִּי־רָבָר = כִּי־רָבָר, פִּיִּים, etc.; before monsyllables כִּי, as כִּי־וָה, כִּי־וָה, כִּי־וָה, only once כִּי־וָה Gen.45,23 and in כִּי־עַל Ps.119,14; so also before the personal suffixes כִּי־הֵם, כִּי־הֵנּוּ, כִּי־הֵנּוּ; with the particle מִן either כִּי as כִּי־מִי, כִּי־מִי, or כִּי. when that particle is accented, as כִּי־מִי, כִּי־מִי, etc.) *adv. a. prep. 1)* as, like כִּי־הָרָה clear as the sun Cant.6,10; כִּי־וּבַלַּיְלָהּ יְהִי בַגֶּב and in the night he is as a thief Jb.24,14; כִּי־הַזָּהָב as gold is tried Zech. 13, 9; כִּי־רָבָר הַגִּדּוֹל הַזֶּה like this great thing Deut.4,32; כִּי־הִנֵּמְצָא כִּי־הָאִישׁ can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence כִּי־הָאִישׁ, כִּי־הָאִישׁ such כִּי־שָׁמַע כִּי־רָאָה כִּי־הָאִישׁ who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Is 66,8; also כִּי־וָה, כִּי־וָה thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; כִּי... כִּי as... so, as well... as (where two things are compared) כִּי־כַּחַס כִּי־אֶשֶׁם as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; כִּי־הָיָה כִּי־הָיָה as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; כִּי־כֹחִי אֶזְכֹּר כִּי־כֹחִי as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos.14,11; sometimes inverted: so... as כִּי־מִי־כִּי־מִי so thou, as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); כִּי־בִגְדֵי כִּי־בִגְדֵי as well the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully כִּי־כִּי־כִּי Ps.127,4.— 2) according to, after אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי־לִבּוֹ a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; יְגַמְלֵנִי יְיָ כִּי־עָדָנִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; כִּי־רָבָר כִּי־רָבָר according as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly כִּי־רָבָר אִישׁ כִּי־רָבָר about four hundred men 1K.22,6; כִּי־רָבָר יוֹם כִּי־רָבָר about a day's journey Num.11,31; כִּי־רָבָר כִּי־רָבָר about midnight Ex.11,4; כִּי־רָבָר כִּי־רָבָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כִּי־רָבָר מִנְחַת עֶרֶב כִּי־רָבָר about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence כִּי־רָבָר in a moment Num.16,21; כִּי־רָבָר but a little Ps 2,12; also: almost כִּי־רָבָר כִּי־רָבָר my steps had almost slipped Ps 73,2.— Before a *verb. n.* כִּי signifies: a) as כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. b) as if כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר אֶת־מִדְּיָאֵן as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר... כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר when Esau heard... he cried Gen. 27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר וְיָהִי כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to אִשְׁרָאֵל, אִשְׁרָאֵל gives that word the following significations: a) as one who כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר אִשְׁרָאֵל as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according as כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר אִשְׁרָאֵל according as ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר אִשְׁרָאֵל as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; כִּי־נִשְׁעָרְעָר אִשְׁרָאֵל as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though בָּאֲשֶׁר לֹא הָיִיתִי אֲתֵנָה I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. e) for, because בָּאֲשֶׁר מְרִיתֶם פִּי against my commandment Num. 27,14. f) as soon as בָּאֲשֶׁר קָרַב אֶל- as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. g) when, if בָּאֲשֶׁר אֶבְרָתִי אֶבְרָתִי when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. הֵן בָּאֲשֶׁר... so Num.2,17; Is.31,4, etc.

כִּי Ch. adv. (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; כִּי כִדָּה such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. כִּיזֹאת).— 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1.— כִּי see דִּי

כָּאֵב (fut. יִכָּאֵב; pt. בִּיאָב, pl. בִּיאָבִים) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer בָּשָׂרוֹ עָלָיו וְכָאֵב his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; וְאֲנִי עָנִי וְבִיאָב but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; כִּי הָיוּ כָאֵבִים when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. הִכָּאֵב (fut. יִכָּאֵב, pl. 2 תִּכָּאֵבוּ; pt. מִכָּאֵב; inf. הִכָּאֵב) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad הוּא יִכָּאֵב וַיִּחְבֹּשׁ he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; אֲנִי לֹא הִכָּאֵבְתִּי I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; קִיץ מִכָּאֵב a painful thorn 28,24; fig. to spoil, to mar, to destroy וְכָל הַחֲלָקָה הַמִּיָּבָה תִּכָּאֵבוּ תִּכָּאֵבוּ and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּאֵב (sf. כָּאֵבִי) m. pain, suffering, sorrow כָּאֵב לֵב sorrow of heart Is.65,14; כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּאָה (akin to כָּהָה) prop. to be weak, hence: to be bowd down (Kal not used).

Niph. נִכָּאָה (pt. נִכָּאָה, c. נִכָּאָה) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan 11,30; לֵב נִכָּאָה the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. הִכָּאָה (inf. הִכָּאוֹת) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּאָה adj. only pl. פָּאִים troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 Kri (acc. Ktib חֲלָפִים; see חֲלָה).

כָּאָר to pierce; only pret. pl. כָּאָרִי Ps.22,17 for כָּאָרוּ (= כָּרוּ).

כָּאֲשֶׁר see under כִּי.

כָּבֵד (3 f. כָּבְדָה; once כָּבֵד Is.24, 20; fut. יִכָּבֵד; inf. כָּבֵד) prop. to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty יָמִים יִכָּבֵד it would be heavier than the sand of the sea Jb.6,3; with עַל a) to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. b) to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with אֶל to be heavy against 1S.31,3.— 2) to be dull כָּבְדָה רֹא אֶזְנוֹ מִשְׁמַע neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim עֵינֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל כָּבְדוּ מִזֶּקֶן the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened וְכָבֵד לֵב פַּרְעֹה and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7.— 3) to be important, honored, glorified יִכָּבְדוּ בָנָיו וְלֹא יָדַע his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; יִכָּבֵד יְיָ let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וַתִּכְבְּדֵנִי and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. 4).— 4) to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich מָאֵר כָּבֵד וְאַכְרָם כָּבֵד מָאֵר and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

Niph. נִכְבְּדָה (*fut.* יִכְבְּדוּ; *pt.* נִכְבְּדָה, *pl.* נִכְבְּדוּ, *c.* נִכְבְּדִי, *sf.* נִכְבְּדִיתִי a. once נִכְבְּדִיתִּם Ps.149,8, *pl. f.* נִכְבְּדוּ; *inf.* הִכְבְּדוּ) 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor יִבְרַתְּ בְּעֵינֵי נִכְבְּדָה thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְאֶכְבְּדָה בְּפָרְעָה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; עַל-כֵּן אֶכְבְּדָה כָּל-הָעָם אֶכְבְּדָה before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; וְשָׁב בְּבֵיתָהּ enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); *pt.* נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; *pl. f.* נִכְבְּדוּ glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound בְּאֵין מַעְיֵנוֹת נִכְבְּדִי when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

Pi. כָּבֵד (*fut.* יִכְבֵּד; *inf. a. imp.* כָּבֵד) 1) to honor אֶת-אָבִיךָ honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְיִכְבְּדוּ לִי neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is. 43,23; with וְיִכְבְּדוּ לְשִׁמְךָ and they shall honor thy name Ps. 86,9.— 2) to harden הִכְבְּדוּ

אֶת-לְבַבְכֶּם wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

Pu. כָּבֵד (*fut.* יִכְבְּדוּ) to be honored, esteemed יִכְבְּדוּ תִיבְחַת and he that regardeth reproof shall be honored Pr.13,18.

Hiph. הִכְבִּיד (*fut.* יִכְבִּיד, *ap.* יִכְבֵּד; *pt.* מִכְבִּיד; *imp.* הִכְבֵּד; *inf.* הִכְבִּיד, *c.* הִכְבִּידִי).— 1) to make heavy (with עָלָה) הִכְבִּידְתָּ עָלָה מָאֵר for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּידוּ הִכְבִּידוּ they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull וְאֶזְנוֹ הִכְבִּיד and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden לִבּוֹ וְיִכְבֵּד and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְהִכְבִּידוּם וְלֹא יִעָצְרוּ and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— 3) to acquire renown or glory וְנִשְׂאָה לְבָבְךָ and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

Hithp. הִתְכַּבֵּד (*pt.* מִתְכַּבֵּד) 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַּבֵּד כַּמֶּלֶךְ הִתְכַּבֵּדִי כַּאֲרָבָה make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.— 2) to honor oneself, to strive after honor טִיב נִקְלָה מִיבֵרֶתֶם וְעֵבֵד לִי מִמִּתְכַּבֵּד וְחִסְרִיתָתֶם better is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

כָּבֵד II. (c. **כָּבֵד** a. **כָּבֵד**; pl. **כְּבִדִּים**, c. **כְּבִדִּי**) *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty **כְּמִשָּׁא כָּבֵד יִכְבְּדוּ מְמוֹנֵי** as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult **כָּבֵד מְמָה הִדְבָּר** this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden **עַם כָּבֵד** a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous **חֵיל כָּבֵד** a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult **וְכָבֵד לִשְׁוֹן** heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; **עַם ... כְּבִדִּי לִשְׁוֹן** a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

כָּבֵד III. (*sf.* **כְּבִדִּי**) *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* **נִשְׁפָּךְ לְאָרֶץ כְּבִדִּי** my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

כָּבֵד (= **כָּבֵד**) *m.* abundance **כָּבֵד מִכָּל כֵּלֵי הַמִּקְדָּשׁ** an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

כָּבֵד *m.* 1) heaviness, weight **אֶבֶן כָּבֵד** a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap **הֵפֶץ כָּבֵד** a heap of carcasses Nah.3,3.— 3) violence **כָּבֵד מִלְחָמָה** violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening **כָּבֵד מִשָּׁאָה** the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

כָּבָה (*fut.* **יִכְבֶּה**) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; **בַּפְּשָׁתָהּ כָּבוּ** they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

Pi. **יִכְבֶּה** (*fut.* **יִכְבֶּה**; *inf.* **יִכְבֹּת**) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: **כְּבִיבִיךָ** when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: **וְלֹא תִכְבֶּה אֶת-נֵר יִשְׂרָאֵל** that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: **וְכָבוּ אֶת נִחְלָתִי** they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

כְּבוֹדִי a. **כְּבוֹד** (*c.* **כְּבוֹד** a. **כְּבוֹד**; *sf.* **כְּבוֹדִי** a. **כְּבוֹדִים**, **כְּבוֹדִי**) *m.* 1) honor, glory, splendor **עִשְׂרֵי גִם כְּבוֹד** riches and honor 1K.3,13; **לֹאִישׁ שָׁמַת יָרִיב** it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; **כְּבוֹד יְיָ** the glory of God Ez.3,12; **מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד** the king of glory Ps.24,7; **כְּבוֹד הַלְבָּנוֹן** the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— 2) abundance, wealth **כְּבוֹד עֵשָׂרוֹ** the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; **כְּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ** when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

כְּבוֹדָהּ 1) *adj. f.* glorious, splendid, stately **מִטָּה כְּבוֹדָהּ** a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; **כָּל-כְּבוֹדָהּ בַּת-מֶלֶךְ פְּנִימָה** the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= **כְּבוֹד** 2).

כְּבוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.
כְּבוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
 15,40 = **מִכְבָּנָא** 1Chr.2,49.

כְּבִיר (*pl.* **כְּבִירִים**) *adj.* great, mighty,
 strong **אֵל כְּבִיר** God is mighty Jb.
 36,5; **רוּחַ כְּבִיר** a strong wind 8,2;
מַיִם כְּבִירִים mighty waters Is.17,
 12; **כְּבִיר מֵאֲבִיךָ יָמִים** greater than
 thy father in age Jb.15,10; as
adv.: much **וְכִי כְּבִיר מִצָּאָה יָדִי** and
 because my hand had gotten
 much Jb.31,25; **לֵיא כְּבִיר** in-
 considerable Is.16,14; once **כְּאֲבִיר** Is.
 10,13 (*acc.* some fo **כְּאֲבִיר**, see
אֲבִיר).

כְּבִיר *m.* quilt, mattress (others:
 pillow) **כְּבִיר הָעֵזִים** the mattress
 of goat's hair 1S 19,13.

כָּבַל to bind, to wind around.
כְּבָלֵי בָרֶזֶל *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* **כְּבָלֵי**
 fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

כָּבַם (only *pt.* **כּוֹבֵם**) *prop.* to tread,
 to trample, hence: to wash, to
 full **שָׂדֵה כּוֹבֵם** the fuller's field
 2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

Pi. **כָּבַם, כָּבַם** (*fut.* **יְכַבֵּם**; *pt.*
מְכַבֵּם) to wash, to full, to cleanse
 (clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.;
poet. **כָּבַם בַּיַּיִן לְבָשׁוֹ** he washed his
 garments in wine (a figure of
 fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify
 (in a moral sense) **הִרְבַּ פְּכַסִּי מִעֲוֹנִי**
 wash (purify) me thoroughly from
 mine iniquity Ps.51,4; **פְּכַסִּי מִרָעָה**
לִבְךָ wash (purify) thy heart from
 wickedness Jer.4,14.

Pu. **יְכַבֵּם בַּמַּיִם** to be washed
 and it shall be washed with water
 Lev.15,17.

Hothp. **הִתְכַבֵּם** (for **הִתְכַבְּסוּ**) to be
 washed, purified **אַחֲרֵי הִתְכַבֵּם** after
 that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כָּבַע to be high, to be hill-shaped
 hence **קִיבַע** a helmet.

כָּבַר 1) to stretch, hence **כְּבִיר**.
כְּבָרָה. — 2) to bind together, to
 plait, hence **כְּבָרָה** (*Kal* not used,
Hiph. **הִכְבִּיר** (*fut.* **יִכְבִּיר**; *pt.*
מִכְבִּיר) to make many, to multi-
 ply **מְלִין יִכְבִּיר** he multiplieth words
 Jb.35,16.

כָּבַר I. (from **כָּבַר** 1) *prop.* length.
 extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, al-
 ready **הָיָה לְעוֹלָמִים** it hath
 been already of old time Ec.1,10

כָּבַר II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopo-
 tamia Ez.1,3 = **חֲבִיר**, which see.

כְּבָרָה (from **כָּבַר** 2) *f.* a sieve Am.
 9,9.

כְּבָרָה (from **כָּבַר** 1; *c.* **כְּבָרָת**) *f.*
 length, extent **כְּבָרָת אֶרֶץ** extent
 of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16;
 2K.5,19.

כָּבַשׁ I. (*fut.* **יִכְבֹּשׁ**; *pt.* **כָּבַשׁ**; *inf.*
כְּבוֹשׁ) *prop.* to tread down, to
 trample upon, hence: 1) to sub-
 due, to subject, to oppress, to
 suppress **מָלֵא אֶת-הָאָרֶץ וַיִּכְבֹּשֶׁהָ**
 fill the earth and subdue it Gen.
 1,28; **וַתִּכְבְּשׁוּ אֹתָם לְחֵיוֹת הָאָדָם**
 and ye have sub-
 jected them to be unto you for
 servants and handmaids Jer.34

16; וְקָבְשׁוּ אֲבִי־קָלַע and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; יִקְבֹּשׁ יְנוּתֵינוּ he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לִקְבוֹשׁ אֶת־הַמֶּלֶכָה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

Niph. נִקְבַּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לִפְנֵי Num.32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וְיוֹשׁ מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ נִקְבְּשׁוֹת and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

Pi. קָבַשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

Hiph. הִקְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִקְבִּישׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib*).

כֶּבֶשׂ II. to burn, to be hot, whence קִבְשָׁן.

קִבְשָׁן (from קָבַשׁ 1) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כֶּבֶשׂ to be tame, meek.

קִבְשִׁים (*pl.* קִבְשִׁים) *m.* young sheep, lamb קֶבֶשׂ־אֶחָד בְּוִשְׁתָּתוֹ lamb of the first year Num.7,15; קִבְשִׁים קֶבֶשׂ־בְּגֵי שָׁנָה lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes קִבְשִׁב).

קִבְשָׁה a. קֶבֶשָׁה (*c.* קֶבֶשֶׁת; *pl.* קֶבֶשֶׁת, *c.* קֶבֶשֶׁת) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; קֶבֶשֶׁת הָעֶזְאֵן ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes קִבְשָׁה).

קִבְשָׁן (from כֶּבֶשׂ II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כֶּדֶר (*sf.* כֶּדָּה; *pl.* כְּדִים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כָּדַב Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. קָבַב).

כָּדָב Ch. (*def.* כְּדָא; *f.* כְּדָה) *adj.* lying מִלֵּה כָּדָה lying words Dan.2,9.

כִּדְד 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כִּדְדָה. — 2) to sparkle, whence כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדִי see כִּי.

כִּדְדִי Ch. see כִּי.

כִּדְדָה *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשִׁמְתִי בְּכִדְדֵי שְׁמִשְׁמִי I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible; I will make thy windows of agates).

כִּדְדָה *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being דָּד; see דָּד II.).

כִּדְדָה 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כִּדְדָה. — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כִּדְדָה.

כִּדְדָה־לְעֶמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen.14,1.

כֹּה *adv.* so, thus וְיִהְיֶה לְרָעָה כֹּה so shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כֹּה אָמַר יְיָ thus saith the Lord Jer.2,2; כֹּה ... כֹּה in this manner. in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there עֲרִיבָה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כֹּה ... כֹּה here... there, this side... the other side Num.11,31; וְכֹה כֹה hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now עֲרִיבָה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; וְעֲרִיבָה עֲרִיבָה

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

כָּה Ch. (=Heb. כֹּה) *adv.* here עֲדֵכָה hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

כָּהָה (*fut.* יִכְהָה; *inf.* כָּהֵה) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: וַתִּכְהָיוּ עֵינָיו מְרֹאֵת and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; וַתִּכְהָה מִבְּעֵשׂ עֵינִי mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond וְלֹא יִכְהָה וְלֹא יִרְוץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

Pi. כָּהָה : כָּהָה 1) to be pale, dim כָּהָה הַפֶּלֶא the plague is pale Lev. 13,6.— 2) to be faint יִכְהָה כָּל רוּחַ every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke וְלֹא כָהָה בָּם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

כֹּהֵה (*f.* כֹּהֵה, *pl.* כֹּהֵה) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) כֹּהֵה אֵשׁ a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; כֹּהֵה עֵינָיו his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רֹחַ כֹּהֵה a faint spirit Is.61,3.

אֵין-כֹּהֵה *f.* alleviation, healing אֵין-כֹּהֵה לְשִׁבְרוֹ there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

כָּהָה (from כָּוַן to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּהָה (*fut.* יִכְהָה; *inf.* כָּהֵה, *sf.* כֹּהֵנוּ) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn כָּהֵנוֹת יָכִינֹחַם as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

כֹּהֵן (*prop. pt* of כָּהֵן; *pl.* כֹּהֲנִים, *c.* כֹּהֲנֵי, *sf. pl.* כֹּהֲנֵיהֶם, *m.* 1) minister, priest כֹּהֵן ה' the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; כֹּהֵן לֵאלֹהֵי עֲלִיּוֹן the priest to the most high God.14,18; כֹּהֲנֵי הַמִּקְדָּשׁ the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore כֹּהֲנֵי הַלֵוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called כֹּהֵן מְשֻׁחַּם Lev.21,10, the anointed priest 4,3, or כֹּהֵן גָּדֹל the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנָה the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler נִתְּנָה לִי וְכֹהֵן לֵאמֹר and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וְכֹהֲנֵי דָוִד כֹּהֲנֵי הַמִּשְׁנָה and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: וְכֹהֲנֵי דָוִד וְכֹהֲנֵי הַמִּשְׁנָה and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

כֹּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כֹּהֵן; *def.* כֹּהֵנָּה) *m.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כֹּהֲנֵיהֶם Ezr. 6,9 etc.

פְּהֶנֶה (*c.* פְּהֶנֶת; *pl.* פְּהֶנוֹת) *f.* priest-hood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16, 10.

פֶּון (*pl.* פֶּוֹיִן) *m.* window Dan. 6, 11.

פֹּבֶר *dr. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (*acc.* some = נֹב Nubia) Ez. 30, 5.

פֹּבֶעַ, פֹּבֶעַ (from בָּעַ; *c.* פֹּבֶעַ; *pl.* פֹּבָעִים) *m.* helmet Is. 17, 5; Jer. 46, 4.

פָּוֶה to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. וְנִפְּהָה (*fut.* וְנִפְּהָה) to be burned, scorched תִּהְיֶה לֹא תִפְּהָה when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43, 2; Pr. 6, 28.

כֹּוֹחַ (=Syr. כַּח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence קָוָה.

פֹּוֹה (from פָּוֶה) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex. 21, 25.

פֹּוֹבֶר (*c.* פֹּוֹבֶר; *pl.* פֹּוֹבָרִים, *c.* פֹּוֹבָרִי)

1) star פֹּוֹבָרִי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the heaven Gen. 22, 17; בֹּקֶר פֹּוֹבָרִי the morning stars Jb. 38, 7; פֹּוֹבָרִי הַנֶּצֶף the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3, 9; *fig.* of a great prince מִיֶּעֱקֹב פֹּוֹבֶרָהּ there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24, 17.— 2) *acc.* Stb.: *pr. n.* of a godhead Am. 5, 26.

פֹּוֹל (*pret.* פָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise בְּשָׁלִישׁ עֶפְרָה הָאָרֶץ and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is. 40, 12.

Pi. redupl. פֹּוֹלֵל (*fut.* וְפֹוֹלֵל; *pt.* וְפֹוֹלֵל; *inf.* פֹּוֹלֵל) 1) to hold, to

contain, to comprise הַשָּׁמַיִם לֹא תִכְלֹךְ the heavens cannot contain thee 1K. 8, 27.— 2) to maintain יִכְבֵּל דְּבָרָיו כְּמִשְׁפָּט he will maintain his cause with justice Ps. 112, 5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion).— 3) to sustain, to bear, to endure וְיִכְבֵּל הָאִישׁ the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr. 18, 14: נִלְאִיתִי בְכָבֵל I was weary with enduring Jer. 20, 9.— 4) to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* לָחֶם וְיִכְבֵּלֵם and he provided them with bread and water 1K. 18, 4.

Pu. פֹּוֹלֵל to be furnished with provisions 1K. 20, 27.

Hiph. הִכִּיל (*fut.* יִכִּיל; *inf.* הִכִּיל) 1) to hold, to contain בַּת יִכִּיל it contained two thousand baths 1K. 7, 26; קָטֹן מִהִכִּיל too little to hold 8, 64.— 2) to bear, to endure, to abide נִלְאִיתִי הִכִּיל I am weary with enduring Jer. 6, 11 (comp. Jer. 20, 9); וְיִכִּינֵנוּ וְיִכִּינֵנוּ who is able to abide it? Jo. 2, 11; מִרְבָּה הִכִּיל more than one can endure Ez. 23, 32 (others: contain-ing much).

פֹּוֹמָז (from כֶּמֶז) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex. 35, 22; Num. 31, 50 (Eng. Bible: tablets).

פֶּון I. to stand upright or firm, whence פֶּון, פֶּון (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבֵּן (*fut.* יִבֵּן; *pt.* נִבֵּן, *pl.* נִבְנוּ; *f.* נִבְנָה, *imp.* הִבֵּן) 1) to

be firm, established **נָכוֹן כְּסִיאוֹ מֵאֶזְלָא** thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; **וְהַמְּמָלְכָה נִבְיָנָה** and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; **עַד-נִכּוֹן הַיּוֹם** until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; **שֵׁפֶת אֱמֶת** the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19. — 2) to be determined **נִבְיָן** the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32. — 3) to be ready, prepared **נִבְיָן לַבֹּקֶר** be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; **וְשִׁלַּחְו מְנוּחָה לְאִין נִבְיָן לוֹ** and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8,10; **judgments (punishments) are prepared for the scorners** Pr. 19, 29; **הַפּוֹן לִקְרֹאת** be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12. — 4) right, faithful **רוּחַ נִבְיָן** a right spirit Ps 51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); **לִבָּם** their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* **נִבְיָנָה** as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10. — 5) proper **לֵא נִבְיָן לַעֲשׂוֹת** it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

Pi. **פִּיגֵן** (*fut.* **יִפְּגֵן**; *imp.* **פִּיגְנֵה**) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm **פִּיגֵן לְמִשְׁפַּט כְּסִיא** he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; **פִּיגֵן אֲשָׁרִי** he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); **פִּיגְנֵה**

אַרְצָא וְתַעֲמִיד thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90. — 2) to form, to fashion **וְיִבְּנֵנוּ** and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= **וְיִבְּנֵנוּ**). — 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim **מִשְׁתִּי דָרָה וְיִבְּנֵה** he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; **כְּאֲשֶׁר פִּיגֵן לְהַשְׁחִית** as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; **כְּמִיתְרֶיהָ** when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with **וְיִבְּנֵן לְהַקְרֹא אֲבוֹתָם** and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

Pu. **פִּיגֵן** 1) to be made firm, established **פִּיגְנֵנוּ** by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23. — 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

Hiph. **הִפְּגִין** (*fut.* **יִפְּגִין**, *ap* **וְיִפְּגִין**; *imp.* **הִפְּגִין**, *inf.* **הִפְּגִין**) 1) to set up, to establish **אֶבְיִן מִשְׁבִּי בְּרֹחַב אֶרֶץ** when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; **וְלִפְסַעְרָה** to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; **פִּדְדִּין מַלְכוּת** when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr.12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint **הָיָינוּ יְיָ לְמֶלֶךְ** the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12; *inf.* **וַעֲמָדוֹ הַפְּגִינִים** ... firm as *adv.* **הִפְּגִין** and the priests stood... firm Jos 3,17. — 2) to set, to fix **וְהִנְיָנָה**

אָלֶיךָ אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ אָלֶיךָ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לָב: to set or apply one's heart אֶתְּהָאם אֶתְּהָאם if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; עֲזָרָא הִכִּין לִבּוֹ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— 3) to prepare הִכִּין יְיָ לַיהוָה the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; מִבֵּי בָקוֹץ לִחְמָה she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלוֹ הִכִּין he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; הִתְנַצֵּב וְהִסָּדָה stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

Hoph. הוֹבֵן (*pt.* מוֹבֵן 1) to be established בָּסֵסָה כִּסֵּא and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לְמַלְכֵה הוֹבֵן for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; סוּם מוֹבֵן the horse is prepared for the day of battle Pr.21,31.

Hithp. הִתְבַּנֵּן, הִתְבַּנֵּן (*fut.* יִתְבַּנֵּן, תִּתְבַּנֶּה 1) to be established הִתְבַּנֵּן עִיר סִיחוֹן let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; בְּחָכְמָה וּבִתְבוּנָה; הִתְבַּנֵּן through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself וּבִיטָנִי יָרְעוּן without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

בּוֹן II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = גֵּרְתִּי 2S.8,8.

בּוֹן (from בּוֹן, *Pl.* בּוֹן, Ch. בּוֹן to

prepare; *pl.* בּוֹנִים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כּוּם (*akin* to פָּסָה) to roll up, to be round.

גּוֹבִיעִים מִלֵּאִים I. (*pl.* פִּסוֹת) *f.* cup גּוֹבִיעִים וְכִסּוֹת goblets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; כּוּם יְשׁוּעוֹת אֲשָׁא the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* פֶּסַח הַכּוּם portion, lot גּוֹבִיעִים also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; וְרוּחַ וְלֶעֱפֹת מִנָּת בִּיחָם and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; כּוּם יְמִין יְיָ the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: כּוּם בִּיחָם my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: כּוּם תִּמְתּוֹ the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; כּוּם הַתְּרַעְעָה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. ib.; כּוּם שִׂמְחָה וּשְׂמָמָה the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

כּוּם *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (*comp.* פִּים).

כּוּר (= כְּרָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כּוּר, כּוּר.

כּוּר *m.* furnace, crucible כּוּר כְּתִיךְ as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* כְּסִרִּי הַכּוּר I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage

כור the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

כור see כר.

כור-עשן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עשן, which see.

כורש see כרש.

כוש *pr. n.* 1) son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians.— 2) Ethiopia Is.18,1.— 3) a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps 7,1.

כושית *m. 1) gent.* from כוש 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* כושית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* כושיים, כושים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16.— 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

כושן = כוש *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab 3,7.

כושן רשעותים *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

כושרה (only *pl.* כושרות) *f.* prosperity, happiness אסירים בכושרות he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

כות *a.* כותה *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists כותים.

כותרת see כתר.

כזב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Kal* only *pt.* כזב Ps.116,11.

Niph. נִכְזַב to be proved false, to be deceived נִכְזַבְתָּ הוֹפֵה his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar פִּנְיֹתֶיךָ כִּדְ וְנִכְזַבְתָּ lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

Pi. כָּזַב (*fut.* יִכְזֹּב; *inf.* כְּזֹב) to lie, to deceive, to be false עַד יַעֲזֹב אֱמֻנָתִי a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; וַיִּכְזְבוּ לֹא יָבוֹב and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: וְכִמְצָא מִיָּם אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִכְזֹּבוּ and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אֲכָזֵב).

Hiph. הִכְזִיב (*fut.* יִכְזִּיב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יִכְזִּיבֵנִי וְיָשִׁים לֹא מִלְּתִי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

כְּזָבִים (*pl.* כְּזָבִים, *c.* כְּזָבִי, *sf.* כְּזָבִיהֶם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit וְכָר כְּזָבִים to speak lies Dan.11,27; הִפִּיחַ כְּזָבִים to utter lies Pr.6,19; דְּבַר-כְּזָבִים words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מִקְסָם כְּזָב lying divination Ez.13,7; אִישׁ כְּזָב a man of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לֶחֶם כְּזָבִים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

כִּזְבָּה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = כְּזָב *a.* אֲכָזִיב, which see.

פָּזַבִּי *pr. n. f.* Num.25,15.

פָּזַבִּי *pr. n.* a place in Judah Gen.

38,5 = פִּזְבָּא *a.* אֶזְבִּיב, which see.

כֹּזֵר to be hard, cruel, whence אֶזְבִּיר .

כֹּחַ (*sf.* פָּחִי, פִּחָה) *m. 1)* strength,

might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6;

לְעֵצֵר to retain (i. e. to have)

strength Dan.10,8; לֹא־כֹחַ power-

less, he that is without strength

Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the

earth Gen.4,12. — 2) ability כֹּחַ

לֹא־נִמְדָּר and we are not able

to stand without Ezr. 10, 13. —

3) wealth, riches כֹּחַ וְשִׁבְעוּ זָרִים

כֹּחַ lest strangers be filled with

thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּחַד to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְחַד (*fut.* יִכְחַד; *pt. f.*

נִכְחַדְתִּי, *pl.* נִכְחַדְתִּים) 1) to hide one-

self, to be hid, with מִן: יָכַל דָּגָר מִן

לֹא־יִכְחַד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid

from the king 2S.18,13; לֹא־יִכְחַד

עֲצָמֵי מִמֶּנִּי my substance was not

hid from thee Ps.139,15. — 2) to

disappear, to be destroyed, cut

off נִתְכַּחַד מִן־הָאָרֶץ and thou shalt

be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15;

הַנִּכְחַדְתִּי תִכְחַד she that is to be

destroyed, let her be destroyed

Zch.11,9.

Pi. כָּחַד (*fut.* יִכְחַד) 1) to hide,

to conceal אֶל תִּכְחַד מִמֶּנִּי דְבָרִי hide

nothing from me Jer.38,14. — 2) to

deny, to disown לֹא כִחַדְתִּי אֶמְנִי

קְדוּשׁ I have not denied the words

of the holy one Jb.6,10.

Hiph. הִכְחִיד (*fut.* יִכְחִיד; *inf.*

הִכְחִיד) 1) to hide, to conceal

יִכְחִידֶנָּה תַּחַת לְשׁוֹנוֹ he will conceal

it under his tongue Jb.20,12. —

2) to cut off, to destroy לְהִכְחִיד

וְלִהְיוֹת to cut off and to destroy

1K. 13, 34; וְנִכְחִירָם מִגּוֹי let us cut

them off from being a nation

Ps. 83, 5.

פָּחַח (= חָבַח) to paint פָּחַחְתָּ

thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

פָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste

away פָּחַשׁ בְּשָׂרִי פָחַשׁ מִשְׁמֵן

faileth of fatness Ps. 109, 24.

Niph. *fut.* יִפְחַשׁ to feign, to flat-

ter יִפְחַשׁוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ לָּךְ thine enemies

shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

Pi. פָּחַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְחַשׁ; *inf.* פָּחַשׁ)

1) to deny, with בְּנִי וַיֹּאמְרוּ: ב

לֹא־הוּא they have denied the Lord

and said, It is not he Jer.5,12;

וְהוּא יִפְחַשׁ בְּעֵמִיתוֹ בְּפִקְדוֹן

and he deny to his neighbor as to a deposit

Lev.5,21. — 2) to lie, to deceive

יָלַג עָלָיו פָּחַשׁ he lied unto him 1K.13,18;

וְלֹא יִלְבְּשׁוּ אֲדָרֶת שֵׁשֶׁן לְבַשְׁתָּ פָחַשׁ

neither shall they wear a hairy

garment in order to deceive Zch.

13,4; *fig.* פָּחַשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה־זֵית the labor

of the olive deceiveth (i. e. fail-

eth) Hab.3,17; וְתִירוֹשׁ יִפְחַשׁ כָּהּ

and the new wine shall deceive her

Hos.9,2. — 3) to submit oneself,

to flatter בְּגִיגָרָה יִפְחַשׁוּ־לִי the

strangers shall submit themselves

(utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

Hithp. הִתְפַּחֵשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּחֵשׁ) same

as *Niph.* a. *Pr.* 3, to submit one-

self, to flatter לִי יִתְפַּחְשׁוּ the strangers shall submit themselves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp. Ps.18,45).

פֶּחַשׁ (*sf.* פֶּחַשִּׁי; *pl.* פֶּחַשִּׁים, *c.* פֶּחַשִּׁי) *sf.*

1) lying, deceit כְּבַחַשׁ אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim encompasseth me about with lying Hos.12,1; אֲבִלְתָּם פָּרִי ye have eaten the fruit of deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* 7,3.—

2) leanness וְתִקְמָאֲנִי לְעֵד הָיָה וַיִּקָּם thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my leanness riseth up in me and testifieth to my face Jb.16,8 (Vulgate: my wrinkles testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

פֶּחַשׁ *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* פֶּחַשִּׁים

lying children Is.30,9.

פִּי (*m.* פִּי, from פָּנָה) I (for

פִּי תַחַת in, burning, burn פִּי תַחַת instead of beauty Is.3,24.

פִּי II. *conj.* 1) for, because לֹא-אֵיךְ

יִרְעָה פִּי-אַתָּה עִמָּדִי I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; לְךָ יֵאָדָה for to thee doth it appertain Jer.

10,7.— 2) that אֱלֹהִים בֵּי-טוֹב and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; מִי אֲנִי כִי אֵלֶּה אֶל-פַּרְעֹה who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but לֹא לא אַתָּם... כִּי הָאֱלֹהִים not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; כִּי צִחַקְתָּ nay, but thou didst laugh 1S.15.—

4) as אֶצְקֶה-מִּים עַל-צִמָּא... as I pour water upon the thirsty..., [so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; כִּי-יִבְרָא בְחֹר בְּתוּלָה וְכַפֹּרֶת בְּנוּתָהּ as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds

with כִּי בָּא הַחֲלוֹם בְּרוֹב בָּן ו or as a dream cometh through the multitude of business, so a fool's voice is known by the multitude of words Ec.5,2; כִּי-יִבְרָא בְּמַדְבָּר גִּבּוֹר וְדָבָר מִבְּרִיבֵיכֶם as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when,

if כִּי תַעֲבֹד אֶת הָאֱדֹמִים לֹא תִכֶּף תָּת if thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; כִּי תִחַרְשָׁתִּי כָלוּ עַצְמִי when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when,

even if, though, although וְלֹא נָחַם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָךְ אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קָרוֹב God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.—

With the interrogative particle הֲ, כִּי emphasises the interrogation: הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי is it that I said?

(did I say?) Jb.6,22; הֲכִי יִשְׁעִיד is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative-

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: הַכִּיָּקְרָא שְׁמוֹ יַעֲקֹב is not he rightly named Jacob? Gen.27,36.— **כִּי** is frequently subjoined to other particles, thus: **עַל כִּי**, **יַעַן כִּי** on this account that, because; **עַד־כִּי** until that, until: **עַקֵּב כִּי**, **תַּחַת כִּי** for the reason that, because. For **כִּי** see in its order below; **כִּי אֵם** see under **כִּי**; **אֵם כִּי** see under **אֵם**; **אֵם כִּי** see under **אֵם**.

כִּי אֵם a compound particle expressing the following meanings: 1) but **לֹא יַעֲקֹב וְיֹאמַר עֵיד שְׁמֹךָ כִּי** לא יַעֲקֹב וְיֹאמַר עֵיד שְׁמֹךָ כִּי thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32,29; **לֹא כִי אֵם־מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ** לא כִי אֵם־מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.8,19; **כִּי אֵם־תִּבְרַח יְיָ** כִּי אֵם־תִּבְרַח יְיָ but his delight is in the law of the Lord Ps.1,2.— 2) except, unless **לֹא אֲשַׁלְּחֶךָ כִּי אֵם־** לֹא אֲשַׁלְּחֶךָ כִּי אֵם־ I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— 3) that **חִי יְיָ כִי אֵם־רָצִיתִי אֲחֲרָיו** חִי יְיָ כִי אֵם־רָצִיתִי אֲחֲרָיו as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5 14.— 4) if **כִּי אֵם־לִפְנֵי בֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ** כִּי אֵם־לִפְנֵי בֹא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun set 2S.3,35.— Where **אֵם** belongs to a dependent clause, each particle retains its own meaning, as in the following passages: **כִּי אֵם־** הַחֶרֶשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי בְּעֵת הַזֹּאת כִּי אֵם־וְהַצֵּלָה תִּבְרַח לְפָנֶיךָ for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall

arise to the Jews from another place Est.4,14; **כִּי אֵם־** מִמָּתִים אַתֶּם אֵתִי כִי־דָם נָקִי אַתֶּם מִמָּתִים אַתֶּם אֵתִי כִי־דָם נָקִי אַתֶּם know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; **כִּי אֵם הִוָּה וְרָחֵם** כִּי אֵם הִוָּה וְרָחֵם but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

כִּי *m.* destruction Jb.21,20.

כִּידֹד *m.* spark **כִּידֹדֵי אֵשׁ** sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

כִּידֹן *m.* 1) spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— 2) **כִּידֹן** *pr. n.* a place between Jerusalem and יְרֵחוֹ 1Chr.13,9 = **כִּידֹן** 2S.6,6.

כִּידֹר *m.* warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

כִּידֹן *pr. n.* name of a heathen deity (acc. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

כִּיר (*pl.* כִּירִים) *m.* 1) basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; **כִּיר אֵשׁ** fire-pan Zech. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: torch of fire).— 2) platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

כִּילִי *a.* **כִּילִי** *m.* churl, niggard, miser **וְלִכְיִלִי לֹא יֹאמַר שִׁוְעַ** and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; **כִּילִי רָשָׁע** the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

כִּילָה (*pl.* כִּילָה) *only pl.* sledge-hammers, axe Ps.74,6

כִּימָה (from כִּים) *prop.* a heap, hence: the Pleiades, a group of seven large stars closely clustered with smaller ones Am 5,8; Jb.9,9 a. 38,31.

כִּים *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46, 6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by merchants to carry their weights Deut.25,13, whence **כִּים אֶבְנֵי** Pr. 16,11.

כִּיר *m.* only *du.* **כִּירִים** hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

כִּישוֹר *m.* distaff (others: spindle) Pr.31,19.

כָּכֹה (= כֹּה) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12,11; Est.6,9.

כָּכָר (from כָּרר; *c.* כָּפַר; *du.* כָּפָרִים; *pl.* כָּפָרִים, *c.* כָּפָרִי *a.* כָּפָרוֹת, *c.* כָּפָרוֹת) *m.* *prop.* a circle, hence: 1) circuit, district, surroundings **כָּפַר הַיַּרְדֵּן** the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.— 2) round loaf, cake **כָּכָר לֶחֶם** a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.— 3) round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) **כָּכָר כֶּסֶף** a talent of silver 2K.5,22; **כָּכָר עֹפֶרֶת** a talent of lead Zch.5,7.

כָּל (from כָּלָל; *sf.* כָּלוּ, *pl.* כָּלָם, *a.* כָּלָם, *f.* כָּלָה, *once* כָּלָהּ 1K.7,37) *prop.* a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: 1) *adj.* all, whole (before: noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) **כָּל-הָעָם** all the people Gen. 19, 4; **כָּל-עַם**

כָּל הָעָם all the people of the land 2K.11,18; **כָּל-עַמּוֹ** all his people Ex.1,22; **כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל** all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* **כָּלוּ** he is altogether 5,16; **כָּלָה** it is all Gen.13, 10; **כָּלָה** thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; **כָּלוּ לֹא תִרְאֶה** thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun **כָּלוּ הָעָם** כָּלֵעַל כָּקוֹץ מִן־הָעָם the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; **כָּל-מַלְכֵי גוֹיִם** all the kings of the nations Is. 14, 18; concretely: all **יִשְׂרָאֵל-כָּל** I have all Gen. 33, 11; **כָּל** **וְאֵין** but the poor man had nothing 2S. 12, 3; with *def. art.* **כָּל הַכֹּל** *a)* all, everything Ex.29,24; **כָּל הַכֹּל** all is vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative: nothing **כָּל הַכֹּל יִקַּח בְּמִיתוֹ** when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. *b)* all, every one **כָּל יָדוֹ** his hand against every one Gen.16,12.— 2) each, every, any **כָּל-עֵץ** every tree Gen.2, 9; **כָּל-דָּבָר** every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: none, no **כָּל-מְלָאכָה לֹא יַעֲשֶׂה** no work shall be done Ex. 12,36.— 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether **כָּל-הָאָדָם** every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; **כָּל-עֲצֻמַּת שֵׁן** wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; **כָּל-עוֹד** wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

כָּל Ch. (same as Heb.; *def.* כָּלָה, *sf.* כָּלָהּ, *f.* כָּלָהּ) 1) all, whole **כָּל-מַלְכוּתָא** the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; **כָּל עַמְמָא** all people

5,19; כָּלָהוּ they all 2,38; concretely: לְכָלָא for all 4,9 — 2) every כָּל־אָנָשׁ every man 3,10. — 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל־קְבִיר־דָּנָא wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; כָּל־קָבֵל די wholly so, as 6,11 (see in קָבֵל).

כָּלָא (akin to כָּוַל a. כָּבַל; *pret. sf.* כָּבִיא, *fut. יכָּלֵה, pt. p. כָּבִיא, imp. כָּלֵא, sf. כָּלָא, inf. כָּלֵא*) prop. to contain, hence: 1) to restrain, to stay, to prevent הָעָרֶץ כָּבִיָּה the earth hath stayed her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן: to be stayed from מִשָּׁמַיִם מָטָל the heaven is stayed from dew ib.; with מִן before a verb: to prevent from אֲשֶׁר כָּבַתְנִי הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה מִבּוֹא בְּדָמִים who hast prevented me this day from coming into blood-guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא כָבַתְנִי תְּכָלָא רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי withold not thou thy tender mercies from me Ps.40,12; לֹא כָבַתְנִי אִישׁ אֶדָם שְׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ לְבָאֵא there is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit Ec.8,8. — 2) to restrain, to prohibit כָּבַתְנִי prohibit them Num.11,28. — 3) to close, to shut up הָיָה כָּלֹא בְּחֶצֶר הָיָה he was shut up in the court of the prison Jer.23,3; וְלֹא כָבַתְנִי I am shut up, and I cannot come forth Ps. 88,9. (This verb takes also forms from כָּלָה, as: כָּבַתְנִי Ps.119,101, יכָּלֵה Gen.23,6,

יכָּלֵה 1S.25,33 (for כָּבַתְנִי, כָּבִיא, כָּבִיא, כָּבִיא).

Niph. נִכְבָּא (*fut. יכָּבֵא*) to be restrained מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם and the rain from heaven was restrained Gen.8,2; נִכְבָּא and the people were restrained from bringing Ex.36,6.

כָּלָא (from כָּבַא, *sf. כָּבִיא, pl. כָּבִיאִים*) 1) shutting up, confinement, prison בית כָּבִיא prison house 2K.17,4; *pl.* בְּתֵי כָבִיאִים prison houses Is 42,22; כְּנֻגֵי כָבִיא his prison garments Jer.52,33. — 2) separation, whence כָּלָאִים, which see.

כָּלָא *pr. n.* son of David 2S.3,3 = דָּנִיֵּאל 1Chr.3,1.

כָּלָאִים *du.* prop. two different things, two kinds, hence specifically: diverse or mingled seeds Lev.19,19; Deut.22,9.

כָּלָב 1) to clap, to trap, whence כָּלָב — 2) to strike, to bark, whence כָּלָב.

כָּלָב (*כָּלָב, pl. כָּלָבִים, c. כָּלָבִי m.*) dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching flocks: כָּלָבִי צֹאנִי the dogs of my flock Jb.30,1; as a word of reproach: רֹאשׁ כָּלָב a dog's head 2K.3,8; כָּלָב מֵת a dead dog 9,8; of a male prostitute Deut.23,19; of enemies Ps.22,17.

כָּלָב *pr. n.* 1) companion of Joshua Num.13,6; *patr.* כָּרְבִי 1S.25,3. — 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = כְּרוּבִי v. 9. — 3) a place in Judah 1S.30,14

כָּלָה אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלָה (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, כָּוַל; *fut.*

יִכָּל, *ap.* יִכָּל; *inf.* (כָּלוּת) 1) to be

completed, finished וַתֵּכֵל כָּל-עֲבֹדַת

וַתֵּכֵל כָּל-עֲבֹדַת מִשְׁכַּן אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד

and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of

the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended,

past כָּלָה קִיץ the summer is ended

Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be ac-

complished, fulfilled לְכֹלֵי דְבַר-יְיָ

that the word of the Lord might

be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an im-

pending evil: to be prepared, to

be determined אֲפִי כָלָה mine anger

is prepared (i. e. ready to be

poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלָה אֱלֹוֵי

כָּלָה אֱלֹוֵי הָרָעָה הָמָאָה הַמֶּלֶךְ

the evil was determined against him by the

king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent,

consumed (as food) בַּד הַקֶּמֶחַ לֹא

בַּד הַקֶּמֶחַ לֹא כָלָה the vessel of meal was not

consumed 1K.17,16; נִיבְּלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן-

נִיבְּלוּ הַמַּיִם מִן-הַחֶמֶת and the water was spent

in the bottle Gen.21,15.— 3) to

be consumed, destroyed, to perish

מִתְנַבֵּת יָדְךָ אֲנִי כָלֹתִי I am consumed

by the blow of thy hand Ps.39,11; כָּלֵינוּ בְּאַפְּךָ we are con-

sumed by thine anger 90,7; בְּחָרֶב,

יִכָּלוּ וּבְרָעָב they shall be con-

sumed (destroyed) by the sword

and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence:

to waste, to pine away, to fail

וְכָל בָּשָׂרוֹ מֵרָאִי his flesh is wasted

away, that it cannot be seen Jb.

33,21; כָּלוּ בְּדִמְעוֹת עֵינָי mine eyes do

fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּבָלָה כָּחִי

when my strength faileth Ps.71,9;

כָּלָתָה לִּי שׁוֹשְׁתְּהָ נַפְשִׁי my soul pineth

away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.

Pi. כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכָּלָה, *ap.* יִכָּל; 1 *sf.* אֶכָּלָה Ex.33,3; *imp.* כָּלֵה;

inf. כָּלֵה, once כָּלֵה Dan.4,24,

כָּלֵה (כָּלֵה, כָּלֵה) 1) to complete, to

finish, to end כָּלֵהְתֶּם הַקָּרָב

wherefore have ye not finished

your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִכָּלָה פָּעֶלְתָּ

thou shalt not finish

reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly

reap) the corners of thy field

Lev.19,9; כָּלוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם complete

your works Ex.5,13; וְכָל וְכָל

beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.—

2) to leave off, to cease וְכָל וְכָל

he began at the eldest

and left off at the youngest Gen.

44,12; כָּלָה לְדַבֵּר as soon as

he had left off speaking 18,33;

in a causative sense: וְכָל וְכָל

and thou shalt make their mur-

muring to cease Num.17,25.—

3) to consume, to spend חֲצִי אֶכְלָה

I will spend my arrows upon

them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam.

4,11; of strength Is.49,4; of the

eyes: to cause to fail אֶמְנָה

or have caused the eyes of

the widow to fail Jb.31,16.—

4) to destroy אֵיבִי כָלָם mine enemy

hath destroyed them Lam.2,22;

עַד-כָּלֹתֶם אֹתָם unto the destroy-

ing of them (until they be de-

stroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד-כָּלֹתֶם unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

Pu. כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכָּלֶה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

כָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* כָּלוֹת Deut.28,32.

כָּלָה *f. 1)* determination 1S.20,33.—

2) utter destruction עָשָׂה כָּלָה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אֵת Jer.5,18 and כִּי 30,11.— 3) as *adv.*: utterly, wholly, altogether thrust you out hence altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְכָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

כָּלָה (*sf.* בָּלְתָּ; *pl.* בָּלוֹת, *f. 1)* bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from כָּלָל) Is.62,5.— 2) daughter-in-law R.1,7.

כְּלוּא (from כָּלָא; same as כְּלִיאָה *m.* prison כְּלוּא בַּיִת the prison house Jer.37,4 (*Ktib* כְּלִיאָה).

כְּלוּב (from כָּלַב) *m. 1)* cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.— 2) basket כְּלוּב קִיץ a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

כְּלוּבִי see כָּלַב 2.

כְּלוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*Kri* כְּלוּדִי).

כְּלוּלוֹת (from כָּלָל) *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כָּלָה to be complete, full, ripe.

כָּלָה *I. m.* full age, old age תָּבֵא כָּלָה בְּכָלְךָ thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26; כָּלָה עָלֵימוֹ אָבֵד כָּלָה to them old age perisheth (i. e. over them old age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

כָּלָה *II. pr. n.* a city in Assyria Gen.10,1, prob. = כָּלַח, which see.

כָּלִי (from כָּלָל, כָּלִי, *^* to contain; *sf.* כְּלִיָּה; *pl.* כְּלִים, *c.* כָּלִי, *sf.* (כְּלִיָּהֶם, כְּלִיו, כָּלִי 1) vessel, utensil כְּלִי-חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; כְּלִי בֵּית-יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. כְּלִים מְדִים שׁוֹנִים the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; זָהָב כְּלִי vessels of gold, *ib.*; sometimes pleonastically, as: כְּלִי הַמִּכְבָּלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— 2) vessel for sailing, a boat כְּלִי-נֶמֶס vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.— 3) implement, instrument, tool כְּלִי-שִׁיר instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: כְּלִי-נֶגֶב a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath וַיְדַלֵּי וַעֲמִי the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evil-doers: כְּלִי גִלְיוֹן רָעִים the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.— 4) weapons, arms כָּלִי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* כְּלִי-מוֹת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נֹשֵׂא כְלִים armor-bearer, aide-de-camp 1S.16,21; בֵּית כְּלִים house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is.39,2.— 5) equipment, dress, garments כָּלִי-

נָכָר a man's garment Deut.22,5;
כַּבְּלָה תַעֲרֶה כְּלִיָּהּ as a bride adorn-
eth herself with her bridal gar-
ments Is.61,10; hence כָּלִים the
baggage of a person 1S.17,22;
שִׁמְרֵי הַכָּלִים the keeper of the
baggage, the baggage master ib.
כְּלִי see כִּילִי.

כָּלִיָּהּ *Ktib* for כָּלִיָּהּ, which see.

כָּלִיָּהּ (only *pl.* כָּלִיָּוִת, *c.* כָּלִיָּוִת) *f.*
rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכָּלִיָּוִת the two
kidneys Ex.29,13; חֶלֶב כָּלִיָּוִת אֵילִים
the fat of the kidneys of rams
Is.34,6; *fig.* חֶלֶב כָּלִיָּוִת הַטָּה the fat
of the kidneys of wheat Deut.
32,14; frequently of the inward
of man, the mind, soul, as the
seat of affections and passions:
בָּחַן כָּלִיָּוִת וָלֵב he (God) trieth the
reins (i. e. the inward) and the
heart Jer.11,20; תִּשְׂמְחֵנָה כָּלִיָּוִתִי my
reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כָּלוּ
כָּלִיָּוִתִי my reins (i. e. my soul)
pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְרוּנִי כָּלִיָּוִתִי
my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כָּלִיָּוִן (from כָּלָה; *c.* כָּלִיָּוִן) *m.* 1)
destruction כָּלִיָּוִן חֲרוֹץ שִׁטָּף צָדִיקָה
destruction is decreed, it shall
overflow with righteousness Is.
10,22.— 2) pining, failing כָּלִיָּוִן
אֵינִים a pining of the eyes Deut.
28,65.

כָּלִיָּוִן *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כָּלִיל (*c.* כָּלִיל) *adj.* 1) complete,
perfect כָּלִיל הוּא בְּהַדְרִי it was
perfect through my splendor Ez.
16,14; כָּלִיל יָפִי perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire כָּנָר
כָּלִיל תְּכֵלֶת a cloth wholly of blue
Num.4,6; as a *n.* כָּלִיל-הָעִיר the whole
of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible:
the flame of the city); עוֹלָה כָּלִיל
an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9;
as a *n.* עֵדָה וְכָלִיל burnt-offering
and whole burnt-offering Ps.51,
21; as *adv.* wholly, utterly כָּלִיל
תִּקְמָר it shall be wholly burnt
Lev.6,15; וְהָאֱלִילִים כָּלִיל יִחָרֵף and
the idols he shall utterly abolish
Is.2,18.

כָּלִיל *pr. n.* a wise man before the
age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כָּלִל (*akin to* כָּפָא, כָּפָה) *prop.* to
comprise, to complete, hence: to
make perfect כָּלִלוּ יָפֶךְ they have
perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כָּלִל *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* שָׁכַל
(*inf.* שָׁכַלָה) to complete, to finish
Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אֶשְׁתַּכַּל to be
finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כָּלִל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלִם (Ar. כלם to wound; *Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִכְלַם (*pt.* נִכְלַם; *inf.* הִנְכַּלֵּם) to be ashamed, to be
confounded יִפְגּוּ אַחֲרֵי וְנִכְלַמוּ let
them be driven backward and be
confounded Ps.40,15; בּוֹשׁוּ וְהִנְכַּלְמוּ
כְּדֹרְכֵיכֶם be confounded and a-
shamed of your own ways Ez.
36,32; וְהִתְנַבֵּשׁ הָעָם הַנִּכְלָמִים
as people being ashamed steal
away 2S.19,4; hence also: to bide

for shame תִּפְלֵם שְׁבַעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

Hiph. הִקְלִים a. הִקְלִים (fut. יִקְלִים; pt. מִקְלִים; inf. יִקְלִים) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure לֹא הִקְלַמְנוּם we hurt them not 1S.25,7; דָּבָר אֵין־מִקְלִים דָּבָר there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame וְרָעָה וְיִלְלִים וְיִקְלִים he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וְנִחַתְתָּ וְתִפְלִימֵנוּ thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; וְתִלְעַג וְאֵין מִקְלֵם when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; כְּתִבְלִים אִיתָהּ הָעָדָה when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

Hoph הִקְלַם 1) to be hurt, injured וְלֹא הִקְלַמְנוּ וְלֹא־פָקַדְנוּ מְאוּמָה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִקְלַמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

כְּלָמִיד *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

כְּלָמָה (from כָּלַם; c. כְּלַמַּת, *sf.* כְּלַמְתִּי; *pl.* כְּלַמֹּת) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לָבַשׁ כְּלָמָה to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

כְּלָמוֹת (= כְּלָמָה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

כְּלִנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = כְּלִנָּה Am.6,2 a. כְּלִנֹּי Is.10,9 (acc. some of the older interpreters *Ctesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

כָּלף to clap, to strike, whence כִּי־לָף.

כָּמָה לָף to pine, to long for לָף כָּמָה my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

כָּמָה see under כָּה.

כְּמֹהֶם *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (Ktib כְּמֹהֶם) = כְּמֹהֶן 2S.19,41.

כְּמוֹ (particle מוֹ with prefix כֹּ; also with personal suffixes, in which case כְּמוֹ before light suffixes: כְּמוֹנִי as I am, כְּמוֹךָ as thou art, כְּמוֹהוּ as he is, כְּמוֹנִי, כְּמוֹנֵךְ, כְּמוֹהֶם) *adv. a. prep.* thus, so, as, like אֶסְפָּדָה כְּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15; אֶבֶן כְּמוֹ as a stone Ex.15,5; אֶרֶץ עֲפֹתָהּ כְּמוֹ־אֶפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so כְּמוֹךָ כְּמוֹהֶם as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as כְּמוֹנִי כְּמוֹךָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

כְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עַם כְּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

כְּמוֹ to conglobulate, whence כְּמוֹ

כמן 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence **מָכְמָן** treasure.— 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

כַּמֵּן (from **כמן** 2) *m. cumin* Is.28,25.

כָּמַם to lay up, to hide away; only *pt. p.* **כָּמָם** laid up Deut.32,34.

כָּמַר I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכְמַר** prop. to be warmed, hence: 1) *fig.* to be moved, kindled **נִכְמְרוּ בְּחַמֵּי אֶל־אָחִיו** his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with **עַל** 1K.3,26.— 2) to be burnt, to be black **עוֹרְנוּ כְּתִנּוּר** our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

כמר II. to plait, to interweave, whence **מִכְמֶרֶת** net.

כָּמָר or **כָּמֹר** (only *pl* **כְּמָרִים**, *sf.* **כְּמָרִי**) *m. priest, idol-priest* (prop. one who goes about in black, from **כָּמַר** I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

כְּמָרִירִים (from **כָּמַר** I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscuration; only once *c.* **יִבְעָתָהּ כְּמָרִירֵי יוֹם** let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be **מָרִירִים** 'bitterness' with the prefix **כ**.)

כָּן I. (**כֵּן**; akin to **כֵּן**, *adv.* so, thus **וַיְהִי כֵּן** and it was so Gen. 1,7; **כֵּן מִשְׁפָּטָהּ אִתָּהּ הִרְצִיתָ** so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40; **עַמִּי אֲהָבוּ כֵּן** my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; **אֲנִי כֵּן**

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such **לֹא כֵּן עָצֵי אֲלֻמִּים** there came no such almug-trees 1K.10,12; in reference to number: so much, so many **וְלֹא מֵצְאוּ לָהֶם כֵּן** but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; **כֵּן, כֵּן, כֵּן** as..., so: **כַּפָּרְשִׁים כֵּן יִרְצִין** as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; **כַּאֲשֶׁר פָּתַר- לָנוּ כֵּן הָיָה** as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: **כַּבְּאֵם הָשִׁיר כֵּן** as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes **כ** is omitted: **הָמָּה רָאוּ כֵּן תִּמְהוּ** as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6.— Connected with prepositions: a) **וְכֵן כֵּן** so, in this manner **וְכֵן אֵל־הַמֶּלֶךְ** and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. b) **לָכֵן** therefore **לָכֵן כָּל־הֹרֵג כֵּן** therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. c) **עַד־כֵּן** (same as **לָכֵן**) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. d) **אַחֲרֵי כֵּן, אַחֲרֵי כֵּן** after that, thereafter, afterwards. e) **עַד־כֵּן** hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. f) **כְּמִי כֵּן** in like manner (others: like gnats, see **כֵּן** IV.) Is.51,6.

כָּן II. (from **כֵּן**; *pl.* **כְּנִים**) *adj.* right, upright, honest **אֲנַחְנוּ כְּנִים** we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative **לֹא כֵּן** not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain **לֹא כֵּן**

לֹא- his lies are vain Is.16,6; בְּרִי Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well דַּבַּרְתָּ בֶּן thou hast spoken rightly Num.27,7; לֹא-בֶן אֲנִי עֲשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9

בֶּן III. (*sf.* בָּנִי) *m.* foot, base, pedestal אֶת־הַפִּיִּר וְאֶת־בְּנֵי the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; מַעֲשֵׂה-בֶן the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; בָּל יִחְזְקוּ בֶן־תִּרְנָם they cannot strengthen the base (i. e. the socket) of their mast Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could not well strengthen their mast, taking בֶּן as *adv.*). — 2) place, station, office וְהִשִּׁיבָה עַל־בִּנְיָה and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; וְעָמַד עַל־בְּנֵי and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; וְעָמַד מִנְּצֵר שְׂרָשִׁיהָ בְּנֵי and out of a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

בֶּן IV. an assumed singular to בָּנִים, but see בִּנְיָה.

בֶּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan. 2, 24.

בִּנְיָה (from בָּנֵן) *f.* plant, shoot Ps.80,16. בִּנְיָה to distinguish by name (*Kal* not used).

Pi. בִּנְיָה (*fut.* יִבְנֶה) 1) to name with honor, to surname וְקָרָא יִשְׂרָאֵל יִבְנֶה and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is. 44,5: אֲבָנָה יְרֵא אֲנִי לְךָ I have sur-named thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4. — 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter אֶל־אָדָם לֹא אֲבָנָה to no man will I give flattering titles Jb.32,21; לֹא־יִרְעָמִי אֲבָנָה I know not to flatter v. 22.

בִּנְיָה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as בִּלְגָה (which see) Ez.27,23.

בִּנְיָה *f.* gnat, stinging fly (acc. Jewish interpreters: louse); only *pl.* בָּנִים Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

בִּנְיָה see קִנְיָה.

בִּנְיָה (*pl.* בִּנְיָוִת, בִּנְיָוִת) *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

בִּנְיָהוּ *pr. n.* see יְהִיבִינִי.

בָּנִים (= בִּנְיָה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8,13.

בִּנְיָמָה Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner בִּנְיָמָה אֲמַרְנָה לָהֶם we said unto them after this manner Ezr.5,4.

כִּנֵּן (= כִּוֵּן) to set, to place.

כִּנְיָה *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כִּנְיָה see כִּנְיָהוּ.

כִּנְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כִּנְיָה v. 27.

כִּנְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktib* כִּינְיָהוּ).

כָּנָם (*pt.* כָּנָם; *inf.* כָּנִים) 1) to collect, to heap up (stones, treasures) Ec.3,5; 2,8. — 2) to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

Pi. כָּנָם (*fut.* יִכָּנֶם) to collect, to gather together אֶל־אֲדָמָתָם וְכָנַסְתִּים אֵלַי but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez.39,28; וַיִּגְבַּשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל יְבָנִים he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

Hithp. הִתְכַּנֵּם to hide oneself, to wrap oneself צָרָה כְּהִתְכַּנֵּם the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְנַע (*fut.* יִכְנַע; *inf.* הִכְנַע) prop. to be bent, hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with וַיִּכְנַע עַוְיָה תַּחַת יָדָם (מִכְנָעִי) and they were subdued under their hand Ps.106,42; וַיִּכְנַע עַוְיָה תַּחַת יָדָם (מִכְנָעִי) and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33.— 2) to humble oneself, to submit אוֹיְצָא וַיִּכְנַע לְבָבָם הָעֵרָל if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִפְנֵי 2Chr.34,27; מִכְנָעִי 1K.21,29.

Hiph. הִכְנִיעַ (*fut.* יִכְנִיעַ, *ap.* נִכְנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כִּמְעַט אֵיבֵיהֶם אֶכְנִיעַ in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps.81,15; רָאָה כָּל־גִּבּוֹר וְהִכְנִיעֵהוּ look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb.40,12; וַיִּכְנַע עִמָּטָל לָבָם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107,12; שְׂאוֹן זָרִים תִּכְנִיעַ thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנָעָה (*from* כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנָעָה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle וְהָאֶסְפִּי מֵאֶרֶץ כְּנָעָה take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (Eng. Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנַעַן *pr. n.* 1) Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18.— 2) the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'low-land', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֶרֶם which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phenicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנַעַן was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שִׁפְתֵי כְנַעַן the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18.— 3) a Canaanite, a Phenician (= כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כְּנַעַן בְּיָדִי מֵאוֹנִי מְרַחֵם like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; כְּנַעַן עִם זֶפְחָן Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנַעֲנָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִים) *gent. m.* 1) a Canaanite, a Phenician Gen.38,2; Ob.20; הַכְּנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen.24,3; Jud.1,1, etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִית Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— 2) merchant, trafficker
Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנַף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*

וְלֹא-יִכְנֹף to cover or hide oneself
וְיִכְנֹף עֵיד מוֹרֶה no longer shall
thy teachers hide themselves Is.
30,20.

כָּנַף (*c.* כָּנַף, *sf.* כָּנָפִי; *du.*, also as
pl. כָּנָפִי, *c.* כָּנָפִי, *sf.* כָּנָפוֹהּ, *c.* כָּנָפִי, *sf.* כָּנָפִי, *pl.* כָּנָפוֹת, *c.* כָּנָפִי, *f.*
(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* כָּנָפִי) *bird of a wing, winged*
animal Gen.1,21; *every*
winged animal Gen.7,14; *the wing of the Cherub* 1K.6,27;
the wings of a dove Ps.
68,14; *poet.* כָּנַף בַּעַל Pr.1,17 or כָּנָפִי Ec.10,20 the possessor of
wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* כָּנַף אֵל נִיחַר he flitted by upon the
wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כָּנָפִי שָׁחַר the wings of the morning
Ps.139,9; frequently as figure of
protection: כָּנַף כְּסִי מִתַּיִן hide
me under the shadow of thy
wings Ps.17,8; אֶחָסֶה בְּכַסֵּי כָנָפֶיךָ let me shelter under the covert
of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled
temple: כָּנַף שְׁקִיצִים the shelter of
abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing
of an army וְהָיָה מִסִּית כָּנָפֵי מָרָא and the stretching out
of his wings, i. e. armies, shall
fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,
8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.
18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצִל כָּנָפִים the land of
the whirring of wings, i. e. of the
clangor of armies (see also un-

der (צִלְצִל).— 2) skirt, corner of
an upper garment כָּנַף הַמָּעִיל the
skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; כָּנָפִי אַרְבַּע
עַל-אֲרָבֶת upon the four cor-
ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—
3) upper garment, covering יְהִימוֹקִי
כָּנַף אִישׁ יְהוּדִי they shall take
hold of the upper garment of a
Jew Zch.8,23; *fig.* of sexual con-
nection: כָּנַף אִשָּׁה to spread
one's covering over, i. e. to re-
ceive a woman to one's bed Ez.
16,8; R.3,9; ... גָּלָה כָּנָף to remove
the covering of one, i. e. to vio-
late one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.—
4) of the earth or of a land: bor-
der, corner, end כָּנַף הָאָרֶץ the
border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע
כָּנָפֵי הָאָרֶץ the four corners of
the earth Is.11,12.

כָּנַר to hollow out, whence כְּנור.

כָּנַר Deut.3,17 (כָּנַר Jos.19,35;
also כְּנָר Jos.11,2 a. כְּנָר 1K.
15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-
neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-
ated on the lake of Gailee, which
is thence called כְּנָר Num.
34,11, or כְּנָר Jos.12,3, later
כְּנָר (in the Targ. and
Mishna), from which in the New
Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gali-
lean Sea is named in the Talmud
יָמָא שֶׁל טִיבֶרְיָה (Sea of Tiberias);
its present name is esh-Shuweir.

כָּנַשׁ Ch. to gather together, to as-
semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. כָּנַם).

Ithp. אֶתְכַנֵּשׁ to be gathered to-
gether, assembled Dan.3,3.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִיָּה, *comp.*

פָּנָה a. (פָּנִיָּה) *f.* prop title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* פָּנִיָּהוּ Ezr.4,7.

פָּנָה Ch. (same as Heb.) *f.* companion, associate; *pl. sf.* פָּנִיָּהוּ Ezr.4,9.

פָּסָה (= פָּסָה) *m.* throne על־גִּבּוֹר for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) Ex.17,16; Ges and others suggest the reading גָּב (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name יְיָ נֹסֵף in the preceding verse.

כָּסָה 1) (= כָּסָה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

פָּסָה, כָּסָה *m.* full moon (acc. Aben Ezra: new moon), festival יוֹם פָּסָה the day of the full moon Pr.7,20 (Ab. Ezra: feast-day of the new moon; Eng. Bible: the day appointed); לַיּוֹם הַזֶּה at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day Ps.81,4.

כִּסֵּא (Jb.26,9 a. 1K.10,19 כִּסֵּא; *sf.* כִּסֵּא for כִּסֵּא, כִּסֵּא for כִּסֵּא, etc.; *pl.* כִּסְאִים for כִּסְאִים, *sf.* כִּסְאֵיהֶם) *m.* seat, chair, stool שִׁלְחָן וְכִסֵּא a table and a chair 2K.4,10; of the seat of the high priest 1S.1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: לְמִשְׁפָּט the seats of judgment Ps.122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne כִּסֵּא מַמְלָכָתִי the throne of his kingdom 2S.7,13; כִּסְאֵי דָוִד thrones of the house of David Ps.122,5; *fig.* the throne of God Jer.3,17, Ps.11,4, etc., also called כִּסֵּא כְבוֹד the throne of glory Jer. 14,21.

כִּסְרִי Ch. a Chaldean Ezr. 5, 12 (= בִּשְׂרִי, which see).

כָּסָה (only *pt.* כָּסָה a. *pt. p.* כָּסִי, *c.* כָּסִי) to cover, to conceal אָדָם כָּסָה עֵרוֹם a prudent man concealeth knowledge Pr.12,23; כָּסִי חַטָּאת whose sin is covered Ps.32,1.

Niph. נִכְסָה (*inf.* הִכְסִיתָ) to be covered Jer.51,42; Ez.24,8.

Pi. כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה, *ap.* יָכֹס, *pt.* מִכְסָה; *inf.* (פָּסָה) 1) to cover, with *accus.* כָּסָה פָּנֶיהָ she had covered her face Gen.38,15; כָּסָה הַיָּם the sea covered them Ex.15,10; *fig.* of shame Jer.51,51; of horror Ez.7,18, with וְהָבִס עֲלֵיהֶם הָאָרֶץ: עַל the earth covered them Num.16,33; וְרִמָּה תִכְסֶה עֲלֵיהֶם and the worms shall cover them; with עַל: for כָּסִיתִי עָלָיו אֶת־תְּהוֹמֹת the deep for him Ez.31,15; with בְּ of the covering: וְהִכְסֶהוּ בִשְׂמֹכָה she covered him with a mantle Jud. 4,18; וְנִכְסָהוּ בָעָפָר and he shall cover it with earth Lev.17,13; וְהִכְסֶה עֲרֵינוּ בְצִלְמֹת and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death Ps.44,20; sometimes with the omission of בְּ: וְנִכְסָהוּ הָאֵרֶץ and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; וְאֶכְסֶה מִשִּׁי and I covered the with silk 16,10; וְהָיָה כְּלָבוּשׁ כְּסִיתִי thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hide, to conceal כָּסָה to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; מִנִּי לֹא כָסִיתִי mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with עַל : love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; וְלֹא-תִכְסֶה עֲרֵוִי neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with מִ : to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil כָּסָה he veileth the faces of their judges. i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: ... כָּסָה כָּנִי to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround כָּסָה מִן הַמַּיִם the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: כָּסָה מִן הַמַּיִם the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) *fig.* to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) כָּסָה כְּלָמָה כָּנִינוּ shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); וְכָסָה אֹתָם פְּלָצוּת, and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18.— 6) *intr.* to cover oneself, with בִּ : וְהָיָה בְּצִיעָהּ and she covered herself with a veil Gen.28, 14; וְאִשֶּׁר תִּכְסֶה בָּהּ wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.* : וְכָסָה שָׂקָה he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with אֶל : to seek cover with כְּסִיתִי אֶל-

with thee do I seek cover Ps 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

Put. כָּסָה a. כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* מִכְסֶה) to be covered, wrapt וְהָיוּ הַהָרִים and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with בִּ of the covering: מְכֻסִּים בְּשָׂקִים wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,10; כָּסָה שְׁמוֹ his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.* : כָּסָה הָרִים צֶלֶה the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

Hithp. הִתְכַּסֶּה (*fut.* יִתְכַּסֶּה, *ap.* יִתְכַּסֶּה; *pt.* מִתְכַּסֶּה) to cover or clothe oneself, with בִּ of the covering: מִתְכַּסֶּה בְּשִׁמְלָה הַדְּשָׁה he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; וְיִתְכַסֶּה בְּשָׂקִי and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.* : וְיִתְכַסֶּה שָׂקִים and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

כָּסָה see כָּסָה.

כָּסָה see כָּסָה.

כָּסִי (*c.* כָּסִי) *m.* covering Num.4,6.

אֵין כְּסוּת *f.* covering, raiment בְּכָסָה without any covering in the cold Jb.24,7; כְּסוּתָהּ her raiment Ex.21,10; הִנֵּה הוּא-אֶלֶף כְּסוּת behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See יָבֵחַ.

כָּסֶם (*pt.* בָּקִים, *pl.* בָּסוּחִים, *f.* בָּסוּחָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

כָּסִיל (from כָּסַל; *pl.* כָּסִילִים) *m.* 1) prop. thick one, hence: fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַכָּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הֵלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— 2) prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מִיִּשְׁכִּית כָּסִיל תִּפְתָּח canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

כָּסִילוֹת *f.* folly אִשֶּׁת כָּסִילוֹת a foolish woman Pr.9,13.

כָּסִיל (*fut.* יִכְסֵּל) 1) to be fleshy, thick, whence כָּסִיל 1, כָּסִיל 3 and כָּסִיל 1.— 2) to be strong, firm, whence כָּסִיל 2, כָּסִיל 2 and כָּסִילָה 1.— 3) to be stupid, foolish וְכָסִילוֹת they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

כָּסִיל *m.* 1) loin, flank פִּימָה עַל־יָכְסֵל fatness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* כָּסִילִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* כָּסִילִי Ps.38,8.— 2) hope, confidence אִם־עֲשִׂיתִי יְהוָה כָּסִילִי if I have made my hope Jb.31,24; וְיִשְׁמוּ בֵּאלֹהִים כָּסִילָם that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; יְיָ יִהְיֶה כְּכִסְיָהּ the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— 3) folly רָשָׁע כָּסִיל the

wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; וְהֵן בְּרָבָם כָּסִיל לָמוּ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

כָּסִילָה (*sf.* כָּסִילָהָה) *f.* 1) confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— 2) folly Ps.85,9.

כָּסִילוֹ the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zch.7,1; Neh.1,1.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

כָּסִילוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = כָּסִילוֹת־תָּבוֹר, which see.

כָּסִילוֹת־תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also כָּסִילוֹת.

כָּסִילָהִים *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14.

כָּסֶם (*fut.* יִכְסֵּם; *inf.* כָּסִי) to shear, to crop וְכָסְמוּ אֶת רִאשֵׁיהֶם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

Pi. כָּרַסֶם (= כָּסֶם with inserted ר, *fut.* יִכְרַסֶם) to cut off, to gnaw וְכָרַסְנָה חֲזִיר מִיַּעַר the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

כָּסְמָה *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* כָּסְמִים Ez.4,9.

כָּסֶם (*fut.* יִכְסֵּם, 3 *pl.* יִכְסֻּם) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אָבְלוּ תִכְסֹּו every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

כָּסֶף (*fut.* וְכָסֹף) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager **כָּאֲרִיָּה** **כָּסֹף** לִמְרֹף as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; **לְמַעַשֵׂי יָדָיְךָ** **תִּכְסֹּף** thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— 2) to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

Niph. **נִכְסַף** (*pt.* נִכְסַף; *inf.* וְנִכְסַף) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed **נִכְסַף** לֹא הָגִי O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with **לְבֵית אָבִיךָ** **נִכְסַף** **נִכְסַפְתָּהּ** לְבֵית אָבִיךָ thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; **נִכְסַפְתָּה נַפְשִׁי... לְחִצְרוֹת יְיָ** my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

כֶּסֶף (*sf.* כֶּסֶף, *m.* כֶּסֶף) 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see **כָּסֶף** 2) Num. 22, 18; **כֶּלִי-כֶסֶף** articles of silver Gen. 24,53; **שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף** shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word **שֶׁקֶל** omitted, as **אַלֶּף כֶּסֶף** a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* **צִרְרוֹת כֶּסֶף** the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

כֶּסֶף Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17.

כַּסְפָּא *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

כִּסֵּית (*f.* כִּסֵּית) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* **כִּסְתוֹת** Ez. 13, 18; *sf* **כִּסְתוֹתֶיךָ** v. 20.

כַּעַל Is.59,18 see under **עַל**.

כַּעַן Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; **עַד-כַּעַן** until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

כַּעֲנָת Ch. *adv.* so, thus **וְכַעֲנָת** and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted **וְכַעַת** 4,17.

כָּעַם (*fut.* וְכָעַם; *inf.* כָּעִים) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with **אֶל** to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

Pi **כָּעַם** to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

Hiph. **הִכָּעִים** (*fut.* וְהִכָּעִים, *ap.* וְהִכָּעִים; *pt.* מִכָּעִים; *inf.* הִכָּעִים) 1) to excite, to provoke **הִכָּעִסְנִי בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם** they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* **הִכָּעִים** **תִּמְרוֹרִים** to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; **הִכָּעִים בָּעַם** to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

כָּעַם *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; **כָּעַם** **קָרְבָּנָם** their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; **אִשָּׁת מְרִינִים וְכָעַם** a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr 21,19; *pl.* **כָּעָסִים** provocations 2K 23,26.

כַּעֲשֵׁ *m.* the same as **כָּעַם** Jb.5,2; 6,2.

כָּהֶ (*from* כָּפֶה; *sf.* כָּפִי, *du.* כָּפִי; *c.* כָּפִי, *sf.* כָּפִי, *pl.* כָּפִי, *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15: hence

a handful מֶרֶא כַּף-קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes = כַּף hand: וְקָצַיְתָּ אֶת-כַּפָּהּ and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with מָחָא, תִּקַּע, to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: הִצֵּל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; כַּף שִׁים to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb 40,32; שִׁית כַּף עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22), שִׁים כַּף הָפֶה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שִׁים נַפְשִׁי בְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ כַּפַּיִם the labor of the hands Hag.1,11; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr 31, 16; נָהָי כַּפַּיִם clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נָשָׂא עַל כַּפַּיִם to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נָשָׂא לְבַבְנוּ אֶת-כַּפַּיִם let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; כַּף coupled with יָדַיִם: the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; twice כַּפַּיִם of hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K 9,35.— 2) coupled with רֶגֶל: the sole of the foot, plant Deut 2,5; מִכַּף רֶגֶל וְעַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is.1,6; מָנוּחַ לְכַף רֶגְלֶךָ a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e. a quiet habitation

Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen 8,9; *pl.* כַּפַּיִם coupled with *du.* of רֶגְלֵי הַכֹּהֲנִים: רֶגְלֵי the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; *fig.* עַל-כַּפַּיִת רֶגְלֶךָ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם כַּפַּיִת רֶגְלֵי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with פָּעֵם (step) 2K.19,24.— 3) hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num 7,14; *pl.* כַּפַּיִת Ex. 25,29; hence כַּף הַקֶּבֶלַע the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; כַּף הַחֵדָּק the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen 32,26.— 4) handle כַּפּוֹת הַמִּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.— 5) branch כַּפֵּי תְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* גִּבְעִים Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כָּפָה (akin to כָּפַף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) prop. to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue מִתֵּן כְּסֶהֱרַר יִכְפֶּה-אֶפְרַיִם a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: paci-fieth) anger Pr 21,14.

כַּפֶּה (*sf.* כַּפְתִּי) *f.* palm-branch, branch כַּפֶּה וְאַזְמִינִן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכַפְתִּי לֹא יִרְעֶנֶה and his branch shall not be green Jb 15,32.

כְּפֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כְּפֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr 1,10; 1Chr.28,17.

כָּפַר see כְּפָרִים.

כְּפָיִם (from כָּפַס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כְּבִיר (pl. כְּבִירִים) *m.* 1) young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— 2) = כֶּפֶר village Neh. 6,2.

כְּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh.7, 29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפּוּל doubled, double Ex.28,16.

Niph. נִכְפַּל (*fut.* יִכְפַּל) to be doubled, repeated וְנִכְפַּל חֶרֶב וְשִׁלִּישָׁתָּה and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כָּפַל *m.* a doubling רָכְנִי כָּפַל the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* כָּפָלִים prop. two folds, double לָקָחָהּ מִנֶּרִי יְיָ כָּפָלִים כָּכָל-הָחַטָּאִתָּהּ she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; כִּי בָפָלִים לְתוֹשִׁיָּהּ for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

כָּפַן 1) to bend הִנֵּפֶן הָיָאת כָּפָנָה this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— 2) to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפַן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפַף (*pt. p.* כָּפּוּף *inf.* כָּפֹף) to bend,

to bow down כָּפַף נַפְשִׁי they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= וְכָפַו; וְהִלָּכָה כְּאֶזְמִין רֹאשׁוֹ is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is. 58,5; *pt. p. pl.* כָּפּוּפִים יְיָ זָכָר the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

Niph. נִכְפַּף (*fut.* 1 s. אֶכְפַּף) to bow oneself אֶכְפַּף לְאַתָּה מָרוֹם shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר 1) to cover.— 2) to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— 3) *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

Pi. כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפַּר; *inf.* כֹּפֵר) 1) to forgive, with *accus.* עֵיִן יִכְפַּר עֵיִן he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38: with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with כְּעֵד 2Chr.30,18.— 2) to make expiation or atonement for, with עָלָיו הִכָּפֵן: יִכְפֹּר עָלָיו הִכָּפֵן and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with כְּעֵד: יִכְפֹּר בְּעֵדוֹ וּבְעֵד בֵּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev. 16,6.— 3) to appease, to pacify אֲבַכְּרָה פָנָיו בַּמִּנְחָה I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; וְאִישׁ חָכָם יִכְבְּרָנָה but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off הָיָה לֹא תוֹכְלִי כָפְרָה misfortune, which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

Pa. כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפַּר) 1) to be forgiven, to be atoned for חֲטָאתָהּ

הַכֶּפֶר thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7;
וְאִשָּׁר כִּפֶּר עֲוֹנוֹ wherewith the atone-
ment was made Ex.29,33; לֹא יִכְפֹּר לָדָם
no atonement is to be made unto the land for the
blood Num.35,33.— 2) to be an-
nulled וְנִכְפַּר אֶת־מִיתָתְךָ and
your covenant with death shall
be annulled Is.28,18.

Hithp. הִתְכַּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתְכַּפֵּר) to be
forgiven, atoned for Is.3,14.

Nithp. וְנִכְפַּר to be forgiven וְלָהֶם הָדָם
and the blood shall be
forgiven them Deut.21,8.

כֶּפֶר (from כָּפַר 1; *c.* כָּפַר, *pl.* כִּפְּרִים)
m. prop. a covered place or an
enclosure, hence: hamlet, village
Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.— כֶּפֶר הַבְּנִימִינָה
pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.
18,24.

כָּפַר *m.* 1) = כֶּפֶר village Is.6,18.—
2) pitch (from כָּפַר 2) כָּפַר בַּכָּפֹר
to overlay (besmear) with pitch
Gen.6,14.— 3) cypress-flower אִשְׁכָּל
הַכָּפֹר a cluster of the cypress-
bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* כִּפְּרִים 4,13.—
4) ransom (prop. covering of sin,
from כָּפַר 3) כָּפַר נַפְשִׁי a ransom
of his soul Ex.30,12; כֶּפֶרְךָ thy
ransom Is.43,3.

כִּפְּרִים (from כָּפַר 2) *m. pl.* atone-
ment, forgiveness חַטֹּאת הַכִּפְּרִים
the blood of the sin offering of
atonement Ex.30,10; יוֹם הַכִּפְּרִים
the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

כַּפֹּרֶת (from כָּפַר 1) *f.* cover of the
ark of the covenant Ex.25,17

(Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible:
mercy seat, as if from כָּפַר *Pi.*);
hence of the most holy place in
the temple: בֵּית הַכַּפֹּרֶת the house
of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28,
11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the
mercy seat).

כָּבַשׁ (= כָּבַשׁ) to tread, to press
(*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִכָּבִישׁ to press down
הִכָּבִישְׁנִי בְּאָפֶר he pressed me down
in ashes Lam.3,16 (Eng. Bible: he
covered me with ashes).

כָּבַת *Ch.* to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.*
כָּבֹה bound Dan.3,21.

Pa. כָּבַת (*inf.* כִּבְּתָה) to bind Dan.
3,20; *pt. p.* כִּבְּבַת bound v. 23.

כְּפֹתֶה I., כְּפֹתֶה (*pl.* כְּפֹתֶהִים) *m.* 1)
pillar-top, chapter Am.9,1; Zph.
2,14.— 2) knob, crown (ornament
of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

כְּפֹתֶה II. *pr. n.* the island Crete
Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* כְּפֹתֶהִים Gen.10,
14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

כֶּרֶם (from כָּרַר 2; *pl.* כְּרָרִים) *m.* 1) lamb,
sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6,
4; *coll.* Is.16,1 אֶרֶץ כְּרָרִים
send ye lambs to the Lord of the
land, i. e. as a tribute (comp. 2K.
3,4).— 2) *fig.* battering-ram (an
instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.—
3) fat pasture כֶּרֶם נֶרְחָב a large
pasture Is.30,23; לְבָשׁוּ כְרָמִים הַצֵּאן
the pastures are clothed with
flocks Ps.65,14.— 4) saddle-cushion
Gen.31,34 (in the Talm. כֶּרֶם pillow,
cushion).

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כָּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אִיפָה or 10 בֶּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא *Ch.* to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כָּרְבֵּל (*Pi.* of כָּבַל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכַרְבֵּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגַר).

כָּרְבֵּלָה *Ch. f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּדַר *I. (fut. יִכְדֶּה 1)* to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּדְרוּ יְשׁוּעָה לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; עֲרֹה־יִשְׁעָם ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּדַעַל כָּדַעַל אִישׁ כָּדַעַל כָּדַעַל a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; לִפְתֹּחַ אָזְנוֹ לִפְתֹּחַ אָזְנוֹ to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ Is.50,5 a. נָתַח אָזְנוֹ 1S.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּדַר II.

Niph. נִכְדָּה (*fut. יִכְדֶּה*) to be digged Ps.94,13.

נָאֲכַרְתִּי *II.* to buy, to acquire נָאֲכַרְתִּי וְאִי and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; מִן מַיִם תִּכְרוּ מֵאֲתָם בַּכֶּסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; קִבְרִי אֲשֶׁר קָרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer קָרִיתִי

to כָּדַר I. to dig); with עַל *acc.* Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for וְכָרוּ עִלָּיו חֲבֵרִים shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּדַר III.).

כָּדַר *III (den. from כָּדַר; fut. יִכְדֶּה)* to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כָּדַר *I. (from כָּדַר I.) f.* pit, well; only *pl c.* כָּדָרִים Zph.2,6.

כָּדַר *II. (from כָּבַר) prop. a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.*

כְּרוּב (*pl. כְּרוּבִים, כְּרֻבִים m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holies two images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: כְּרוּב הַסֹּהֵר covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כְּרוּב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

פָּרוֹן II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Ezr.2,59.

פָּרוֹז Ch. (*def.* פָּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier Dan.3,4.

פָּרוּ Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* אָפְרוּ to announce, to make known Dan.5,29.

פָּרִי *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: הַפָּרִי וְהַרְצִים the guards and the runners 2K.11,4 a. 19; in 2S. 20,30 *Ktīb* פָּרִי for פָּרִי.

פָּרִית *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan 1K.17,3.

פָּרִיתָה, **פָּרִיתָה** (from פָּרַת) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce **פָּרִיתָה** *bill of divorce* Deut.24,1; *pl. sf.* **פָּרִיתָהּ** her bill of divorce Jer.3,8 (= פָּרָה). (*פָּרִיתָהּ*).

כָּרוּ to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence **כְּרוֹתָהּ**.

פָּרָבִי (*sf.* פָּרָבִי) *m.* margin, border Ex. 27,5; 38,4.

פָּרָחִי *m.* saffron, crocus Cant.4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

פָּרָחִישׁ (= פָּרָה כְּמוֹשׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates Is.10,9 (=Circesium).

פָּרָשׁ *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

פָּרְפָּרָה (from פָּרַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* פָּרְפָּרוֹת Is. 66,20.

כָּרַם to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence **כָּרֶם**, **כָּרִים**, **כָּרְמֶל**.

כָּרֶם ^א **כָּרֶם** (*sf.* כָּרְמִי; *pl.* כָּרְמִים, *c.* כָּרְמִי) *m.* (*f.* Is.27,2 a. 3) 1) garden **כָּרֶם זַיִת** olive-garden, olive-yard Jud.15,5; more frequently: vineyard Ex 22,4; fully **כָּרֶם הַמֶּר** a wine-garden Is.27,2, for which the Septuagint reads **כָּרֶם הַמֶּר** a pleasant vineyard (after Am.5,11).

כָּרֶם (*pl.* כָּרְמִים) *m.* vine-dresser Is. 61,5; Jo.1,11.

כָּרְמִי *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; Ex.6,14; also as *patr.* (for כָּרְמִי) Num.26,6.— 2) another person Jos.7,1.

כָּרְמִיל *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs 2Chr.2,6 (acc. Ges. the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרְמֶל (from כָּרֶם with formative ל, like **נָבֶעַל**, **שָׂרְפֶל**; *sf.* כָּרְמֶל) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert Is. 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; **אֶרֶץ הַכָּרְמֶל** the land of gardens Jer.2,7; **יַעַר הַכָּרְמֶל** its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) 2K. 19,23.— 2) garden-grain **כָּרְמֶל** grits of garden-grain Lev. 2,14 (Eng. Bible: green ears).— 3) *pr. n.* Carmel: a) a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article **הַכַּרְמֶל** the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully **הוּר הַכַּרְמֶל** the the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; **כַּרְמֶל** Cant.7,6 = **כַּרְמִיל** crimson-color. *b*) a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (now el-Kirmel); *gent.* **כַּרְמֶלִי** 1S.30,5 *a.* 2S.23,35, *f.* **כַּרְמְלִית** 1S.27,3.

כָּרַעַ *pr. n. m.*

כִּוִּסֵּא Ch. (= Heb. **כִּסֵּא**) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* **כִּוִּסְיָה** 7,9; *pl.* **כִּוִּסְיוֹן** ib.

כִּוִּסֵּם *Pi.* of **כִּסֵּם**, which see.

כָּרַעַ (*fut.* **יִכְרַעַ**, 1 **אֶכְרַעַ**; *pt.* **כָּרַעַ**, *pl.* **כָּרַעִים**, *f. pl.* **כָּרַעִית**; *mf.* **כָּרַעַ**) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down **כָּרַעַ עַל-כַּרְפּוֹם** to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; **כָּרַעַ רֶבֶץ בְּאַהֲרֵי** he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with **לִפְנֵי** or **לְ**: before **יִכְרַעוּ** **לִפְנֵי** they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 92,9; **לִי תִכְרַעַ כָּל-כֶּנֶף** before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: **וַיִּכְרַעוּ אַפַּיִם אֲרָצָה** they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: **כָּרַעוּ וַיִּפְּלוּ** they bow down and fall Is.20,9; hence **כָּרְבּוֹם כָּרַעִית** bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of man's intercourse with a wo-

man: **וַיִּעֲלֶיהָ וַיִּכְרַעוּ אַחֲרֶיהָ** and others shall bow down upon her Jb. 31,10.

Hiph. **הִכְרִיעַ** (*fut.* **יִכְרִיעַ**; *inf.* **הִכְרִיעַ**) 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue **תִּכְרִיעַ קָמִי תַּחְתִּי** thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— 2) to bring low, to afflict **וַיִּכְרַעַ הֶעֱבַרְתָּנִי** thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35.

כָּרַעַ (from **כָּרַעַ**) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* **כָּרַעַיִם** Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* **כָּרַעִי** Ex.12,9.

כִּוִּסְמַם *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרַרַ 1) to move round, to turn in a circle.— 2) to be thick, fat, whence **כָּרַ** (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. **כָּרַכַרַ** to turn about, to dance; *pt.* **מִכְרַכַרַ** 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 **מִרְכַּרַ**.

כָּרִישַׁ to be curved, arched.

כָּרִישַׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* **כָּרִישִׁוֹ** Jer.51,34.

כָּרְשַׁ *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

כָּרִישָׁנָא *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

כָּרַתַּ (**כָּרַתִּי** 1, **כָּרַתָּ** 2; *fut.* **יִכְרַתַּ**, **יִכְרַתִּי**; *pt.* **כָּרַתַּ**; *pt. p.* **כָּרוּתַ**, *f. pl.*

כָּרַתָּהּ, כָּרַתְתָּ, כָּרַת; *imp.* כָּרַתוּת; 2S.3,12; *inf.* כָּרַת, כָּרַת, כָּרַתְתָּ, (כָּרַתִּי, *sf.*) 1) to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כָּרְתֵי הַעֲצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr.2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַת לְשֹׁנִים to cut in two parts Jer.34,18; *pt. p.* כָּרוּת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כָּרוּת שְׁפָפָה Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out וְנִכְרְתֵנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כָּרַת כָּרִית to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with אֵת (אֶת־) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: וַעֲתָה נִכְרַתְּ כָּרִית לֵאלֹהֵינוּ let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כָּרִית כָּרַתִּי לְעֵינֵי I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with עַל of the person: to make a league against Ps.83,6; sometimes כָּרִית is omitted: כָּרַתְתִּי בְּנִי עִם-בְּנוֹיֹשִׁי that my son bath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; חִכְרַתְתִּי לָהֶם and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of כָּרִית once אֶמְנָה covenant Neh 10,1 and once נִדְבָר word, promise Hag.2,5.

Niph. נִכְרַת (fut. יִכְרַת; *inf.* נִכְרַתָּ 1) to be cut down: of a tree Jb 14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr 2,22; in the same sense: נִכְרַתָּהּ הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהִיא and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— 2) to exile וְכָרַת מִן-הָעִיר shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zeh 14,2.— 3) to take away כִּי נִכְרַת מִפִּיָּם because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אֲכַל נִכְרַת the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided מִי הַיַּרְדֵּן יִכְרַתִּין the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הַבָּשָׂר עֵינֵינוּ בֵּין שְׁנֵיהֶם מָרָם יִכְרַת while the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num 11,33.— 5) to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease מִכֶּם יִכְרַת אֵל there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.

Pu. כָּרַת a. כָּרַת to be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

Hiph. הִכְרַתִּי (הִכְרַתִּי fut. וְהִכְרַתִּי and I will cut down (destroy) your sun-images Lev 26,30; of persons: וְהִכְרַתִּי אֹתָהּ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — 2) to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לֹא תִכְרֹתִי מִבֵּיתִי thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

Hoph. הִכְרַת to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

כָּרַתָּה *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* כָּרַתִּים 1K.6,36.

כָּרַתִּי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* כָּרַתִּים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הַכְּרַתִּים וְהַפִּלִּיִּים the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; comp. כָּרִי).

כָּשָׂה (= כָּבֵשׁ; *pl.* כָּשָׂים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

כָּשָׂה *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

כָּשָׂה *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

כָּשָׂה *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* כָּשָׂים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ כָּשָׂה the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer. 25,5; also כָּשָׂה (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with *loc.* כָּשָׂה Ez.23,16 In a wider sense כָּשָׂה comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence אֶרֶץ כָּשָׂה of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אֶרֶץ כָּשָׂה a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28. — 2) by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan 2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

כָּשָׂה *Ch.* 1) Chaldean; *pl.* כָּשָׂה *def.* כָּשָׂה Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

כָּשָׂה (akin to כָּסָה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שָׁמֵנָה עֲבִיתָ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

כָּשָׂה (from כָּשַׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

כָּשָׂה (*fut.* וְכָשַׁל only *Ktib* Pr.4,16; *pt.* כָּשַׁל, *f.* *pl.* כָּשָׁלוֹת; *inf.* כָּשֹׁל) 1) prop. to totter; hence: to stumble, with נָפְלוּ בְּעֵץ כָּשָׁלוּ the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְכָשְׁלוּ אִישׁ בְּאַחֵיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* כָּשָׁלְתָּ בְּעִוְנֶךָ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; אֱמֶת כָּרְחוּב אָמְתָּ truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14. — 2) to fall אָחֳזֵר וְכָשְׁלוּ that they might fall backward Is.28. 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble כָּרְכִי כָשָׁלוּ my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; כָּרְכִי כָשָׁלוּ feeble (prop. tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail כָּשַׁל כֹּחַ הַסֵּבֶל the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4;
 פָּשַׁל בְּעֻנִי כָחִי my strength faileth!
 because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

Niph. נָפַשׁ (fut. יִפְשֹׁל; pt. נִפְשָׁל)
 1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in
 a moral sense: יִפְשְׁלוּ בְּעֵינָם they
 shall fall in their iniquity Hos.
 5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak
 וְנִפְשְׁלוּ אֲזָרוֹ חֵזַק and they that
 are stumbled (or weak) are girded
 with strength Is.2,4.

Pi. פָּשַׁל (fut. יִפְשֹׁל) to cause to
 fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* הִפְשִׁילִי
 (but *Kri* הִשְׁבִּילִי, from שָׁבַל, is to
 be preferred).

Hiph. הִפְשִׁיל (fut. יִפְשִׁיל; inf.
 הִפְשִׁיל) 1) to cause to stumble,
 to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a
 moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.—
 2) to make to fail, to weaken
 Lam.1,14.

Hoph. הִפְשַׁל (pt. הִפְשַׁל) to be
 made to fall, to be overthrown
 Jer.18,23.

פָּשַׁלָּן *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr.
 16,18.

פָּשַׁף to mutter, to murmur (*Kal*
 not used).

Pi. פָּשַׁף to mutter incantations,
 to practice magic, to use witch-
 craft 2Chr.33,6; pt. מְפַשֵּׁף sorcerer,
 magician Ex.7,11; f. מְפַשֵּׁפָה 22,17.

פָּשַׁףָּה *m.* only pl. בְּשָׁפִים sorcery,
 witchcraft Is.47,9; בַּעֲלַת בְּשָׁפִים
 mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a
 sorceress Nah.3,4.

פָּשַׁף *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer.
 27,9.

פָּשַׁר (fut. יִפְשֹׁר) 1) to be right,
 proper, pleasing וְכָשַׁר הַדָּבָר לִפְנֵי
 הַמֶּלֶךְ and the thing be right be-
 fore the king (i. e. if it please
 him) Est.8,5.—2) to prosper, to
 succeed Ec.11,6.

Hiph. הִפְשִׁיר (inf. הִפְשִׁיר) to
 make prosper, succeed (others: to
 make proper, fit) וְתִרְוֵן הַבְּשִׁיר חֲכָמָה
 wisdom is the advantage of mak-
 ing a thing prosper (or fit) Ec
 10,10.

פָּשָׁרוֹן *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2,
 21.—2) prosperity, success פָּשָׁרוֹן
 הַמַּעֲשֶׂה success in work Ec.4,4
 (others: ability for work).—3)
 profit, advantage וְיִמָּה-פָּשָׁרוֹן
 לְבַעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there
 to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

פָּתַב (fut. יִפְתֹּב; pt. פָּתַב; pt. p
 פָּתוּב; inf. פָּתוּב) 1) to write,
 with accus. of the thing written
 and אֶל or ל of the person to
 whom the writing is addressed
 2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; פָּתַב אֶל
 also means: to write of or concerning
 Jer.51,60; with עַל of the person:
 to write for, concerning Est.8,8,
 against Ezr.4,6, or to (= אֶל)
 2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with עַל or בְּ
 of the material or book: to write
 upon, to write in עַל-הַלְחֹת
 to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1;
 to write in a book עַל-סֵפֶר
 Jos.10,13; עַל דְּבָרֵי שְׁמוּאֵל
 written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; **הַכְּתִיב בְּחֶפְזוֹ תוֹרַת** **הַיָּשָׁה** that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* **כָּתַב עַל־לֵב** to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with **בְּ** of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of **בְּ**: **יִכְתֹּב** **בְּ** **יָדוֹ לַיהוָה** he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; **כָּתַב בְּפִי** to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer 36,17.— 2) to write down, to inscribe Num.33,2; **כָּל הַכְּתִיב לְחַיִּים** every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is.4,3; **כְּתִיב עִמָּיִם** at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— 3) to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— 4) to prescribe, with **עַל**: **כָּתַב כָּל הַכְּתִיב עֲלֵינוּ** according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is written about us); also with **אֵל** Est.9,23 or **לְ** 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— 5) to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

Niph. **נִכְתַּב** (*fut.* **יִכְתַּב**) 1) to be written Est.8,8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

Pi. **כָּתַב** (*pt.* **מִכְתֵּב**) to write, to write down **כָּתְבוּ עִמָּלְ כְּתָבוֹת** and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10,1 (Eng. Bible: and that write grievousness which they have prescribed).

כָּתַב Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* **יִכְתַּב** 5,10; *pt. f.* **כָּתְבָא** Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* **כָּתִיב** Ezr.5,7.

כָּתַב *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1, 22.— 2) writing, document **כְּתָב־הַדָּת** the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register **סֵפֶר הַמִּשְׁתָּדֵשׁ** genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— 4) book **כְּתָב אֱמֶת** noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5) writing, letter **וַיֹּאמֶר... בְּכָתֵב** and he answered.. in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

כָּתַב Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript **וְיִכְתֹּב לֹא כְתָב** without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

כְּתִיבָתָא *f.* a writing **כְּתִיבָתָא בְּעֵצָה** etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

כְּתִימִים *a.* **כְּתִימִים** *gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptance: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; **אֶרֶץ כְּתִימִים** land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; **אִיֵּי כְּתִימִים** Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; **כִּיִּים כְּתִימִים** ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; **כִּיִּים מִן כְּתִימִים** ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,22 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

כְּתִית (from **כָּתַת**) *adj.* beaten **שֶׁמֶן כְּתִית** beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed)
Lev 24,2.

בתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

בְּתֵל *m.* wall, *sf.* בְּתֵלָנוּ Cant.2,9.

בְּתֵל Ch. *m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.*

בְּתֵלָיָא Ezr.5,8.

בְּתֵלִישׁ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

בָּתֵּם 1) to glitter, whence בָּתָם (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= בָּתַב, whence מִבְּתָם).

Niph. נִבְתָּם (*pt.* נִבְתָּם) to be written נִבְתָּם עֲוֹנָי thine iniquity is written (*acc.* others: marked) Jer.2,22.

בָּתָם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

בתן in Ethiopie כֶּרֶן to cover, to clothe.

בְּתִנָּח *a.* בְּתִנָּת (from כֶּרֶן; comp. also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (Eng. Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* בְּתִנָּתִי Cant.5,3; *pl.* בְּתִנָּתִים Ex.29,8; *c.* בְּתִנָּתֵי Gen.3,21; *sf.* בְּתִנָּתָם Lev.10,5.

בְּתִתָּה (*c.* בְּתִתָּה; *du.* בְּתִתָּיִם, *sf.* בְּתִתָּיו; *pl.* בְּתִתָּוֹת or בְּתִתָּת, *c.* בְּתִתָּת *f.* 1) shoulder וַיִּשְׂאוּהוּ עַל-בְּתִתָּהּ they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46,7; עַל-בְּתִתָּהּ עֲזָרִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנוּ בְּתִתָּהּ סִרְבָּתָהּ and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zch.7,11; בֵּין בְּתִתָּיו between his shoulders,

1. *e.* upon his back 1S.17,6.— 2) side, border 1K.6,8 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); בְּתִתָּת הַבָּתִּים sides of the door Ez.41,2; וַעֲפֹו בְּתִתָּהּ פְּלִשְׁתִּים they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* בְּתִתָּוֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

בָּתַר to surround, whence בָּתָר, בְּתָרָה (*Kal* not used).

Pi. בָּתַר 1) to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— 2) to wait (*prop.* to go round and round) וַיַּעַר בְּתַר-לִי וַעֲרִי wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

Hiph. הִבְתִּיר (*fut.* יִבְתִּיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: רָשָׁע מִבְּתִיר אֶת־ הַצְדִּיק the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with בִּי יִבְתִּירוּ the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned וַיִּבְתְּרוּ יְרוּמִּים בְּתִירוֹתָם the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

בָּתַר (from בָּתַר *m.* crown, diadem Est 6,8.

בְּתָרָה (*pl.* בְּתָרוֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

בֶּתֶשׁ (akin to בָּתַב; *fut.* יִבְתֵּשׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.

פֶּתַח (1) פָּתַחְתִּי; *fut.* יִפְתַּח; *pt.* פָּתַח; *imp.* פַּח, *pl.* פָּחוּ; *inf.* פָּתוּחַ 1) to beat, with ל: to beat into, to forge פָּתוּחַ אֶתְיָם לְחַרְבוֹת beat your ploughshares into swords Jo.4, 10.— 2) to stamp, to pound נֶאֱבַח אֹרִי and I stamped it Deut.9,21.— 3) to beat or break in pieces פָּתוּחַ נֶגְלָל יוֹצְרִים פָּתוּחַ broken in pieces Is.30,14.— 4) to beat down, to rout וּבִתְרֵי מִפְּנֵי I will beat down his enemies before his face Ps.89,24.— 5) to crush, to maim; *pt. p.* פָּתוּחַ one crushed, i. e. maimed by crushing the testicles Lev. 22,4.

Pi. פָּתַח 1) to beat, to forge, with ל: וּבִתְרֵי חַרְבוֹתָם לְאֵתִים and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares Is. 2,4; Mic. 4,3.— 2) to beat in pieces, to pound

2Chr.34,7.— 3) to strike, to destroy (of a land) Zech.11,6.

Pu. פָּתַח to be dashed together (of civil war): וְנִתְּחַתוּ גוֹי־בְּגוֹי and nation was dashed against nation 2Chr.15,6.

Hiph. הִפְתַּח (*fut.* יִפְתַּח) to smite, to discomfit, to rout וְנִתְּחַתוּ אֶתְכֶם and they smote you Deut.1,44; with *sf.* וְנִתְּחוּם and they discomfited them Num.14,45.

Hoph. הִפְתַּח (*fut.* יִפְתַּח, *pl.* יִפְתְּחוּ) 1) to be beaten in pieces, to be broken פְּסִילֶיהָ יִפְתְּחוּ her graven images shall be beaten in pieces Mic.1,7.— 2) to be beaten down, to be smitten וְיִפְתְּחוּם גִּבּוֹרֵיהֶם their mighty ones are beaten down Jer.46,5; וּשְׂאֵזָה יִפְתְּשָׁעַר and the gate is smitten with destruction Is.24,12.

ל

ל the twelfth letter of the alphabet, called *Lamed* לָמֶד ox-goad (= מַלְאֲמָר), because of its original similarity to the figure of that instrument; as a numeral = 30.

ל־ (immediately before the accent usually לָ: לָרֵב; לָנֶצַח; combined with the *def. art.* לַ, לְ, לָ, as: לְהַגִּים = לְהַגִּים, לְהַאֲשָׁה = לְהַאֲשָׁה, לְחַכֵּם = לְחַכֵּם; before a vowelless it is punctated לְ, as לְיִשְׂרָאֵל; with *sf.* לִי, לָהּ, לָהּ, א. a. f. לָהּ;

לָהּ, *f.* לָהּ; לָנוּ; לָכֵן, *f.* לָכֵן and לָהּ, *f.* לָהּ; לָנוּ, *poet.* לָהּ; לָנוּ, *f.* לָנוּ; לָהּ, *prep.* 1) to, towards דָּבַר ל־ to give to Gen.1,39; ל־ to speak to 28,15; לָהּ to go to 1S.10,26; ל־ to come to Is. 59,20; ל־ to come near to Jb. 33,22; לָהּ שִׂאוּ לְשָׁמַיִם עֵינֵיכֶם lift up your eyes towards the heavens Is.51,6.— 2) for לָקַח אִשָּׁה ל־ to take a wife for Gen.24,4; מֶזֶן לְאָבִיו food for his father

for the journey 45,25; טוֹב לְאָדָם good for man Ec.6,12; לָחֹם to fight for Ex.14,14; לָרִיב to contend for Jud.6,31; לְהַעֲתִיר to entreat for Ex.10,17.— 3) into (of a change) ... וַיַּבְּחֵן יְיָ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הַצֶּלֶע... and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen.2,22; hence לְהַפְּךָ to turn into Ps.66,6; לְהִיָּה to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; נִהְיָ הָאָדָם לְגִפְשׁ נִיָּה and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes לְהִיָּה to become as: וְהָיָה הָהָרָה לְאֶבֶן and he became as a stone Is.25,37; with הָיָה implied: בַּת עַמִּי לְאֶבֶן the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כָּל רֹאשׁ לְחָלִי the whole head is [become] sick Is.1,5; after a verb of division: into כָּרַת לְשֵׁנוֹם to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... וַיַּחֲזֵק אֶת-הָעָם into two bands Gen.32,8.— 4) at לְזוֹאת יִתְחַבֵּר לְבִי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; לְשִׁמְעַי at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— 5) by, of הָיָה לְבַדּוֹ יֵעָשֶׂה לָכֶם this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; בְּאִשֶּׁר נִשְׁמַע לְסִנְבַּלַּת when it was heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; הָרָה לְהִיָּה to conceive by one Gen.38,18; לְאִישׁ אִשָּׁר אֵלֶּה לוֹ אֲנֹכִי הָרָה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; נֶעְתַּר לָהֶם he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is.19,22;

לְדָוִד psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תַּפִּלָּה רְמִישָׁה a prayer of Moses 90,1; לְמַרְכֵּי דְבָרֵי הַיָּמִים לְיִשְׂרָאֵל the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K.15,31; לְכִי יוֹם הַיּוֹם... עַל-כֵּן גָּאֲהָ וְרָם for the day of the Lord... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לְחַיֵּי נֹחַ of Noah's life Gen.7,11; בְּאַחַד לַחֹדֶשׁ on the first day of the month 8,13; הַשָּׂבַע לְעֵשִׂיר the abundance of the rich man Ec.5,11; טוֹב מְעַט לְצַדִּיק better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37,16.— 6) by, with (instrumental) לְרֹאֵה לְעֵינַי to see with the eye Ez.12,12; לְלִשְׁנוֹנֵנוּ בְּגִבּוֹר with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— 7) within, in, at (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת הַיָּמִים within three days Ezr.10,8, once in three years 1K.10,22; עוֹד שִׁבְעָה יָמִים in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— 8) distributively: each, every, by לְבִקְרָה Jer.21,12, pl. לְבִקְרָהִים Jb.7,18 every morning; וּלְאַלְפִים לְמֵאוֹת and by hundreds and by thousands 2S.18,4; לְאֶחָד אֶחָד one by one, singly Is.27,12.— 9) after (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת יָמִים after three days Am.4,4; לְשְ�נַתִּים יָמִים after two years 2S.13,23.— 10) to, until לְקִצְרֵי הַקָּצִיר to the harvest Am.4,7; לְבִקְרָה until the morning Deut.16,4.— 11) to, even to, until לְבִלִּי הֵן even to no measure, i. e. without measure

Is.5,14; לֹאֵין שְׂאֲרִית even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; כְּהֻנִּים לְמֹאֶה וְעֶשְׂרִים [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even לֹא נִעְבֹּד עָלָיו לְבַל דָּבָר there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5. — 11) concerning, of, about זאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל נֶגַע this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; יִסְפָּר לַאֲדֹנָי לְדוֹר it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; ... שְׁאַל לְשִׁלּוֹם... to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7. — 12) in וַיִּתְּכֶמָּה and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; יָקִיִּים older in days Jb.32,4. — 13) *inf.* with ל has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': בָּא לְרֹאֵת he came to see Ps.41,7; קָמַתִּי אֲנִי לִפְתּוֹחַ I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; לָחֵם לֶאֱכֹל bread to eat Gen.28,20; עַתָּה לְבָרֵךְ a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the ל of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle בְּלִמְיָ, as: לֹאֲבֹת to go, בְּלִמְיָ לֹאֲבֹת not to go R.3,10; preceded by הִיָּה *inf.* with ל expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגֹּר and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) Jos.2,5; וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְרִבְקָה and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez.30,16; sometimes with omission of הִיָּה in the same sense: עוֹד הַיּוֹם בָּנוֹב לְעֹמֶד yet this day he must remain at Nob Is. 10,32. — 14) ל is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: לְהִיָּלֵךְ get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; יָשְׁבוּ לָכֶם פֹּה abide ye here 22,5; לֹא יֵשְׁבוּ בָתֵּימוֹת houses which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; לְצַדִּיקִי דִמְיוֹנִי לְצַדִּיקִי my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; הַמְלֵאָה לָהּ which is full Am.2,13. — 15) ל frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: לְבִטָּח securely, לְצַדִּיק to satiety, לְעָנָה gently, לְצַדִּיקִי rightly, לְכֹל completely, fully, לְקָרְבָּאת to meet, etc. — 16) ל as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldee): הִרְגוּ אֶת אֲבִנֵּי־אֲבִנֵּי־אֲבִנֵּי they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= אֶת אֲבִנֵּי־אֲבִנֵּי־אֲבִנֵּי); לְיִרְמְיָהוּ for אֶת־יִרְמְיָהוּ Jer.40,2.

ל- Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case לִי אֲמַר tell me Dan. 2,9; לְבֵיתוֹתָ אָוֹל he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case מֶלֶךְ־יִשְׂרָאֵל a king of Israel Ezr.5,11, יוֹם הַתְּלִיתִי לִירַח אָדָר the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case מֶלֶךְ־יִשְׂרָאֵל רָבִי the king made Daniel great Dan.

2,48.— 2) joined to the *fat.* of לָאָה (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לָהוּא מְבָרַךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה רִי גָּהֵזָא what should be v. 29.

לָא (35 times לָא, 3 times לו) *adv.*

1) not לָא מָצָא he found not Gen. 2,20; לָא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt not eat of it v. 17; sometimes interrogatively (like הֲלָא, which see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.— 2) no, nay לָא אֲדַנִּי nay, my lord Gen.23,11.— 3) coupled with nouns and adjectives לָא negatives their meanings: לָא-אֱלֹהִים no-god, i. e. an idol Deut.32,21; לָא-עָם no-people, i. e. an unworthy people ib.; לָא-חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut. 32,6; לָא-חַסִּיד not pious, i. e. ungodly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a noun: nothing לָא בְיַעֲקֹב הָיִיתֶם for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.— 5) with הֲ interrogative לָא expresses a question in a negative form: הֲלֹא אִם תִּשְׁבֹּחַ if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר-לִי said he not unto me? 20,5; הֲלֹא sometimes signifies: lo! behold! (like הִנֵּה, הִנֵּה) הֲלֹא בְחֲצֵי מִקֵּץ וְהִלָּאָה (הִנֵּה) lo! the arrow is beyond thee 2S.15,35; הֲלֹא-הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל הַסֵּפֶר behold! they are written in the book of the chronicles 2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions: a) לָא בְּדָף without money Is.55,1; לָא בְּכַתֻּב without [doing] as it was written 2Chr.

30,1; לָא יָמִי without his day, i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with omission of לָא בְּנִים without children 1Chr.2,30; לָא-דֶרֶךְ without a way Jb.12,24. b) לָא without law 2Chr. 15,3; לָא is joined to לָא also as a sign of the dative: לָא כֹחַ to him that is without power Jb. 26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לָא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לו.

לָא, לָה Ch. (= Heb. לָא) *adv.* 1) not Dan.2,5; הֲלָא is it not? behold! (=Heb. הֲלָא) Dan.3,24;4,27.— 2) as a noun: כִּלְאָה as nothing Dan.4,32.

לָאב (= לָהֵב) to burn, whence מִלְאֻכָּה.

לָא דְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27 = לוֹ דְבָר 9,4.

לָאָה (*fat.* לָאָה, *ap.* לָאָה) to be wearied, exhausted לָאָה לְמַעַן נִלְאָו they were wearied to find the door Gen.19,11; נִלְאָה דְבָר אֵלֶיךָ if we assay to address a word to thee, wilt thou be wearied? Jb.4,2; כִּי עָתָה תָּבֹא אֵלֶיךָ but now it is come upon thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

Niph. נִלְאָה 1) to tire oneself, to be tired, weary, exhausted יָשָׁם נִדְבִית תִּנּוּף אֲרָחִים נִלְאָה וְנִלְאָה a rain of beneficence didst thou send down, O God whereby thou didst strengthen thy heritage, when it was weary Ps.68,19; נִלְאָתִי נָשָׂא I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with ב: לָאִית בָּרַב עֲצָמוֹתָ: thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; לָמְדוּ לְשׁוֹנָם בְּכָרֶשֶׁתָּהּ הַעֲוֹה נִלְאוּ they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— 2) to have an aversion, to loathe וְנִלְאוּ מִצִּדּוֹן לְשׁוֹת מִמֶּנּוּ מִן-הַיָּאֵר and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex 7,18.

Hiph. הִלְאָה (f. הִלְאָתָה Ez.24,12 for הִלְאָתָה; *inf.* הִלְאִית) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient עָתָה הִלְאָנִי now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; וּמָה הִלְאָתִיךָ and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; וַיִּלְאֶה and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; הִלְאִית אֲנָשִׁים כִּי תִלְאוּ גַם אֶת-אֶרְצִי is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

לֵאָה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאָה (= לוֹט) 1) to wrap around, to cover, to muffle הַמֶּלֶךְ לָאָה אֶת הַמֶּלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for לָאָה Jb.15,6 see under אָה.

לֵאָה *adv.* softly, gently (see אָה).

לָאָה = לָאָה, which see.

לָאָה to perform, to make, to minister, whence מִלְאָה, מִלְאָה.

לָאָה *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לָאָה in Ar. to unite to gather together.

לָאָה (*sf.* לָאָה *a.* לָאָה Is.51,4; *pl.* לָאָה) prop. union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לָאָה *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לֵב (from לָבַב; *sf.* לֵבִי, *pl.* לֵבִים) and לָבַב (*c.* לָבַב, *sf.* לֵבִי) *pl.* לֵבִים; לָבַבְךָ, לֵבִיךָ; *pl.* לֵבִים 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once לֵבִיךָ Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* לֵבִים) *m.* 1) heart in the widest sense, hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: כָּלִי וּלְבִי my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: אֶל לֵבִי upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: אָהַב כָּל-לֵבָב to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; אֵין אִתִּי לֵבִי thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; שִׂנְאָה בְּלֵב to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; לֵבִי נִפְגַּע his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; לֵבִי נִפְגַּע לָבָם their heart failed 42,28; לֵבִי עָזָבִי my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; בֶּהּ הִלְבַּב faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: לֵב טָהוֹר a clean heart Ps.51,12; עֲזָבִי לֵבִי integrity of heart 1Chr.4,2.

לֵב a faithful heart Neh.9,8; לֵב a perverse heart Ps.101,4; לֵב with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps.12,3 and its contrary לֵב לֵב without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr.12,33; an unfeeling heart is called לֵב a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or לֵב uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: לֵב stoutness of heart Is.9,8 and לֵב largeness of heart Pr.21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: וְרֵחַב לֵב and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. d) as the seat of will, desire, determination: עָשָׂה כְּלִי לֵב do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; כִּי לִהְיוֹת מִיר כִּי לֵב but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; הָיָה עִם-לֵב it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; אִישׁ כְּלֵב a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. e) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: וְגִדְלָה אֶת-לֵב he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; כָּתְבָם עַל-לֵב write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr.3,3; אָמַר לֵב to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; הָשִׁיב לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly לֵב denotes understanding:

לֵב I have understanding as well as you Jb.12,3; hence לֵב wise of heart Jb.9,4; לֵב void of understanding Pr.7,7; לֵב men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; לֵב he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: לֵב my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וַיִּכּוּ לֵב and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S.24,10; ... לֵב to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20 a. 26.-- 2) fig. heart, center, midst לֵב in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; עַד-לֵב unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; לֵב in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

לֵב a. לֵב Ch. m. heart (as in Heb.), sf. לֵב Dan.7,28, לֵב 4,13.

לֵב a. לֵב to low, to roar, whence לֵב, לֵב, lion, lioness.

לֵב pr. n. a city in Simeon Jos.15,32; more fully לֵב 19,6.

לֵב to envelop, to cover (=Ch. לֵב), whence לֵב a. לֵב. (Kal not used.)

Niph. לֵב (den. from לֵב; fut. לֵב) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughtv): וְאִישׁ נָבוֹב

Jb.11,12 acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man would be wise, though man be born like a wild ass's colt; Vulgate: the vain man lifeth himself in haughtiness, and thinketh himself born free as a wild ass's colt; Stb.: and a vain man still has the audacity, this wild ass's colt is born again into a man.

Pi. לָבַב (*fut.* לִבְבִּי) 1) *den.* from לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm לָבַבְתִּי בְּאַחַת מְעֵינֶיךָ thou hast ravished my heart with one of thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) *den.* from וְהִלְבֵּב לְעֵינַי to make cakes לְבִיבָהּ and let her make before mine eyes a couple of cakes 2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבִיבָהּ see לְבִיבָהּ.

לָבָהּ (= לְהִכָּה) *f.* flame; only *c.* לָבַת אֵשׁ the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָבֶהּ (= לֵב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לְבָתָּהּ Ez. 16,30; *pl.* לְבָבוֹת Ps.7,10.

לָבוֹנָה see לְבָנָה.

לְבוּשִׁי *a.* לְבוּשִׁי (*sf.* לְבוּשִׁי; *pl.* לְבוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) garment, clothing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.* וַיִּתְּנוּ לָבוּשׁ כָּמוֹ לְבוּשׁ and they (all things on the earth as illumined by the morning sun) stand forth as in attire Jb.38,14; *fig.* of the scales of the crocodile Jb.41,5.— 2) *fig.* spousals, marriage כִּי יִשְׁנֶה שְׁלֹחַ אֶמֶר יִי... וְכִסָּה חֻמָּם עַל-לְבוּשֵׁי

for he hateth putting away, saith the Lord, ... and him that covereth his garment (i. e. his marriage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לְבוּשׁ *Ch. m.* garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִלְבַּט (*fut.* יִלְבַּט) to be thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14; Pr.10,8 a. 10

לָבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לְבָאִים Ps.57,6; *f.* לְבָאִיִּת lionesses, *sf.* לְבָאִיִּי Nah.2,13.

לָבִיָּהּ *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9; *f.* lioness Jb.4,11.

לְבִיָּהּ (from לָבִי for לְבִיבָהּ) *f.* lioness Ez.19,2.

לְבִיבָהּ *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.* לְבִיבָת 2S.13,6.

לָבָן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן

לָבָנָה *a.* לָבָנָה (*Kal* not used).—

2) *den.* from לָבָנָה (*fut.* 1 *pl.* נִלְבְּנָה; *inf.* with לָבָן) to make bricks Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

Hiph. הִלְבִּין (*fut.* יִלְבִּין; *inf.* with לָבָן for לְבָנִין = לְהַלְבִּין) 1) to make white, hence *fig.* to purify from sin Dan.11,35.— 2) *intr.* to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps. 51,9; Jo.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּן *fut.* יִתְלַבֵּן) to clear oneself, to purify oneself from sin Dan.12,10.

לָבָן I. (*f.* לְבָנָה) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.* לְבָנִים Ec.9,8; *f.* לְבָנִית palish white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *pr. n.* 1) Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לבנה Num.33,20).

לבן (= לבן 1.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לבן שנים white in his teeth Gen.49,12.

לבנה *f.* 1) the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לבן) Is.24,23; Cant.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,45; Neh.7,48.

לבנה (*pl.* לבנים) *f.* brick, tile (from לבן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לבנה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* לבנה הפסיר as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לבנה as the *c.* of לבנה).

לבנה II. *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,20 (see לבן II. 2).— 2) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K.8,22.

לבנה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לבנה *a.* לבנה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לבן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; *sf.* לבנה Lev.2,2.

לבנון *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הלבנון; with *loc.* הלבנון) the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of

two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name (לבנון prop. white mountain, from לבן); it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which כרש and הבר and הבר belonged, were poetically called כבוד הלבנון (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לבני *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לבנת see שיחור לבנת.

לבש *a.* לבש (*fut.* ילבש; *pt. p.* לבוש; *imp.* לבש, *f.* לבשי; *inf.* לבוש) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself לבש and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 פשתי את לבשתי I have put off my coat; how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* שנים לבש clothed with scarlet Pr.31,21; with לבש: to clothe oneself with, to wear לבש מלכות אשר לבשתי לבשתי royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לבש לבש clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לבש לבש clothed with filthy garments Zech.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.* רום יי לבשתי my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; יי לבשתי the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; **וְהָרָר לְבָשֶׁתְּ** thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; **אָצַק כְּבִשְׁתִּי וַיִּלְבָּשֵׁנִי** I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; **לְבִשׁוּ כְרִים הַצֹּאן** the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; **וַיִּלְבֹּשׁ קִלְתָּהּ כְּמָדוּ** and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; **וְנָשִׂיא וַיִּלְבֹּשׁ וַיִּשְׁמָמָהּ** and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7,27; *pt. p.* **לְבַשׁ הַרְגִּים** covered with those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng. Bible: as the raiment of those that are slain, taking **לְבַשׁ** as a noun).

Pu. **לְבַשׁ** (*pt.* **מְלַבֵּשׁ**) to be clothed, with *accus.*: **מְלַבְּשִׁים בְּגָדִים** clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

Hiph. **הִלְבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִלְבֹּשׁ**, **יִלְבֵּשׁ**; *pt.* **מְלַבֵּשׁ**; *inf.* **מְלַבֵּשׁ**) to clothe, with *accus.*: **וַיְהַלְבֵּשׁ אֶתְךָ מִחֻלּוֹצוֹת** and I clothe thee with festive garments Zch.3,4; **קָרַעַם מְלַבֵּשׁ** sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *עַל* of the member: to put upon **עֲרֹת גִּדְּיוֹ הָעֵצִים** and the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* **הִלְבִּישְׁנִי בְּגָדֵי־יִשׁוּעַ** he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; **אֲלֹבִישׁ שָׁמַיִם כְּדָרוֹת** I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness 50,3; **הִתְלַבֵּישׁ צְנָאוֹ רִעְמָה** hast thou clothed his neck with a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng. Bible: with thunder; Vulgate: with neighing).

לָבַשׁ Ch. to put on (a garment) Dan.5,7.

Aph. **אֲלֹבֵשׁ** to clothe, with *ל* of the person Dan.5,29.

לָג (from **לָגַג**) *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a **הֵיִן**).

לָג in Ar. to be deep, whence

לֹד *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

לָדְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jos 13,26; perhaps = **לֹא־דָבָר** 2S.17,27.

יָלַד see **לָלַת**, **לָלַדָּה**

לָה Ch. = **לָא**, which see.

לָה Deut.3,11 for **לָא**, which see.

לָהַב (= **לָאֵב**) to burn.

לָהַב (*pl.* **לְהָבִים**, *c.* **לְהָבִי**) *m.* 1) flame Jud.13,20; **לָהַב אֵשׁ** flame of fire Jo.2,5; **לְהָבִי אֵשׁ** flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* **פְּנֵי לְהָבִים פְּנֵיהֶם** faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.— 2) brightness, glitter of a weapon **לָהַב הַנֵּיִת** glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

לָהַבָּה *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* **לְהָבוֹת** fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* **לְהָבוֹת** flames of fire (*fig.* of lighting) 29,7.

לְהָבִים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לֹבִיִּים Lybians).

לִהְבֶּת *f.* 1) flame Ez.21,3.— 2) glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

להג *Ar.* to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

לְהִג *m.* study, thinking, meditation
לְהִג הַרְבֵּה וְיִעֵשֶׂת בָּשָׂר much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. לְהִג is abridged from לְהִגִּית, supine of הִגָּה I.).

לְהִד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

לָהֶה (*fut.* יִלָּהֶה, *ap.* וַלָּהֶה) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* וַתִּלָּהֶה אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם... מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

לָהֶה to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. redupl. הִתְלַהֵלָה to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* בְּמַתְלַהֵלָה as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

לָהֶט I (*pt.* לָהֶט, *pl.* לִהְטִים) to burn, to flame אֵשׁ לָהֶט flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: אֲשִׁיבָה לָהֶט I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

Pi. לָהֶט (*fut.* יִלָּהֶט) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle בְּלִהְבָה תִּלְהֶט הָרִים as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וַתִּלְהֶטְהוּ מִסָּבִיב and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— 2) to burn up, to consume לָהֶטָה לָהֶטָה כָּל־עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; לָהֶטָה תִּלְהֶט רָשָׁעִים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

להט II. (= לוט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence קִהְטִים II.

לָהֶט (from לָהֶט I.) *m.* flame, glitter
לָהֶט הַחֶרֶב the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

לְהִטִּים (from להט II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* בְּלִהְטִיָּהֶם Ex.7,11.

לָהֶם *acc.* Fuerst in *Ar.* to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used)

Hithp. הִתְלַהֵּם (*pt. pl.* בְּמַתְלַהֵּם) to be gently spoken יִדְבָּרִי נְדָנָן בְּמַתְלַהֵּם the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (Vulgate: appear artless; Ges.: are as dainty morsels; Eng. Bible: are as wounds, following Rashi according to whom לָהֶם is transposed from הָלֶם to strike).

לָהֶן *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under הֵן I.).

לָהֶן *Ch. adv.* 1) therefore Dan.2,6.— 2) but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— 3) except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

לְהִקָּה (prob. a transposition from קִהְיָה *f.* assembly, company; only *c.* לְהִקָּה הַנְּבִיאִים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לֹא דָבָר see לֹא דָבָר.

לֹא a. *conj.* if, if yet וְהָיָה לֹא if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; וְלֹא אֶנְכִּי יִשְׁקָל even if I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; לֹא שָׁמַעְנִי if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; לֹא יִשְׂטַמְנוּ יוֹסֵף yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! לֹא עַמִּי שָׁמַע לִי Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; לֹא קִרְעֶתָ שָׁמַיִם Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; לֹא מָתוּנִי would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive: לֹא יִהְיֶה כְּדִבְרְךָ let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לֹא see לֹא.

לֹא see לֹא.

לֹבִיִּים (= לִבְיָנִים) *gent. pl.* Lybians 2Chr.12,3; Nah.3,9; also לְבָיִם Dan. 11,43.

לֹדִי *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* לֹדִיִּים Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with פִּלּוּ and תְּרַשִּׁישׁ, Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לֹוּ 2) (לֹוּהָ *pt.*, יִלְוֶהָ *fut.*) to bind around, to wreath, whence לֹוּהָ.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany יִלְוֶנּוּ וְהָיָה לֹוּהָ for that shall adhere to him in his toil Ec.8,15.— 3) *prop.* to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence: לָוִינוּ כֶּסֶף we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; וְאַתָּה לֹא תִלְוֶה and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* לֹוֶה one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr.22,7; וְלֹא יִשְׁלֹם וְלֹא יִרְשָׁע the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

Niph. גִּלְוֶה (*fut.* יִגְלוֹה) to be joined, to attach oneself, with עַם, אֶל, this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; וְגִלְוֶה עִמָּם Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; וְגִלְוֶה עֲלֵיהֶם and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

Hiph. הִלְוֶה (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* מִלְוֶה) to lend, with *accus.* גִּוִּים וְהִלְוֶה לָהֶם and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; אִם כֶּסֶף לִלְוֶה if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* מִלְוֶה one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; הַלֹוֶה לֹוֶה הַלֹוֶה הַלֹוֶה the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לֹוּ 1. (*fut.* יִלְוֶה) to bend, to turn away אֲלֵיהֶם מִלְוֶה let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

Niph. גִּלְוֶה (*pt.* גִּלְוֶה, *c.* גִּלְוֶה, *pl.* גִּלְוֶה) *prop.* to be turned away.

hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked נָלוּז דְּרָכָיו perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; נָלוּזִים בְּמַעַלְמֵיהֶם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֶשֶׂק וְנָלוּז oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

Hiph. הָלוּז (*fut.* יָלוּז) to turn away, to depart אַל יָלוּזוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לֹחֶז II. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לֹחֶז III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called בֵּית אֵל Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with ה *loc.* לֹחֶז Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לֹחֶז Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for רָחַץ).

לֹחֶז (*pl.* לֹחוֹת, רָחוֹת) *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לֹחוֹת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לֹחוֹת הַעֲדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* כָּתַבְתָּם עָלָיו write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board גִּבּוֹב לֹחוֹת hollow with boards Ex.27,8 a. 38,7; *du.* לֹחוֹתֶיךָ the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לֹחֶזֶת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לֹחֶשׁ (with *art.* הַלֹּחֶשׁ) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לֹחֶשׁ (*pret.* לָחַשׁ; *pt.* לֹחֶשׁ; *pt. p.* לֹחֶשׁ, *f.* לֹחֶשֶׁת) 1) to cover, to wrap, with לֹחֶשׁ בְּשֵׁמֶלָה wrapped in a cloth Is.21,10; with עֵל הָעָם which covereth all the people Is.25,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לֹחֶשֶׁת secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

Hiph. הָלַח (*fut.* יָלַח, *ap.* יִלָּח) to cover, to wrap, with בָּ: פָּנָיו בְּצִמְדֵּרְתּוֹ he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

הָלַח I. *m.* covering, veil עַל-כָּל-הָעָם the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לֹט II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called בְּנֵי לֹט (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לֹטָן *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

לֵוִי *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* לְוִי, *pl.* לְוִיִּם (for לְוִיִּים, לְוִיִּים) Levite, Levites.

לֵוִי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לְוִיָּא, Ezr. 6,16.

לֵוִיָּה (from לָוָה 1) wreath, garland לֵוִיָּה חַן a garland of grace Pr.1,9.

לֵוִיָּתָן (from לָוָה) *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: 1) serpent Is.27,1; Jb.3,8.— 2) crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps.74,14.— 3) sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לול (redupl. from לָלַהּ) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לולִים 1K.6,8.

לולִי (= לוֹ a. לא) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לִי הָיָה אֲבִי... unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לולִי לאֵל were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut.32,27; with *pt.* לולִי פָגַי were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes כִּי אֲזַן surely then, כִּי לולִיא רַבְרַתְּ כִּי אֲזַן surely now: עָתָה unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; עָתָה כִּי לולִיא הִתְמַהֲמַהֲנוּ if we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לולִיא see לולִי.

לולִי see לולִיא.

לולִי *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.*

לולִיִּם Ex.26,5; *c.* לולִיִּם v. 4.

לון I. a. לון (from לָלַהּ; *pret.* לָן, *f.* לָנָה for לָנָה Zech.5,4, 1 *pl.* לָנוּ for לָנוּ Jud.19,13; *fut.* לָלֵן, *ap.* לָלֵן, *pl.* לָלֵן, *f.* לָלֵן, *or poet.* לָלֵן, *pl.* לָלֵן Neh. 19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לָן, *pl.* לָנִים Neh. 13,21; *imp.* לָן, *pl.* לָנוּ; *inf.* לָן, with לָלֵן : לָלֵן prop. to

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הָנֹשׁ בֵּית־אָבִיו מָקוֹם לָנוּ לָלֵן is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; לָלֵן הַלַּיְלָה lodge here this night Num.22,8; וְלָנוּ and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: וְלֹא־יָלִין הַלֶּבֶטֶסִּי עַד־בֹּקֶר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also לֹא־יָלִין פְּעֻלַּת שָׂכִיר אִתָּךְ עד־בֹּקֶר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* יָלִין בְּדִי וְלֹבֶבְךָ רָגָה at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps.30,6; *poet.* of the dew: יָלִין בְּקִצְרִי the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue נַפְשׁוֹ בְּטוֹב תָּלִין his soul shall abide in good Ps.25,13; *fig.* בְּצִנּוּרִי יָלִין in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; אֲתִי תָלִין מִשְׁוֹנָתִי צֶדֶק יָלִין בָּהּ righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אֲתִי תָלִין מִשְׁוֹנָתִי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

Hiph. הָלִין (*fut.* same as *Kal* עַד־מָתִי תָלִין) to let remain תָּלִין מִחֲשָׁבוֹת אִיָּךְ how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

Hithp. הִתְלַן (*fut.* יִתְלַן) to

abide, to stay **בצל שדי יתהלך** he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; **שבע ישבן** **בצל** he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נלון** (*fut.* **ינלון**) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with **על** : against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

Hiph. **הלן** a. **הלן** (*fut.* **יהלן** a. **ינלן**; *pt.* **מלן**) same as *Niph.* : to murmur, to complain, with **על** : against **אשר הלינוהם עלי** ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; **ונתנו מה כי תלנו עהנו** and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; **תלנתיכם אשר** your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לוע (= **נלע**; 3 *pi.* **לעו**; *fut.* **ילע**)

1) to swallow, to gulp down **ולעו וישתו** they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.—

2) *fig.* to speak rashly **מקש אדם** **ילע** it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly cf that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash **לעו דברי** my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לון (*pret.* **לן**, 2 **לצת**; *fut.* **ילין**;

pt. **לץ**, *pl.* **לצים**) to mock, to deride, to scorn **אם תבטח ולצת לבדה תשא** if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; **עד בלעל ילין**

מפשט an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; *pt.* **לץ** scorner, mocker **לץ ללץ** he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* **לץ בנן** wine is a mocker 20,1

Pi. **ליצץ** (*pt.* **ליצץ**) to mock; only *pt. pl.* **לוצצים** mockers Hos.7,5.

Hithp. **תלוצץ** to be a mocker **אל תתלוצצו** be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

Hiph. **הלין** (3 *pl.* **הליו**; *fut.* **יהלין**; *pt.* **מלין**) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision **ידים** **הליוני** the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; **אנלים יליו אשם** fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with **ל** : **ללצים הוא** he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לוש I. (*fut.* **ילוש**, *ap.* **נלוש**; *imp. f.* **לושי**; *pt. f. pl.* **לושיות**) to knead **מלוש בצק עד ומומצתו** after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; **לושי ונעשי ענות** knead it and make cakes Gen.18,6; **ותקח קמח ותלש** and she took flour, and kneaded it 1S.28,24.

לוש II. *pr. n. Ktib* 2S.3,15 for **לוש** which see.

לון Ch. *prep.* by, with **לוןך** from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לון see **הלון**.

לון (= **לון**) to bend, whence **לון**

לון, with *art.* **הלון**, see **הלון**.

לון, with *art.* **הלון**, see **הלון**.

לֹחֵץ (*c.* לֹחֵץ) *f.* perverseness לֹחֵץ
perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לֶחֶם (*pl.* לֶחֶמִים) *adj.* moist, fresh,
green לֶחֶם הַיָּבֵשׁ I have dried
up the green tree Ez.17,24; עֲנָבִים
לֶחֶם moist (fresh) grapes,
or dried Num.6,3; יִתְּרוֹ לֶחֶם
fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לֶחֶם *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*
לֶחֶם (for לֶחֶם) Deut.34,7.

לֶחֶם to be moist, whence לֶחֶם,
and acc. Stb. also לֶחֶם chin,
jaw-bone, as receptacle of the
saliva.

לֶחֶם *m.* 1) food, meat עֲלֵמוֹ
לֶחֶם and he shall rain upon
them with his food (i. e. with
what shall be the food of the
wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb.
20,23.— 2) flesh, body Zph.1,17,
where לֶחֶם for לֶחֶם.

לֶחֶם (= לֶחֶם) to be moist, fresh.

לֶחֶם לֶחֶם (*sf.* לֶחֶם; *du.* לֶחֶם,
c. לֶחֶם, *sf.* לֶחֶם) *f.* 1)
jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— 2)
cheek Cant.5,13; Lam 1,2; הָקָה עַל-
לֶחֶם or הָקָה לֶחֶם to smite one upon
the cheek, to give a box on the
ear (frequently in a figurative
sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps 3,8.—
3) *pr. n.* a place on the borders
of Philistia and Judah Jud.15,9,
fully רַמַּת לֶחֶם v. 17.

לֶחֶם (*inf.* לֶחֶם) to lick, to lick up,
to eat off הִשָּׂר אֶת יָרֵךְ הַשָּׂרָה

as the ox licketh up the grass
of the field Num.22,4.

Pl. לֶחֶם (*inf.* לֶחֶם) 1) to lick
עָפָר בְּנִחָשׁ יִלְכְּכוּ עָפָר they shall lick
the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17;
fig. לֶחֶם עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e.
to prostrate oneself as a sup-
pliant Ps 72,9; so also עָפָר
לֶחֶם to lick the dust of one's
feet Is.49,23.— 2) to lick up, to
devour, to consume יִלְכְּכוּ עֵפֶה
הַקָּהָל אֶת-כָּל-סִבְיָתֵינוּ now shall
this company lick up (i. e. con-
sume) all that is round about us
Num. 22, 4; of fire consuming
water: וְאֶת-הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר-בַּתְּעֹלָה לֶחֶם
and it licked up the water that
was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לֶחֶם I. (*inf.* לֶחֶם; *pt.* לֶחֶם; *pt. p.*
לֶחֶם, *pl. c.* לֶחֶמִי; *inf.* לֶחֶם) 1) to
eat, to consume רָשָׁע לֶחֶם
לֶחֶם they eat the food of wickedness
Pr. 4,17; כִּי תֵשֵׁב לֶחֶם אֶת-מוֹשֵׁל
when thou sittest to eat with a
ruler 23,1; אַל תִּלְכֶם אֶת-לֶחֶם רָע
eat not the bread of him that
hath an evil eye 23,6; with ב :
of אֶלֶם בְּמִנְעֻמֵּיהֶם and let me
not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4;
לֶחֶם לֶחֶם come eat of my
bread Pr.9,5; *fig.* וְלֶחֶם רֶשֶׁף and
devoured with burning heat Deut.
32,24.

לֶחֶם II. (*inf.* לֶחֶם; *pt.* לֶחֶם, *pl.*
לֶחֶם; *imp.* לֶחֶם; *inf.* לֶחֶם, with
ל : לֶחֶם) *prop.* to consume (=
לֶחֶם I.), hence: to destroy, to
fight, to make war (with *accus.*

or לחם fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; לחים רבים לחמים לי they are many that fight against me 56,3.

Niph. לחם (fut. ילחם, ילחם; *imp.* הלחם; *inf.* גלחם, הלחם) to fight, to make war נלחמה יחד let us fight together 1S.17,10; with עם, ב, אף (את): to fight with or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* נלחמו נגדי and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with ל, על: to fight for יי וילחם לך the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אשור נלחם אבי עליכם in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; ונהלחמו עליכם and fight for your master's house 2K.10,3; גלחם to fight a battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with על: against גלחם על לבנה warring against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לחם (from לחם I; לחם; *sf.* לחמי, לחמי) *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals נותן לחם לכל he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לחם שלמה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לחם אמר לו he appointed him victuals 5,18; עשה לחם to make a feast Ec.10,19; לחם לחמי who eateth my bread Ps.41,10; *poet.* Ob. 7 לחמה for לחמי they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עץ לחמו the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = לח = עץ).— 2) baked

bread לחם ומים bread and water 1K.18,4; לחם הפנים the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-bread), i. e. the twelve loaves set out by the priests every sabbath in two rows upon a table in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later called לחם המערכת row-bread Neh.10,34; לחם כפר loaf of bread 29,23; לחם חלת cake of bread ib.; with omission of כפר, as: שתי לחם two loaves of bread 1S.10,4.— 3) bread-corn, grain ידק לחם bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; ארץ לחם a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לחם (from לחם II., c. לחם) *m.* war, siege לחם שערים then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

לחם *Ch. m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לחמי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S.21,19 בית הלחמי, *gent.* of בית לחם.

לחמים *pr. n. a* place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

לחנה *Ch. (sf. לחנתה, לחנה) f.* concubine Dan.5,2.

לחין (fut. ילחין; *pt.* לחין, *pl.* לחצים) לחין לחין... to crush, to press, to force... and she crushed... against the wall Num.22,25; נלחצו האמורי and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with ב: לחצתם אותו בחרת and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress וגר לא תלחץ and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

Niph. גלחץ (*fut.* ילחץ) to press or force oneself אלהים נלחץ and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לחץ (לחץ; *sf.* לחצני) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: לחץ ישראל the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: לחץ אונב the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; לחץ לחם bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also מים לחץ water of affliction Is.30,20.

לחש to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לחש (*pt.* מלחש) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm קול מלחשים the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

Hithp. התלחש (*fut.* יתלחש; *pt.* מתלחש) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with עלי עלי נלחשו they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לחש (לחש; *pl.* לחשים) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: 1) enchantment, charm, spell אסירשך הנחש בלוא לחש if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered prayer צקן לחש מוסרה רבו they poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* לחשים prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לחם *m.* (prop. *pt.* of לחם) secrecy secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* לחמים secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* לחמייהם Ex.8,3 (= לחמייהם 7,11).

לחם *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

לחש to stick, to adhere.

לחשה *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

לחשיים *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

לחש (*fut.* ילחש; *pt.* לחש; *inf.* לחיש) 1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* artificer לחש כלכלה נחשת וברזל a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen, to whet חרבנו ילחשו he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* ילחשו עיניו he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jb.16,9.

Pu. לחש (*pt.* מלחש) to be sharpened, whetted כחצר מלחש as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לח (only *pl.* לחות) *f.* wreath, garland (in architecture) לחות מעשה מוֹרֵד wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לילה *a. pl.* לילה (*c.* לילה; *pl.* לילות) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; שמוֹרֵים לילה a night of observance Ex.12,42;

הַלַּיְלָה the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; בַּלַּיְלָה in one night Gen.40,5; שְׁלֹשָׁה לַיְלֹת three nights Is.30,12; אַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה forty nights Gen.7, 4; חֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה midnight R.3,8; אִישׁוֹן הַלַּיְלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; בֶּן-לַיְלָה Jon.4,10 see under בֶּן; as *adv.* by night נִיחָלֵק עֲלֵיהֶם and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen. 14,15; יוֹמָם וּלְיָלָה by day and night Ex.13,21; לַיְלָה וַיֵּם Is.27,3 or לַיְלָה וַיּוֹמָם 34,10 night and day; הַלַּיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיְלָה מֵחַוִּין night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לַיְלָה Ch. *m.* night Dan.2,19.

לַיְלִית *f. prop.* the nightly one (from לַיָּל, hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לַיְלִית denotes a night-spectre in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לֵון see לֵון

לֵישׁ I. *m.* lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לֵישׁ II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18, 7, identical with לֵישׁ Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named בֶּן Jud.18,29.

לָכַד (*fut.* יִלְכֹּד; *pt.* לָכַד; *imp. sf.* לָכְדָה; *inf.* לָכֹד, לָכֹד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,32; 1Chr.18,4, *fig.* לָכַד חֲכָמִים he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb. 5, 13; עֲוֹנוֹתָיו יִלְכְּדוּ אֶת הָרָשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot הַשֵּׁבֶט אֲשֶׁר-יִלְכְּדֵנוּ the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

Niph. נִלְכַּד (*fut.* יִלְכֹּד; *pt.* נִלְכָּד) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare נִלְכַּדְתָּ בְּאִמְרוֹתֶיךָ thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

Hithp. הִתְלַכְּד (*fut.* יִתְלַכֵּד) to hold together, to be interlocked 41,9; of freezing water: פָּגַי תְּהִיִּם הִתְלַכְּדוּ the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לָכַד *m.* capture Pr.3,26.

לָכָה I. *imp.* of הָלַךְ (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! בָּרִית לָכָה נַכְרֶתָה בְּרִית לָכָה come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָכָה נִשְׁקָה אֶת-אָבִינוּ בֵּין come, let us make our father drink wine 19, 32; sometimes without לָכָה Num. 23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr.25,17; *pl.* לָכֹה come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָכָה II. for לָךְ to thee Gen.27,37.

לָכָה *pr. n. c.* place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לָכִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לָבֵן see under לָבֵן.

לָלֹא see לָלֹא.

לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לֹמֵד; *inf.* לְמֹד, *sf.* לִמְדִּי) to learn, to study לֹא לִמְדִּי חֲכָמָה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לִמְדִּי לְפָנֶיךָ אֶלְמֹד חֲקִיךָ that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; לָמְדוּ הַיָּמִבִּ לִמְדוּ ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* לֹמֵד, trained, skilled לֹמְדֵי מִלְחָמָה trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אֵל: to accustom oneself לִמְדִּי וְיִלְמַד לְיִרְאָה that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֲלֹדְרֶךָ הַגִּוִּים אֵל-לִמְדוּ learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

Pi. לָמַד a. לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לֹמֵד; *imp. a. inf.* לְמֹד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.* לִמְדֵּם אֶת-דָּעָה he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אֶת רִמְתָּ אֹתָם עָלֶיךָ אֲלֵכִים thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: הָלֵאֵל יִלְמַד-דָּעָה shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מִלְמֶדֶה לְהַעֲשִׂי לְמֹד who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מִלְמֶד יָדִי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in בָּאֵרָח מִשְׁפָּט and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מִלְמֶד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

Pu. לָמַד (*pt.* מִלְמֶד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מִלְמֶדֶי שִׁיר instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מִלְמֶדֶי מִחֶמֶה expert in war Cant.3,8; לֹא לָמַד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֹלֶה מִלְמֶדֶה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11, of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוֹת אֲנִישִׁים מִלְמֶדֶה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

לָמַד, לָמַד, לָמַד, see לָמַד.

לָמוּ *poet.* for לָ, as לָמוּ for לָ, see לָמוּ.

לָמוּ *poet.* for לָמָה, see under לָמָה.

לָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לָמוּאֵל.

לָמוּד a. לָמוּד (*pl.* לָמוּדִים, *c.* לָמוּדִי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned לָמוּד מִדְבָּר a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; לָמוּדֵי הָרָע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; לָשׁוֹן לָמוּדִים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple לָמוּדֵי יְיָ disciples of the Lord Is.54,13; לָמוּדֵי הַתּוֹרָה seal the law among my disciples 8,16.

לָמַךְ *pr. n. 1)* a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— *2)* a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

לָמוֹ see **לָמוֹ**.

לָמַעַן see **לָמַעַן**.

לָעַ (from **לָוַעַ** to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

לָעַב to jest (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיב** (*pt.* מִלְעִיב) to mock at, with **וַיְהִי מִלְעָבִים בְּמַחְזָאֵי ב** and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

לָעַג (*fut.* יִלְעַג; *pt.* לֹאֲעַג) to laugh, to mock **וַיִּלְעָגוּ לָמוֹ** they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; **כָּלֵה לָעַג לִי** every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

Niph. **נִלְעַג** to stammer; *pt. c* **נִלְעַג לְשׁוֹן** of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

Hiph. **הִלְעִיג** (*fut.* יִלְעִיג; *pt.* מִלְעִיג) same as *Kal*: to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with **עַל**, **לְ** or **בְּ**: to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr.30,10.

לָעַגִּי *adj.* mocking, deriding **לָעַגִּי מַעֲוֵג** cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

לָעַג (*sf.* לֹאֲעָגָם) *m. 1)* stammering **בְּלָעַגִּי שִׁפְהָ** in stammering speech Is.28,11.— *2)* scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* **יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה לָעַג בְּמַיִם** he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

לָעַד see **עַד**.

לָעָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

לָעָדָן *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— *2)* another person 1Chr.23,7.

לָעָה see **לָוַעַ**.

לָעָה (*pt.* לֹאֲעָה) prop. to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence: to speak a foreign language **עַם לָעָה** a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

לָעוֹת Is.50,4 see **עוֹת**.

לָעַט to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיט** to give to eat; only once **נָא הִלְעִיטֵנִי** give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

לָעַן in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

לָעֵנָה *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

לָפַד to flame, to shine.

לָפִיד (*pl.* לְפָדִים *a.* לְפָדִים, *c.* לְפָדִי) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for **לָפִיד** Jb.12,5 see **פִּיד**.

לָפִידוֹת *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

לָפָנִי see **פָּנִים**.

לָפָנִי 1K.6,17 see **פָּנִי**.

לָפַת (*fut.* יִלְפַת) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

Niph. **נִלְפַת** (*fut.* יִלְפַת) *1)* to be turned aside **וַיִּלְפְּטוּ אַחֲרָיוֹת בְּרָקִים**

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back from fear וַיִּתְּכֶר הָאִישׁ וַיִּלָּפֶת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr.1,22; לָצוֹן אַנְשֵׁי לָצוֹן scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצוֹן see לוֹצֵן.

לָקוֹחַ *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once לָקַח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* לָקַח Hos.11,3 for לָקַח; *fut.* לָקַח; *pt.* לָקַח, *pl.* לָקַחוּ; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, more frequently לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי; *inf.* לָקַח, *verb. n.* לָקַח, once לָקַחַת 2K.12,9, *sf.* לָקַחִי, *lqch*, 1) to take, with *accus.* Ex.7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and ב of member: to take by וַיִּקַּח־נִי בְצִיצַת רֹאשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שֹׁחַד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num.12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אַבְשָׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיַּצְבֵּלֵהוּ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; לִשְׁנָם וַיִּנְאֲמוּ נְאֻם who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— 2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

נַחֲלָתָם they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקַח מִנִּי יְיָ she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; יְיָ לָקַח תְּפִלָּתִי the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסֵר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* to perceive אָזְנִי שָׁמַעַן מְעַט and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb 4,12.— 3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture לָקַח אֶת־יְהוָה God had taken him away Gen.5,24; לָקַח בְּרַבְתָּהּ and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; לָקַח יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־אֶרֶץ Israel took away (i.e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* to captivate, to win וְלָקַח נַפְשֹׁת וְהָיָה חָכָם and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אַל־תִּקַּח וְעַבְדָּנִי let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— 4) to procure, to buy וַתִּקַּח שָׂדֶה וַתַּחְזְרֶהּ she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַהֲנִה בָּאוּ עַד־הֶהָרַם and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S.4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— 5) to fetch, to bring וַתִּקַּח־לִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen.27,9; וְהָיָה וְהָיָה אֵלַי וְהָיָה אֵלַי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; קַח־לִי מִנְגֵן bring me a minstrel 2K.3,15.

Niph. לָקַח (*fut.* יִלָּקַח; *inf.* יִלָּקַח) 1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַיִּקָּח אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים וַיִּלָּקַח and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; **לָקַח** **בְּעֵינֵי נִלְקַח** he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; **לֶחֶם חֹם בַּיּוֹם הַלִּקְחוּ** hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S.21,7.— 2) to bring, with **אָל** **וַתִּלְקַח** **אֶת־בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ** and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

Pu. **לָקַח** (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken **אֲשֶׁר לָקַח מִשָּׁם** whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away **לָקַח מֵאִתִּי** if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; **מֵעֶזְרָא** **לָקַח** through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— 4) to be carried away **לָקַחוּ בְנֵיהָ בַּשָּׂבִי** thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.48,46; **כִּי־לָקַח עִמִּי הָעָם** that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

Hoph. **לִקְחוּ** (only *fut.* **יִלְקַח**, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken **בְּרִזְלָא מֵעֶזְרָא** iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away **הַיִּקְחָ מִגְבוּר מַלְקִים** shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched **יִקְחָ נָא מֵעַט־מַיִם** let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

Hithp. **הִתְלַקְּחָ** (*pt. f.* **מִתְלַקְּחָת**) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: **וַאֲשֶׁר מִתְלַקְּחָת** and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez 1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

לָקַח (*sf.* **לִקְחִי**) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

לָקַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

לָקַט (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַ**) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

Pi. **לִקְטַ** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**; *pt.* **מִלְקֹט**; *inf.* **לִקְטַ**) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

Pu. **לִקְטַ** (*fut.* **יִלְקֹט**) to be gathered **יִתְלַקְּטוּ לְאֶחָד אֶחָד** ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

Hithp. **הִתְלַקְּטַ** (*fut.* **יִתְלַקְּטַ**) to gather themselves together, with **אֶל**: to any one Jud.11,3.

לָקַט *m.* gleaning **קָצִיר לָקַט** the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

לָקַק (*fut.* **יִלְקֹק**, *pl.* **יִלְקֹקוּ**) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

Pi. **לִקְקַ** (*pt.* **מִלְקֹק**) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

לָקַשׁ to be late, whence **מִלְקִישׁ** latter rain, **לָקֵשׁ** after-grass (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **לִקְשַׁ** (*fut.* **יִלְקִישׁ**) to gather

the late fruits קָבַם רִשְׁעִי יִלְקֹטוּ
they gather the vintage of the
wicked Jb.24,6.

לִקְשׁ *m.* after-grass, after-math Am.
7,1.

לִשְׁד in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לִשְׁד *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor
לִשְׁדִּי נִהְפָּךְ my life-juice is changed
(i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— 2) fat
cake לִשְׁד שֶׁמֶן a fat cake of oil
Num.11,8.

לִשׁוֹן (from לֹשׁ; *c.* לִשׁוֹן, *sf.* לִשְׁוֹנִי;
pl. לִשְׁנוֹת, *sf.* לִשְׁנוֹתָם) *f.* (*m.* Ps.
22,16 a. Pr.26,28) 1) the tongue,
as a member of the body Jud.7,5;
as an instrument of speech Ps.
39,4; here belong the expressions:
לִשׁוֹן אֶקְרֹר a lying tongue Pr.12,19;
לִשׁוֹן רְמִיָּה a deceitful tongue Ps.
120,2; לִשׁוֹן פְּהִלּוֹת a perverse
tongue Pr.10,30; אִישׁ לִשׁוֹן a man
of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; בַּעַל
לִשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slan-
derer; קָבַד לִשׁוֹן of a slow, i. e.
stammering tongue Ex.4,10; גִּלְעִי
לִשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is.
33,19.— 2) tongue, language,
speech לִשׁוֹן בְּשָׂרִים the language
of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; לִשׁוֹן
אַחֶרֶת another (i. e. foreign) lan-
guage Is.28,11; אֶרְצֵם וְאֶם כָּבְשִׁנִּי
to every people after their lan-
guage Est.1,22; hence as a syno-
nym with גֹּיִם (people): כָּל-לְשׁוֹנֵם
וְכָל-לִשְׁנוֹת all nations and tongues
Is.66,18.— 3) of things resembling
a tongue, as לִשְׁוֹן אֵשׁ a tongue

of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; לִשׁוֹן
וְזָהָב a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar
of gold Jos.7,21; לִשׁוֹן יָם a tongue
of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or
simply לִשׁוֹן Jos.15,2.

לִשְׁךָ to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לִשְׁכָּה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez.
40,38; Neh.13,5 (= נִשְׁכָּה, which
see); *c.* לִשְׁכַּת 2K.23,11; *pl.* לִשְׁכוֹת
Ez.40,17, *c.* לִשְׁכוֹת Neh.10,38; with
ה *loc.* לִשְׁכַּתָּה 1S.9,22.

לִישָׁם *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28,
19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth,
others: opal.— 2) *pr. n.* a city,
elsewhere called לִישׁ and לִין,
which see.

לִשְׁוֹן (*den.* from לִשׁוֹן) to use the
tongue (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לִשְׁוֹן to slander; *pt.* מְלִשְׁוִי
who slandereth Ps.101,5 (for
מְלִשְׁוִי = מְלִשְׁוִי; *Ktib* מְלִשְׁוִי).

Hiph. הִלְשִׁין (*fut.* יִלְשִׁין; *pt.*
מְלִשְׁוִי) to slander, to calumniate
(with אֶל: before) Pr.30,10.

לִשָּׁן Ch. (*def.* לִשְׁנָא; *def. pl.* לִשְׁנָא)
m. tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לִישָׁע *pr. n.* a city east of
the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ.
and others Callirhoe, which was
celebrated for its warm springs.

לִת 1S.4,19 for לִתָּה, see יָבֵד.

לִת acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to
comprise, whence מִלְתַּחָּה.

לִתָּךְ *m.* measure for grain (= half
of a בֹּר or חֶמֶר) Hos.3,2.

לִתֵּעַ acc. Ges. to bite, whence מִלְתַּעָּה.

מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מים = מים water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 600.

מַ, מָ, *pref.* for מֵה, מִה, see under מֵה.

מִן, *pref.* for מִן, which see.

מָה Ch. (=Heb. מָה) *pron.* what, something מִן-כֵּן that which Ezr.6,8.

מֶאֱכֹס (from אָכַס) *m.* granary, store-house, only *pl. sf.* מֶאֱכֹסִים Jer.50,26

מָאֵד 1) *m.* might, power, strength מָאֵד with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—2) *adv.* exceedingly, very מָאֵד very good Gen.1,31; מָאֵד exceedingly great 15,1; מָאֵד with the very great abundance of thy enchantments Is. 47,9.—3) quickly, readily מָאֵד come down quickly 1S.20,19; מָאֵד he is readily found Ps. 46, 2: מָאֵד עַד-מָאֵד exceedingly Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; מָאֵד very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֵאָה (c. מֵאָה; *pl.* מֵאוֹת) *f.* 1) a hundred מֵאָה שָׁנָה or מֵאָה שָׁנָה a hundred years Gen.17,17; 25,7; *du.* מֵאוֹת two hundred 11,23; as *adv.* a hundred times מֵאָה than to strike a fool a hundred times Pr.17,10; מֵאָה אִשָּׁר חָטָא though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—2) the hundredth part, per centum מֵאָה הַכֶּסֶף the hundredth part of the money Neh.5,11.—3) מֵגִדֵּל מֵאָה *pr. n.* of a tower in Jerusalem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מֵאָה Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du.* מֵאוֹת two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מֵאוֹזֵל see אֹזֵל.

מְאוֹי (from אָוָה) *m.* desire, only *pl.* c. מְאוֹיֵי Ps.140,9.

מְאוֹם *m.* 1) = מוֹם spot, blemish, defect Dan. 1, 4. — 2) = מְאוֹמָה whatever, something, anything Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מְאוֹמָה (prob. a compound of מֵה וְאוֹמָה) *pron.* whatever, something, anything מְאוֹמָה לֵדַבֵּר to speak anything Num.22,38; וְלִקְחָתִי מֵאוֹמָה and I will take something from him 2K.5,20; מְאוֹמָה בִּי תִשָּׂה בְרַעְיָה when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan (literally: a loan of anything) Deut.24,10; with a negative particle: not anything, nothing וְלֹא מְאוֹמָה לִדְבֹק בְּיָדָהּ קְאוֹמָה there shall not cleave anything (cleave nothing) to thy hand Deut.13,18; אֶל-מְאוֹמָה לֹא do him nothing (i. e. no harm) Jer.39,12; אִישׁ אֶל-יָדָהּ מְאוֹמָה let no man know anything of the business 1S.21,3; אֵין מְאוֹמָה there is nothing 1K.18,43;

וּמֵאֹמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שָׂר בֵּית-הַסֵּהר רָאָה אֶת-כָּל-מֵאֹמָה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מָאֹם (from מָאָם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מָאֹר (c. מָאִיר; *pl.* מְאָרִים, מְאָרוֹת, מְאָרוֹת) *m.* 1) light, lighting שָׁמֶן לְמָאִיר oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנֹרֶת הַמָּאִיר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; *fig.* brightness, cheerfulness מָאִיר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מָאִיר פָּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—2) light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמְּאָרוֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מְאִירֵי אוֹר בַּשָּׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מְאֹרָה (c. מְאֹרֶת) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אוֹר).

מְאֹזְנִים (from מְאֹזֵן I; c. מְאֹזֵנִי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מְאֹזְנֵי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez. 5, 1; מְאֹזְנֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev. 19,36; מְאֹזְנֵי מְרָמָה false balance Pr.11,1.

מְאֹזְנֵן *Ch. f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מֵאֲכָל (from אָכַל; c. מֵאֲכָל, *sf.* מֵאֲכָלִים, מֵאֲכָלָם) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מֵאֲכָל a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מֵאֲכָל sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food מֵאֲכָלֶת אֵשׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22, 10; *fig.* מֵאֲכָלֵי תַּיִם its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מְאָמֵן (from אָמַן) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מְאָמְצֵיכֶם exertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מְאָמֶר (from אָמַר; c. מְאָמֶר) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מְאָמֶר *Ch. m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

מָאֵן (only *pt.* מָאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling מָאֵן אָפָה לְשַׁלֵּם if thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

Pi. מָאֵן (*fut.* מָאֵן) same as *Kal:* מָאֵן לְשַׁלֵּחַ הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מָאֵנָה הִכָּרַם thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם-מָאֵן יִמָּאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מָאֵן (*pl.* מְאָנִים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing מְאָנִים לְשִׁמֹּעַ אֶת-דְּבָרִי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

מָאֵן *Ch. (pl. מְאָנִין, c. מְאָנִי, def*

מָאֵסָא *m. vessel, utensil* Dan.5,3;
Ezr.5,14.

מָאֵס *(fut. יִמָּאֵס; pt. מֵאֵס; inf. מֵאֵס)*
or מָאָס, *sf. (מֵאֵסָם)* to despise, to
contemn, to reject, to refuse מָאֵסָא
חַיִּי I would despise my life Jb.
9,21; עַל-כֵּן מָאֵסָא וְנִחַמְתִּי therefore
I despise [myself], and repent 42,
6; מָאֵס עָרִים he hath despised the
cities Is.33,8; מֵאֵסְתִּי מִמֶּלֶךְ I have
rejected him from reigning 1S.
16,1; with כִּי מָאֵס יְיָ בָּהֶם : ב because
the Lord hath rejected them
Jer.6,30; מָאֵס בָּרַע to refuse the
evil Is.7,15; *pt. f. שֶׁבֶט מֵאֵסָת* the
rod that contemneth (i. e. the ir-
resistible rod) Ez.21,18.

Niph. נִמָּאֵס (fut. יִנָּמָאֵס; pt. נִמָּאֵס)
1) to be despised, rejected נִבְזָה
בְּעֵינָיו נִמָּאֵס in his eyes a despic-
able person is despised Ps.15,4;
וְאִשֶּׁת נְעוּרִים כִּי תִמָּאֵס and a wife
of youth, that was rejected Is.54.
6.— 2) to be loathsome עִירִי רִגַע
וְיִמָּאֵס my skin is broken, and be-
come loathsome Jb.7,5. — יִמָּאֵסוּ
Ps.58,8 = יִמָּסוּ, from מָסָם.

מֵאֵפָה *(from אָפָה)* *m. something*
baked Lev.2,4.

מֵאֵפֶל *(from אָפֶל)* *m. darkness* Jos.
24,7.

מֵאֵפֶלְיָה *(= מֵאֵפֶל יָהּ, comp. שְׁלֹהֶבְתִּיהָ)*
f. darkness of God, i. e. utter
darkness Jer.2,31.

מָאָר *acc. Fuerst: to sting, to wound*
(Kal not used).

Hiph. הִמָּאִיר (pt. מֵמָאִיר, f.

מִמָּאִירָת) to prick, to cause pain
חֵלֶץ מִמָּאִיר a pricking thorn Ez.28.
24; צָרַעַת מִמָּאִירָת a painful (others:
corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מֵאִרָב *(from אָרַב; c. מֵאִרַב)* *m.*
ambush Ps.10,8; also troops in
ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מֵאִרָה *(from אָרַר)* *f. curse* Mal.3,9;
c. מֵאִרַת Pr.3,33; *pl. מֵאִרֹת* 2S,27.

מִבְדָּל *(from בָּדַל)* *adj. separate*
הָעָרִים הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת the separate cities
Jos.16,9.

מְבוֹא *(from בּוֹא; c. מְבוֹא, sf. מְבוֹאִי)*
m. 1) coming
in, entering לְבִשְׁתָּ אֶת-מִצְעָךָ וְאֶת-
מְבוֹאֶךָ to know thy going out and
thy coming in 2S.3,25 (*Kri nas*
מִצְעָךָ, see מִצָּא); דְּמְבוֹאֵי עִיר
לִכְמֹלֵעָה like the entering into a
city that is broken in Ez.26,10
כְּמְבוֹאֵ-עַם as the coming of a mul-
titude, as the streaming of a
mass 33,31.— 2) entrance, place
of entering פְּתֻחֵיב מְבוֹא the en-
trance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹא
הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house
Ez.45,5 (opposite מִצְאָ egress);
מְבוֹאוֹת יָם the entrances of the
sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.— 3) coupled
with שָׁמֶשׁ: the setting or going
down of the sun, the west Deut.
11,30; Jos.1,4; שָׁמֶשׁ וְעֵד-
מְבוֹאוֹ from the rising of the sun
even to his going down (i. e.
from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה *(from בּוּךְ)* *f. perplexity,*
consternation Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.

מבול (from **יבול** III.) *m.* flood, deluge
Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

מבוסה (from **בוס**) *f.* a treading
down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

מבוע (from **נבע**) *m.* fountain,
spring **והשקר ביד על-המבוע** and
the pitcher shall be broken at
the fountain Ec 12,6; *pl. c.* **מביעי**
מים springs of water Is.35,7;49,10.

מבוקה (from **בוק**) *f.* emptiness,
desolation Nah.2,11.

מבחר (from **בחר**) *m.* choice, the
choicest, best 2K.19,23.

מבחר (from **בחר**; *c.* **מבחר**) *m.* 1)
choice, the choicest, the best
מבחר הצאן the choice of the
flock Ez.24,5; **מבחר וטוב-לכנני** the
choice and best of Lebanon 31,16;
pl. sf. **עם מבחריו** the people of his
choice (his chosen people) Dan.
11,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

מבט (from **נבט**) *m.* expectation,
hope **היבש מבטה (= מבטתה)** her
expectation shall be ashamed
Zeh.9,5; also of the object of hope:
מבטם of Ethiopia their hope
(i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom
they rely) Is.20,5; **בזה מבטנו** such
is our hope v. 6.

מבטא (from **בטא**) *m.* utterance
מבטא שפתיה the utterance of her
lips Num.30,7.

מבטח (from **בטח**; *c.* **מבטח**, *sf.*
מבטחי; *pl.* **מבטחים**) *m.*
1) confidence, trust **בני**
להיות בני that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; **בוגד** con-
fidence in a treacherous man 25,
19; also of the object of trust:
אשר-ישם יי מבטחו that maketh the
Lord his trust Ps 40,5; Jb.8,14;
31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease
ינתק מאהלו מבטחו his security
shall be torn from his tent Jb.
18,14; *pl.* **משכנות מבטחים** secure
abodes Is.32,18.

מבליגית *verb. n.* of **בלג**, which see.

מבנה (from **בנה**) *m.* building, house
Ez.40,2.

מבני *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = **סבני** 2t.
18.

מבצר (from **בצר** 3; *c.* **מבצר**; *pl.*
מבצרים a. **מבצרות**, *c.* **מבצרי**) *m.*
1) fortification, fortress Is.25,12;
עיר מבצר a fortified city Jer.1,18,
pl. **ערי מבצר** Num.32,36.— 2) acc.
some: gold-ore (= **בצר** 1) **בחון**
בצמני מבצר I have set thee
among my people as an assayer
of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible:
I have set thee for a tower and
a fortress).— 3) *pr. n.* an Edo-
mite prince Gen.36,42.

מברה (from **ברח**) *m.* prop. flight,
hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

מבשים (from **בוש** I.) *m. pl.* the
privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.*
מבשיו Deut.25,11.

מבשלת (from **בשל**) *f.* cooking-
hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.*
מבשלות Ez 46,23.

מבשם *pr. n.* 1) a son of Ishmael

Gen.25,13.— 2) another person
1Chr.4,25.

מָג *m. magus*, Persian priest רַב־מָג
chief of the magi Jer.39,3

מִגְבִּישׁ *pr. n.* an unknown place
Ezr.2,30.

מִגְבֵּלָה (from גָּבַל; only *pl.* מִגְבֵּלוֹת)
f. twisted work, cord Ex.28,14

מִגְבַּעַה (from גָּבַע to be high; *pl.*
מִגְבָּעוֹת) *m.* head-dress, bonnet,
cap (of priests) Ex.29,9.

מָגֵד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated,
precious.

מָגֵד (*pl.* מִגְדִּים) *m.* preciousness,
precious things מִגְדֵּי שָׁמַיִם the pre-
cious things of the heavens Deut.
33,13; מִגְדֵּי תְּבוּאֹת שָׁמֶשׁ the preci-
ous products of the sun v. 14;
מִגְדִּים פְּרִי מִגְדִּים precious fruits Cant.4,
13; with omission of פְּרִי: מִגְדִּים
all precious fruits 7,14.

מִגְדּוֹ *pr. n.* Megiddo, a fortified city
of Manasseh at the foot of Car-
mel, in the valley of Jezreel
בְּקַעַת־מִגְדּוֹ the plain of Megiddo
2Chr.35,22; מֵי־מִגְדּוֹ waters of Me-
giddo Jud.5,19; = מִגְדּוֹן Zeh.12,11.

מִגְדּוֹל *a.* מִגְדָּל *pr. n.* a city in the
northern limits of Egypt Ex.14,2;
Jer.44,1; Ez.30,6.

מִגְדּוֹן see מִגְדּוֹ.

מִגְדִּיאֵל *pr. n.* an Edomite prince
Gen.36,43.

מִגְדָּל (*c.* מִגְדָּל; *pl.* מִגְדָּלִים) (*מִגְדָּלוֹת*)
m. 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen.11,4; Jo.5,3; מִגְדָּל־עֵץ a tower of
strength, i. e. a fortified tower
Jud.9,51: *fig.* יְיָ שֵׁם ה' the
name of the Lord is a tower of
strength Pr.18,10; of beds in a
garden: מִגְדָּלוֹת מְרִקְחִים turrets of
aromatic herbs Cant.5,13.— 2)
elevated stage, pulpit Neh.8,4.—
3) in compound names of places:
a) מִגְדָּל־אֵל (tower of God), a for-
tified city in Naphtali Jos.19,38,
now Mejdal on the western coast
of the sea of Galilee. *b)* מִגְדָּל־גָּד
(tower of Gad), a city in Judah
Jos.15,37. *c)* מִגְדָּל־עֶדֶר (tower of
the flock), a village near Beth-
lehem Gen.35,21. *d)* מִגְדָּל־הָעֻמִּים
(tower of the ovens), a tower
near the walls of Jerusalem Neh.
3,11, and in other names.

מִגְדָּה *f.* precious thing, only *pl.*
מִגְדָּנוֹת Gen.24,53; 2Chr.21,3.

מָגוֹג *pr. n.* Magog, a son of Japheth
Gen.10,2 and a people in the
north east of Europe, by whom
Josephus and others understand
the Scythians Ez.38,2. The king
of the land of Magog is called
גִּיג (which see). Among the Jews
are current various fables about
a people וּמָגוֹג, as well as
among the Arabs about Jagug
and Magug

מָגוֹר (from גָּוַר II.) *m.* fear, terror
מָגוֹר מִסָּבִיב terror round about
Jer.6,25; *pl. sf.* מִגּוֹרֵי my terrors
Lam.2,22.

מִגְנֵר (from גָּנַר I.; *pl.* מִגְנֵרִים) *c.*

מְגוּרִי *m. 1*) sojourning, temporary abode אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֵי אָבִי the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֶךָ the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life: יְמֵי שְׁנֵי מְגוּרֵי the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; בֵּית מְגוּרֵי the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— 2) place of sojourning, dwelling יְאֵזֶן שְׂרִיר nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; בְּמִגְוֵרָם for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.— For מְגוּרֵי Ez.21,17 see מַגֵּר.

מְגוּרָה (from גֹּר II.; *c.* מְגוּרֵת) *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מְגוּרָה I. (from גֹּר I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מְגוּרָה II. (from גֹּר II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

מְגוּרָה (from גֹּר *pl.* מְגוּרֹת) *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* מְגוּרֹת 2S.12,31.

מִגְלָה *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מִגְלָה (from גָּלַל; *c.* מִגְלֵלָה) *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; מִגְלַת־סֵפֶר roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מִגְפָּה (acc. Stb. for מִגְפָּאָה from גָּפָא; *c.* מִגְפַּת) *f.* striving, desire מִגְפַּת פְּנֵיהֶם קְדִימָה the striving (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מִנֵּן to give (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מִנֵּן (*fut.* יִמְנֶן) 1) to deliver over אֲשֶׁר מִנֵּן צָרֶיךָ בְּיָדֶךָ who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender אֵיךְ אֶתְּנֶה אֶפְרַיִם יִשְׂרָאֵל how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow עֲטֹרַת הַתְּפָאֳרֹת מִמְּנֶנָּה a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מָגֵן (from גָּנָן; *sf.* מְגִנִּי; *pl.* מְגִנִּים, מְגִנֹּת, *c.* מְגִנִּי) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; מְגִן אִישׁ an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: יִשְׁעֵי מָגִנִּי וְקַרְנֵי יִשְׁעֵי my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: מְגִנֵּי אֶרֶץ the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; מְגִנֶיהָ her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: לִפְנֵי מָגֵן אִפְיָי what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מִגְנָה (from גָּנָן; *c.* מִגְנֵת) *f.* a covering, a blinding מִגְנַת־לֵב a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking מִגְנָה as a derivative of גָּנָה).

מִגְעָרָה (from גָּעַר) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מִגְפָּה (from גָּפָא; *c.* מִגְפַּת; *pl.* מִגְפֹּת) *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex.9,14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִנְפִיעֵשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,21.

מָנַר *prop.* to cast, hence: to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְנוּרִי abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְנוּרִי as a noun derived from נָוַר II).

Pi. מָנַר to cast down וְכָסֹא לְאָרֶץ מְנוּרָה and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מָנַר *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

Pa. מָנַר (*fut.* מִנְר) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מִנְרָה (from מָנַר II.; *pl.* מְנוּרוֹת) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִנְרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מִנְרָעָה (from מָנַר; *pl.* מְנוּרָעוֹת) *f.* process drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מִנְרָפָה (from מָנַר) *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פָרֹדֹת פִּתְחֵי מִנְרָפֹתֵיהֶם the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִנְרָשׁ (c. מְנָרֵשׁ; *pl.* מְנוּרָשִׁים) *m.* 1) pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (from מָנַר to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirt מְנוּרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקִילָּה וְעֵקָת at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct מְנוּרָשֵׁיהֶם אֶרֶץ the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מִדָּה (from מָדַד; *sf.* מִדֵּי, *a.* מִדָּה) *m.* 1) mea-

pl. מִדֵּים, *sf.* מִדָּיו *m.* 1) measure מִדָּה מֵאָרֶץ מִדָּה the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job. 11,9; *fig.* מִנְתִּי מִבְּיָה the portion of thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment וְלָבַשׁ הַכֹּהֵן מִדֵּי בָר and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמִדָּיו קָרְעִים with his garments rent 1S.4,12; מַעַל לְמִדָּיו upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* וַיִּלְבַּשׁ קַלְלָה and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יִשְׁבּוּ עַל-מִדִּין that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְבָּח *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְבָּחָא) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְבָּר I (from דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְבָּרָה נֹאמָה thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְבָּר II. (from דָּבַר II.; with ה *loc.* מִדְבָּרָה *c.* מִדְבָּר, with ה *loc.* מִדְבָּרָה Jos.18,12 a. 1K.19,15; *sf.* מִדְבָּרָה *m.* 1) steppe, pasture land נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65,13; מִדְבָּר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness מִדְבָּר שְׁמָמָה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* מִדְבָּר generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (see שׁוּר, עֵין, פְּאֵרָן, סִינִי, סִין).

מִדָּה (מִדָּה, 3 pl. מִדְּדוּ; fut. יִמְדֹּד, ap. נִמְדָּד, pl. יִמְדְּדוּ; inf. מִדֹּד) prop to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; fig. וּמִדְּתִי אֶל חִקְמָם and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

Niph. נִמְדָּד (fut. יִמְדֹּד, pl. יִמְדְּדוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

Pi. מִדְּדָה (fut. יִמְדֹּד, a. מִדְּדָה) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וַיִּדְּדֵה עָרֵב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וַיִּמְדֵּן עֲבֹתֵי אֲמֹרֵי and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיִּמְדֵּם בַּחֲבֵל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; עָמַד וַיִּמְדֵּן אֶרֶץ he stood and measured the earth Hab 3,6.

Hithp. הִתְמַדְּדָה (fut. יִתְמַדְּדֶה) to stretch oneself, with עַל וַיִּתְמַדְּדֵה עַל-הַיִּלָּד and he stretched himself upon the child 1k.17,21.

מִדָּד (from נָדָד; c. מִדָּד) m. the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מִדָּד Pi.).

מִדָּה (= מִדָּד) to spread out, to extend, hence מִדְּוֹן a. מִדְּוִי 2.

מִדָּה (from מִדָּד; c. מִדָּד; pl. מִדֹּת; sf. מִדֹּתֵי, מִדֹּתֵי) f. 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness מִדָּה אִישׁ a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, pl. אֲנָשֵׁי מִדָּה Is 45,14 or אֲנָשֵׁי מִדֹּת Num. 13,32 men of great stature; בֵּית

מִדָּה a wide house Jer.22,14. —

2) measure מִדָּה בְּיָד מִדָּה or חֲבֵל מִדָּה a measuring line Jer.31,38; Zech.2,5; מִדָּה בְּמִדָּה a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; fig. מִדָּת יָמֵי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5. — 3) שְׂרָד עַל-פִּי (= מִדָּד 2) garment which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2. — 4) tribute (= Ch. מִנְיָה) לְמֶלֶךְ the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

מִנְיָה Ch. f. tribute Ezr.4.20 (= מִנְיָה v. 13).

מִדְּהָבָה (from חֲדָבָה gold) f. acc. Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מִדְּמָנָה; acc. Targ. and others: מִדְּהָבָה insolence, from רָהַב).

מִדְּוִי (from מִדָּד) m. garment; ps. sf. מִדְּוִיָּם their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

מִדְּוִי (from מִדָּד; c. מִדָּד; pl. מִדְּוִי) m. sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

מִדְּוִיָּה (from מִדָּד) m. seduction וַיִּתְּנוּ לָהּ מִשְׁאֵי תִּשְׁוֵא וּמִדְּוִיָּה but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

מִדְּוִיָּה l. (from דָּוָן) m. quarrel, contention, strife וַיִּתְּנוּ רִיב וּמִדְּוִיָּה and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מִדְּוִיָּה a man of contention (a quarrel-

some man) Jer.15,10; תְּשׁוּמָנוּ מָדוֹן thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

מָדוֹן II. (from מָדָה *m.* extension, length אִישׁ מָדוֹן a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* מָדוֹן).

מָדוֹן III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

מָדוּעַ (contracted from מַה־מָדוּעַ what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

מָדוֹר Ch. see מָדָר.

מָדוֹרָה (= דֹּר II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ez.24,9; *sf.* מָדוֹרָה Is.30,33.

מָדוּשָׁה see מָדָשָׁה.

מָדָחָה (from מָדָה *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

מָדָחָפָה (from מָדָח *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* אִישׁ הָמָס רָע אֵישׁ יִצְדָּקוּ לְמָדָחָפָה may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

מִדְיָ *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen. 10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* מִדְיָ the Median Dan.11,1.

מִדְיָ Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* מִדְיָ the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* מִדְיָ).

מָדִי (from מָדַי *adv.* sufficiently הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא־הָתַמְּקִישׁוּ לְמָדִי the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

מָדִי see מָדִי.

מָדִי I. *pl.* of מָדָר 3, which see.

מָדִי II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,61.

מָדִי I. (from מָדָן; only *pl.* מָדָנִים, *c.* מָדָנִי *m.* contention, quarrel (= מָדָנִים וְשִׁבִּית הַיָּדָל מָדָן) the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; וְגִדְלָהּ בֵּית מָדָנִי אִשָּׁה the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* מָדָנִים, see מָדָן.

מָדִי II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* מִדְיָ Midianite Num.10,29, *f.* מִדְיָ 25,15; *pl. m.* מָדָנִים Gen. 37,28, for which once מָדָנִים v. 36.

מָדִינָה (from מָדָן; *pl.* מָדָנִים *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

מָדִינָה Ch. (*c.* מָדִינָה, *def.* מָדִינָה) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr. 5,8; *pl.* מָדִינִין Ezr.4,15, *def.* מָדִינָה Dan.3,2.

מָדָה (from מָדָה *f.* mortar Num. 11,8.

מָדָן *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer. 48,2.

מְדַמְנָה I (from דַּמְנָן) *f.* a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.—

2) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is 10, 31.

מְדַמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 31.

מִדְּנָן (from דָּן) *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מִדְּנָנִים Pr. 6, 19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen. 25, 2; *pl.* מִדְּנָנִים = מִדְּנָנִים Midianites Gen. 27, 26 (see מִדְּנָן).

מִדְּעָה (from יָדַע) *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan. 1, 4; 2 Chr. 1, 10.— 2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10, 20

מִדְּעָה see מִדְּעָה.

מִדְּקָרָה (from דָּקַר) *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* מִדְּקָרוֹת יֵשׁ בִּימָה כְּמִדְּקָרוֹת חֶרֶב there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr. 12, 18.

מִדְּרָה Ch. (from דָּוַר; *sf.* מִדְּרָה, מִדְּרָהוֹן) *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4, 29.

מִדְּרָגָה (from דָּרַג) *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant 2, 14; Ez. 38, 20.

מִדְּרָגָה (from דָּרַג; *c.* מִדְּרָגָה) *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְּרָגָה כְּפִי-רֶגֶל the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut. 2, 5.

מִדְּרָשׁ (from דָּרַשׁ) *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְּרָשׁ סֵפֶר הַמִּלְכִּים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2 Chr. 24, 27.

מִדְּשָׁה (from דָּשָׁה) *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מִדְּשָׁתִּי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21, 10.

מִדְּתָא see מִדְּתָא.

מָה (sometimes מָה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מָה) 1) *pron.* indefinite: whatever, something יִהְיֶה מָה whatever there is, let me run 2 S. 18, 22; מָה וְיָבֹאוּ עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb. 13, 13; מָה דְּבַר מָה whatsoever Num. 23, 3; with a negative, nothing וְכִלְיֵה מָה and she knoweth nothing Pr. 9, 13; ...מָה-שֶׁ... that which, what מָה-שֶׁהָיָה that which was Ec. 1, 9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רָאִיתֶם עָשִׂיתִי what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud. 9, 48.— 2) *pron.* interrogative: what? מָה תִּבְקֹשׁ what seekest thou? Gen. 37, 15; מָה אֶמַר what shall I say? Ex. 3, 13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4, 10; also without apparent interrogation: לְהַעֲשֶׂה מָה-יֵעָשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex. 2, 4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מָה תִּבְצֹעַ what profit Gen. 37, 26; מָה-כֹּחִי what is my strength Jb. 6, 11; מָה תַּחְלוֹם הִנֵּה what is this dream! Gen. 37, 10; מָה-הָאִישׁ what is man? Ps. 8, 5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מָה-יִנְיָ וְהַלֵּךְ

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; מַה־לִּי וְנָתַן what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; מַה־לְּךָ what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; מַה־לְּתֵבֶן אֶת־הַכֹּר what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? מַה־תִּתְּאָרוּ what form is he of? 1S.28,14; מַה־מִּשְׁפַּט הָאִישׁ what manner of man? 2K.1,7; מַה־הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: מַה־לָּהֶם what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? מַה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; מַה־יִּזְמֹנוּ אֶת־יְיָ wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: a) how, how much מַה־נִּירָא how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; מַה־אֲדִיר שִׁמְךָ how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; מַה־טִּבּוֹ אֹהֲלֶיךָ how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; אֲדַעַה מַה־חֲדָל אֲנִי that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; מַה־אֶהְבֶּתִּי how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; מַה־עֲזַרְתָּ לְאֵלֶיךָ how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. b) how, in what way מַה־נִּצְמָדָק how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: a) עַד־מָה till when? how long? Ps.74,9.

b) עַל־מָה upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes ב, ב, ל : a) בְּמָה, בְּמָה in what, at what, whereby? בְּמָה בָּחוּ גִדּוֹלֵי wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; בְּמָה נִחְשָׁב הוּא at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; בְּמָה תִּתְאַסֵּר wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; בְּמָה אֲדַע whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? וְיִי פָקָה בְּמָה עָשָׂה ה' why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. b) בְּמָה, בְּמָה how great? how much? how many? יָמֵי שְׁנֵי בְּמָה חַיִּיךָ how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen 47,8; בְּמָה־רַחֲבָה וְכְבֹדָה אֶרְבָּה how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zech.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? בְּמָה לֹא־הִשְׁעָה מִמֶּנִּי how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; בְּמָה יִמְרוּהוּ בְּמִדְבָּר how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps.78,40; עַד־כַּמֶּה פְּעָמִים how many times? 1K.22,16; נָה בְּמָה שָׁנִים these so many years Zech.7,3. c) לְמָה, לְמָה (three times 1S.1,8) why? wherefore? לְמָה תִּסָּדֵק הָעָדָה wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; לְמָה־יָהּ אֲנִי why then am I? (i. e. why do I exist) Gen.25,22; in a wider sense: of what good, of what profit לְמָה לִּי תִיבִי what good shall my life do me? 27,46; לְמָה־יָהּ לִי לְכֹכְרָהּ what profit, then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שׁ לָמָּהּ for why? Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּהּ Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מָה unites with the following word into one, as: מָהֶה Ex.4,2 for מָה־הָיָה; מָהֶם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מָה־לָּכֶם; מָה־לָּאָה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מָה־תִּלָּאָה; מָהֶם Ez.8,6 for מָה־הֵם. With such contractions are generally classed also לָמְדִי sufficiently 2Chr. 30,3 (= לָמְדִי) and לָמְדָאשְׁנָה at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לָמְדָאֶשְׁנָה); acc. Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לִ and מִן (מִ).

מָה Ch. (once מָא, which see) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation יָדַע מָה בְּחֹשֶׁכַּי he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה דִּי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: a) כָּמָה how! how much! אֲתוּיָהּ כָּמָה־רַב־רַבִּין how great are his signs! Dan 3,33. b) לָמָּה why? wherefore? לָמָּה יִשָּׂא חֲבֻלָּה why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; דִּי לָמָּה for why? 7,23.

מָהֶה or מָהֶמָּה in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְמַהֲמַה to delay, to tarry, to stay וְלֹא הִתְמַהֲמַתִּי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַהֲמַה מַה־לִּי though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2,3; הִתְמַהֲמָהוּ וְתָמְהוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

מָהֶימָה (from הוּם; c. מְהוּמָה j. 1)

tumult, noise הַיּוֹם מְהוּמָה the day of tumult Ez.7,7; רַבַּת בְּמְהוּמָה great in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; pl. מְהוּמוֹת רַבּוֹת great tumults Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.23, 20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, consternation Deut. 7,23; Is. 22, 5; מְהוּמַת־מוֹת a deadly consternation 1S.5,11.

מָהוּמָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

מָהוּמְבֹאֵל 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מָהִיר (from מָהֵר l.) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מָהִיר בְּמַלְאכָתוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סֵפֶר מָהִיר a ready scribe Ezr. 7,6; c. מָהִיר צֶדֶק quick in righteousness Is 16,5.

מָהֵל (*pt. p.* מְהוֹל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) סָבֵאָה מְהוֹל בַּמַּיִם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

מַהֲלָךְ (from הָלַךְ; c. מִהְלָךְ, *sf.* מַהֲלָכָה *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; מַהֲלָכָה שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking מַהֲלָכָה עֶשֶׂר אַמּוֹת רֹחַב a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מַהֲלָךְ (from הָלַךְ) *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) only pl. לָהּ מַהֲלָכִים בֵּין וְנָתַתִּי לָהּ הָעִמּוּדִים הָאֵלֶּה and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zech.3,7

וְאִישׁ מַהֲלֵל (from מַהֲלֵל) *m.* praise וְאִישׁ מַהֲלֵל and a man [is proved] according to his praise Pr.27,21.

מַהֲלֵלָא *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth Gen.5,12. — 2) another person Neb.11,14.

מַהֲלָמוֹ (from מַהֲלָם) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* מַהֲלָמִית blows Pr.19,29.

מַהֲמָת (from מַהֲמָר) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* מַהֲמָוִת Ps.140,11.

מַהֲפָכָה (from מַהֲפֵךְ; *c.* מַהֲפָכָה) *f.* overthrow, destruction מַהֲפָכָה מִסֹּדֹם וְגִמְרָה the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah Deut.29,22; also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.*: מַהֲפָכָה אֱלֹהִים אֶת־כְּדֹם like God's overthrowing Sodom Is.13,19.

מַהֲפָכָה (from מַהֲפָכָה) *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) Jer.20,2; בֵּית מַהֲפָכָה the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison 2Chr.16,10.

מַהֲרָה I. 1) to hasten; in *Kal* once: מַהֲרָה אַחֲרֵי מַהֲרָה that hasten after another [God] Ps.16,4 (others render מַהֲרָה 'that give presents', referring it to מַהֲרָה II., which see). — 2) to be quick, ready, skilled, whence מַהֲרִיר.

Niph. מַהֲרָה (*pt.* מַהֲרָה) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong מַהֲרָה נִפְתָּלִים the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long Jb.5,13; וְהַמַּהֲרָה that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people Hab.1,6; וְלִבְּהֵמָה the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge Is.32,4. — 2) to be fearful, timid וְהַמַּהֲרָה לֵב they that are timid by heart Is.35,4.

Pi. מַהֲרָה (*fut.* מַהֲרָה; *pt.* מַהֲרָה) 1) to hasten מַהֲרָה מַעֲשֵׂהוּ let him hasten, let him speed his work Is.5,19; מַהֲרָה אֶת־הָקָן haster hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) Est.5,5; so also 1K.22,9. — 2) to hasten, to make haste מַהֲרָה וְאַבְרָהָם אֶת־הָאֵלֹהִים and Abraham hastened into the tent Gen.18,6; מַהֲרָה שָׁמָּה haste thee, escape thither 19,22; frequently before other verbs as *adv.*: מַהֲרָה שָׁכַחוּ they quickly (soon) forgot Ps.106,13; before *inf.* with ל: מַהֲרָה לְמָצָא thou hast found it quickly Gen.27,20; without ל: מַהֲרָה בָּא ye are come soon Ex.2,18. — 3) to be hasty, rash מַהֲרָה אַל־יִמְהָר וְלִבְּהֵמָה and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything Ec.5,1. — 4) to be skilled, ready וְלִשׁוֹן מַהֲרָה וְלִשְׁנוֹת מַהֲרָה לְדַבֵּר צִחוֹת and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly Is.32,4.

מַהֲרָה II. (*akin* to מִזֵּר) *prop.* to barter, hence: to pay a marriage-price, to endow לוֹ מַהֲרָה he shall surely endow her to be his wife Ex.22,15.

מַהֲרָה 1) *adj.* swift, quick Zph.1,14. --

2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מָהָר (from מָהָר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מָהָר הַבְּתוּלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

מָהָרָה *f.* haste, speed בְּמָהָרָה in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עַד-מָהָרָה Ps. 147,15; בָּל מָהָרָה or קָל מָהָרָה very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

מָהָרִי *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מָהָר שָׁלַל חֵשׁ בִּז (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

מַהְתָּלוֹת (from הִתָּל; only *pl.* מַהְתָּלוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

מִן (= מִן) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, לְ and לְ to strengthen their meanings (acc. Stb. it signifies: substance): 1) בְּמִן in, with, etc. בְּמִן-אֵשׁ in fire Is. 43, 2 (prop. in the substance of fire); בְּמִן ראשִי with my head Jb.16,4.— 2) לְמִן to, for, etc. לְמִן-פִּי to, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמִן-חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— 3) בְּמִן as, like בְּמִן-אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; with *sf.* בְּמִינִי, בְּמִיָּה, בְּמִיָּה, בְּמִיָּה, בְּמִיָּה, בְּמִיָּה (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes בְּמִן is changed into בְּמִי; as *adv.*: a) so, thus בְּמִן אֶסְפָּרָה I will speak thus Ps.73,15 b) as soon as בְּמִן הִשְׁחַר עָלָה

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— בְּמִן and לְמִן occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with בְּמִן, לְמִן, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural ם, as in בְּקָמִי (= בְּקָם) Ex.15, 10 and בְּקָמִי (= בְּקָמִים) v. 17.

מוֹאָב *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully מוֹאָב אֶרֶץ Deut.1,5 or שְׂרָה מוֹאָב R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאָבִיָּה or מוֹאָבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl. f.* מוֹאָבִיָּת 1K. 11,1.

מוֹל see מוֹל.

מוֹבָא *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (Krî); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מוֹבֵא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצֵא).

מוֹג (fut. יִמּוֹג, נִמּוֹג, 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear תִּמּוֹג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לִמְעַן לִמּוֹג that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) וְתִמּוֹגְנוּ בְּרִדְעֵיגֵינוּ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

Niph. נִמּוֹג (*pl.* נִמּוֹגוֹ; *pt. pl.* נִמּוֹגִים)

1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder וַיִּגָּלֶה הַחֲמִין נִמּוֹג וַיִּגָּלֶה the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: **הַהִיכָל** the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah.2,7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed **כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי כְנָעַן** all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

Pi. **מוֹיֵג** (*fut.* **יִמוֹגַג**) 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) **כְּרִבִּימִים תִּמְוִגֶנָּה** thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought **הַמִּוִּגְגִּי תוֹשֶׁנָּה** thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

Hithp. **הִתְמוֹגַג** (*fut.* **יִתְמוֹגַג**) to dissolve, to perish **נַפְשָׁם כְּרָעָה** **תִּתְמוֹגַג** their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; *fig.* to quake, to tremble **הַבְּצֻעֹת תִּתְמוֹגַגְנָה** the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוד same as **מָרַד**, which see.

מוֹדַע *a.* **מוֹדַע** (*from* **מָדַע**) *m.* acquaintance, friend R.2,1; *fig.* **יִמְדַּע לְבִינָה תִקְרָא** and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדַעַת (*=* **מוֹדַעַת**) *f.* acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman **בְּעוֹ מוֹדַעְתִּנוּ** Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

מוֹט (*pret.* **מָט**; *fut.* **יָמוֹט**; *pt.* **מָט**; *inf.* **מוֹט**) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall **רָגְלִי מָטָה** my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; **מָטוּ בַּמְּלָכוֹת** kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; **הַבְּצֻעֹת תִּתְמוֹטְנָה** the hills shall move away Is.54,10; **צַדִּיק מֵט דָּפְנֵי־רָשָׁע** a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; **וּמָטָה יָדוֹ** and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

Niph. **נָמוֹט** (*fut.* **יָנוֹט**) 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall **כָּל־יְמוֹטוֹ** all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps.82,5; **כָּל־נְמוֹטוֹ פָּעָמִי** my footsteps slip not 17,5; **אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ כָּל־אָמוֹט** he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast **יָמוֹטוֹ** **עָלֵיהֶם נִחְלִים** let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* **יָמוֹט** *Hiph.*).

Hiph. **הָמוֹט** (*fut.* **יָהִיט**) to cast upon (with **עָלַן**) **כִּי־יָהִיטוּ עָלַי אָנִן** for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib.*

Hithp. **הִתְמוֹטַט** to be moved, shaken **מוֹט הִתְמוֹטְטָה אֶרֶץ** the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

כּוּמ (*sf.* **כּוּמָהוּ**) *m.* 1) tottering, stumbling **לֹא־נָתַן לְמִיט רָגְלָנוּ** he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121,3.— 2) pole, staff **וַיִּשְׁאָהוּ בְּמוֹט** they carried it upon a staff Num.13,23.— 3) yoke **אֶשְׁכַּר מִיָּדוֹ מֵעָלָיו** I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוֹטָה (*pl.* מוֹטוֹת *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully מוֹטוֹת עַל bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוֹךְ (*fut.* יִמּוֹךְ; *pt.* מָךְ) to be reduced, to become poor פִּי-יִמּוֹךְ if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הוּא יִמּוֹךְ but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מוֹל (*pret.* מָל, 2, מִלָּה; *fut. ap.* יִמְלֵךְ; *pt. p.* מוֹל) to cut off, to circumcise וַיִּמְלֵךְ אֶת-בָּשָׂר עֲרֻלָּתָם and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (עֲרֻלָּה) of the heart: וְיִמְלֵךְ אֶת-לִבְכֶּם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; וְיִמְלֵךְ אֶת-לִבְכֶּם and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; וַיַּעֲבֵדְתִּי עֲרֻלָּה-מוֹל בְּעֲרֻלָּהּ and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt. p. pl.* מְּוֹלִים Jos.5,5.

Niph. מוֹלָל for מוֹלֵל (*pl.* נְמוֹלִים; *fut.* יִמְלֵךְ) (*המול*, *pl.* יִמְלֵךְ; *imp. a. inf.* יִמְלֵךְ) to be circumcised הַמּוֹלֵל לָכֶם כָּל-זָכָר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וְיִמְלֵךְ אֶת-בָּשָׂר אֶת-יִמְלֵךְ and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; נְכַל-אֲנָשֵׁי בֵּיתוֹ... and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נְמוֹלִים v. 11 for נְמוֹלִים; *pt. pl.* נְמוֹלִים Gen.34,22 for נְמוֹלִים; *fig.* לִבִּי וְהִסְרֵם עֲרֻלֹת לְבַבְכֶּם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מָלָל.

Hiph. הִמְלִיךְ (*fut.* יִמְלֵךְ) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אֲמִילֵם I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אֲמִילֵם).

מוֹל (once מוֹל Deut.1,1, Neh. 12,38 *Ktib*; *sf.* מוֹלִי) *prep. a. adv.* before, over against, opposite מוֹל הָאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מוֹל מִלִּפְנֵי עַמּוֹן over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מוֹל מִלִּפְנֵי מוֹל מִלִּפְנֵי window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: *a)* מוֹל מוֹל over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מוֹלִי over against me Num.22,5. *b)* מוֹל מוֹל before, near Ex.34,3; מוֹל מוֹל toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מוֹרֶדֶת *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מוֹלֶדֶת (from יָלַד; *sf.* מוֹלֶדֶתִי) *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; *pl. sf.* מוֹלֶדֶת מוֹלֶדֶת מוֹלֶדֶת thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; מוֹלֶדֶת יוֹם הוֹלֶדֶת and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4;

hence מולדת ארץ the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race ומיבדך מן ארצך ומיבדך get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born מולדת בית או מולדת חוץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue ומיבדך אשר יבדך אחריהם and thy issue, which thou begetteth after them Gen.48,6.

מולות (from מול) *pl. f.* circumcision לוחם למול a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4,25.

מוליד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

מום (*sf.* מומם, מומם) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: כי אז תשא פניו לך then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יסר לו קלון ומימים לרשע he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); יסרת לו לא בנני מימם דור עקש ופמלתא they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish: they are a per-

verse and crooked generation Deut.32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

מון to form, whence מין.

מוסב (from סבב) *m.* circuit, encompassing מוסב הבית the encompassing of the house Ez 41,7. מוסבה (from סבב: only *pl. c.* מוסבות) *f.* fold of a door שתיים מוסבות two folds of doors Ez.41,24 (prop. *pt. Hoph.* of סבב, which see).

מוסד (from יסד; *pl.* מוסדות, *c.* מוסדות, *m.* foundation) מוסדי ארץ the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוסדות השמים the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוסדי דיר-רור thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוסד (*c.* מוסד) *m.* 1) founding, erection ער-היום מוסד בית-י until the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוסד מוסד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוסד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוסדה (from יסד) *m.* 1) foundation, only *pl.* מוסדות הצלעות the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (*Kri*).— 2) appointment, decree מטה מוסדה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסֵף (from מוֹסֵף; *c.* מוֹסֵף) *m.* covered passage מוֹסֵף הַשָּׁבֶת the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵף).

מוֹסֵף I. (for מוֹסֵף from מוֹסֵף; *pl.* מוֹסֵפִים, *c.* מוֹסֵרִית and מוֹסֵרִי, *c.* מוֹסֵרִית) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

מוֹסֵף II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert, wit *loc.* מוֹסֵרִית Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסֵרִית Num.33,30.

מוֹסֵף I. (from מוֹסֵף; *c.* מוֹסֵר; *sf.* מוֹסֵרִי) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אֵל-מוֹסֵר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵר the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵר שְׂדֵי the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.—2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵר רִפְּתִי reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; אֶת-בְּנֵיכֶם מוֹסֵר לֹא לָקַחוּ in vain have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.—3) instruction חֻכְמָה מוֹסֵר to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵר הַשִּׁגְלָה instruction of intelligence v. 3.

מוֹסֵף II. (= מוֹסֵר from מוֹסֵר; *c.* מוֹסֵר) *m.* fetter, bond מוֹסֵר מְלָכִים פָּתַח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד (from מוֹעֵד; *sf.* מוֹעֵדִי)

pl. מוֹעֵדִים, *c.* מוֹעֵדִי) *m.* 1) appointed time, season, term, festival מוֹעֵד הָיָה בַּשָּׁנָה Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; מוֹעֵד הָאֲחֵרָת at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: מוֹעֵד הַיָּדָעָה בַּשָּׁמַיִם יָדָעָה הַיָּדָעָה the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֵדֵי יְיָ the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: a year מוֹעֵדִים וְחָצִי after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֵדֶן).—2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בַּיִת מוֹעֵד the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; קָרָאִי מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.—3) appointed place, place of assembly יְשׁוּעָה מוֹעֵדֵי אֱלֹהִים appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.—4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

מוֹעֵד (= מוֹעֵד) *m.* place of assembly וְאֵין בּוֹדֵד בְּמוֹעֵדָיו and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעֵדָה (from מוֹעֵד) *f.* solemn feast

festival; only *pl.* מוֹעֵדוֹת 2Chr. 8,13.

מוֹעֵדָה (from יָעַד *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum עָרֵי הַמּוֹעֵדָה the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מוֹעֲדָת see מָעַד *Pu.*

מוֹעָף (from עוֹף *m.* gloom, darkness כִּי לֹא מוֹעָף לְאַשֶׁר מוֹצֵק לָהּ for there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is 8,23 (comp. מָעוֹף צוֹקָה *v.* 22).

מוֹעֲצָה (from יָעַץ; only *pl.* מוֹעֲצוֹת, *sf.* מוֹעֲצוֹתֵיהֶם *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps 5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מוֹעֲקָה (from עוֹק *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מוֹפֵץ 1K.10,18 see מוֹפֵץ *Hoph.* (acc. some: מֵאוֹפֵץ, see אוֹפֵץ).

מוֹפֵת (from יָפָה; *pl.* מוֹפְתִים *a.* מוֹפְתִים, *c.* מוֹפְתִי *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example לְאִית וּלְמוֹפֵת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; וְהָיִיתָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֵת and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אֲנִי מוֹפְתָם I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction מוֹפְתֵי אֲנָשֵׁי מוֹפְתֵי men of distinction, distinguished men Zeh.3,8.

מוֹץ to press out, only *pt.* מוֹץ *op-*pressor Is.16,4.

מוֹץ, usually מוֹץ (from מוֹץ) *m.* chaff כָּמֹץ יִסָּעַר מוֹלֵךְ as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3:

כָּמֹץ לְפָנֵי רוּחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוֹצָא (from יָצָא; *sf.* מוֹצְאָה, מוֹצָא; *pl. c.* מוֹצְאֵי, *sf.* מוֹצְאָיו) *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; כָּמוֹצְאֵי גוֹלָה as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מוֹצְאֵי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ מוֹצְאֵי מוֹצְאָה his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth מוֹצְאֵי רֶשֶׁת וְלִבְצִמָּהּ מוֹצְאֵי and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: מוֹצְאֵי וּמוֹצְאֵי הַסּוֹסִים אֲשֶׁר לְשָׁלֹמֹה מוֹצְאֵי and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוֹצְאֵי שִׁפְתָּי that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוֹצְאֵי פֶה that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth מוֹצְאָיו וּמוֹצְאָיו its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוֹצְאֵי מַיִם fountain of waters, spring-head Is. 41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוֹצְאֵי כֶסֶף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוֹצְאֵי בֹקֶר וְעֶרֶב תְּהִינִן the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מוֹצְאֵי מוֹצְאֵי from the east and from

the west 75,7. — 4) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,46.

מוצאָה (from **נָצָא**; *pl.* מוצאות) *f.* 1) prop. going forth, hence: origin, descent מוצאותיו מִימֵי עוֹלָם his origin is from former times, from days of old Mic.1,5. — 2) sewer, water-closet (comp. צִאָה) 2K.10,27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has מוֹחֲצָה).

מוצֵק I. (from **נָצַק**) *m.* 1) a casting מוצֵק אחד one casting 1K.7,37. — 2) solid mass מְגִשֶׁת־מַּלְאֵךְ וְיִסְוֶה־רֶחֶב by the breath of God ice is given, and the broad waters become a solid mass Jb.37,10; בְּצִקְתָּ עֲפָר לְמוֹצֵק when the dust thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

מוצֵק II. מוצֵק (from **צוּק**) *m.* straitness, distress מוֹעֵף לְאִשֶּׁר כי לא מוֹעֵף there shall be no gloom to her that was in distress Is. 8,23; וְאִם תְּסִיתֶה מִצִּיר רֶחֶב לֹא-מוֹצֵק מוֹצֵק מִמֶּחֱמֶיךָ he would even have incited thee away out of distress into a broad place, where there is no straitness Jb.36,16.

מוצִקָּה (from **נָצַק**; *pl.* מוצקות) *f.* tube, pipe (of the candelabrum, for the oil) Zch.4,2.

מוצִקְתָּה (from **נָצַק**) *f.* a casting (Stb.: casting mould) יִצְקִים בְּמוֹצִקְתָּה cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

מוֹקֵךְ in Ar. to be light, foolish (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמִּיק (*fut.* יִמִּיק) prop. to make light of, hence: to mock, to scoff יִמִּיקוּ וְיִבְדְּרוּ בְרַע עֲשָׂהּ they

mock, and in wickedness utter oppression Ps.73,8.

מוֹקֵד (from **נָקַד**) *m.* 1) burning, conflagration; *pl. c.* מוֹקְדֵי עוֹלָם everlasting burnings Is.33,14. — 2) firebrand מְנַקֵּד נִחְרוּ and my bones are burned as a firebrand Ps.102,4 (Eng. Bible: as an hearth).

מוֹקְדָה (from **נָקַד**) *f.* hearth Lev. 6,2.

מוֹקֵשׁ (from **נָקַשׁ**; *pl.* מוֹקְשִׁים, *c.* מוֹקְשִׁי, also מוֹקְשׁוֹת) *m.* snare, noose (for beasts and birds) לְמִמִּין מוֹקְשִׁים to lay snares privily Ps. 64,6; *fig.* עַד-מָתַי יִהְיֶה זֶה לָנוּ לְמוֹקֵשׁ how long shall this man be a snare unto us (i. e. threaten us with ruin) Ex.10,7; אֲשֶׁר מוֹקְשִׁים לִי... to lay snares for one, i. e. to plot against him Ps.140,6; מִקְשֵׁי מַלְאֲכֵי הָרָעָה the snares (i. e. plots) of the workers of iniquity 141,9; מוֹקְשֵׁי מָוֶת the snares (i. e. fatal dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

מוֹר see מֵר.

מוֹר (akin to **נָמַר**; *acc.* Stb. *pret.* מָר) לְשַׁלּוֹם מֵר-לִי to change, to alter מָר *acc.* Stb.: he hath turned my grief into consolation Is.38,17 (Eng. Bible: for peace I had great bitterness, taking מָר as a noun).

Niph. נִמְר (נָמַר) to be changed מִן הַנֶּחֱדָר וְרִיחוֹ לֹא נִמְר and his scent is not changed Jer.48,11.

Hiph. הִמְר (*fut.* יִמְר, *inf.* הִמְרִי) 1) to change into, with ב: כְּבוֹדֶם

בְּקָלוֹן אֶמִיר I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — 2) *intr.* to change, to alter oneself מִיִּשְׁבַּע לְהִבְרֵעַ וְלֹא יִמָּר he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps. 15, 4. — 3) to be transformed בְּהִמָּר אֶרֶץ though the earth be transformed Ps. 46, 3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מוֹרָא (from מֹרָא; *sf.* מִירָא, מִירָאָם; *pl.* מוֹרָאִים) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen. 9, 2; Is. 8, 12; שִׁיתָהּ יְיָ מוֹרָא לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9, 21 (*Ktib* מוֹרָא; מוֹרָאִי where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal. 1, 6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מִירָאָם he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is. 8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמִירָא גְדוֹל and by great terror Deut. 26, 8; וּבְמִירָאִים גְּדוֹלִים and by great terrors (or miracles) 4, 34.

מוֹרָא (*pl.* מוֹרָאִים and מוֹרָאִים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S. 24, 22; 1Chr. 21, 23; מוֹרָא חָרוֹץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is. 41, 15.

מוֹרָד (from יָבַד; *c.* מוֹרָד) *m.* 1) descent, declivity, slope Jos. 10, 11; Jer. 48, 5. — 2) festoon מוֹרָד מְעִשָּׂה hanging work, festoons 1K. 7, 29.

מוֹרָה (from מָרָה) *m.* razor לא מוֹרָה עֲלֵי־רֹאשׁ no razor shall come on his head Jud. 13, 5.

מוֹרָה I. (from יָרָה I.; *pl.* מוֹרָהִים) *m.* 1) shooter, archer 1S. 31, 3. — 2) early rain Jo. 2, 23 (= יָרָה).

מוֹרָה II. (from יָרָה II.; *sf.* *pl.* מוֹרָי, מוֹרָיָה) *m.* teacher, guide Is. 9, 14; 30, 20; Pr 5, 13.

מוֹרָה III. (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter עֲנִי מוֹרָה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל מוֹרָה מָאֵד the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K. 14, 26.

מוֹרָה IV. *pr. n.* Moreh מוֹרָה אֱלֹן or מוֹרָה אֱלֹנֵי מוֹרָה the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12, 6; Deut. 11, 30; גִּבְעַת־הַמּוֹרָה the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud. 7, 1.

מוֹרָט Is. 18, 2 a. 7 for מוֹרָט, from מָרַט, which see.

מוֹרָה see מוֹרָה.

מוֹרִישׁ (from יָרַשׁ; *c.* מוֹרִישׁ; *pl. c.* מוֹרִישֵׁי, *sf.* מוֹרִישֵׁיהֶם) *m.* possession Is. 14, 23; Ob. 17; *fig.* לִבִּי מוֹרִישִׁי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb. 17, 11.

מוֹרִישָׁה (from יָרַשׁ) *f.* possession Ex. 6, 8.

מוֹרִישָׁת נָת *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic. 1, 14; *gent.* מוֹרִישָׁתִי Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 26, 18.

מוֹשׁ I. (*pret.* מָשׂ *fut.* יָמוּשׂ) 1) to remove, to depart לא־מָשׂוּ מִמֶּחָנֶּה they departed not out of the camp Num. 14, 44; אֶל־נָא תָמוּשׂ depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; also of things: וְחֵצִי הָהָר צִפְפָּה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zech. 14, 4; לא־יָמוּשׂ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִפֶּה this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8;
תָּמוּשׁ בְּתֵּיכָהּ הַתְּקוּפָה בְּמָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן
the nail that is fastened in the
sure place shall be removed Is.
22,25.

Hiph. הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמִישׁ) 1) to re-
move תָּמוּשׁוּ מִשְׁם צְוֹרֵתֵיכֶם
from which ye shall not remove
your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease
יָמִישׁ טָרֶף the preying never
ceaseth Nah.3,8; לֹא יָמִישׁ מַעֲשֵׂית
פָּרִי and he doth not cease from
yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to
depart לֹא יָמִישׁ מִתּוֹךְ הָאֹהֶל he
departed not out of the tabernacle
Ex.33,11.

מוֹשׁ II. (= מָשַׁח a. מָשַׁח; *fut.* יָמוּשׁ)
to touch, to feel וְאַמְשָׁה
come near, I pray, that I may
feel thee Gen.27,21.

Hoph. הָמִישׁ (*fut.* יָמִישׁ) 1) to
let touch, feel הָמִישְׁנִי let me
feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri*).— 2) *intr.* to
touch, to feel וְיָמִישׁוּן לֹא יָדֵיהֶם
they have hands, but they touch
not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשֵׁב (from יָשַׁב; *c.* מוֹשֵׁב, *sf.* מוֹשְׁבוֹ;
pl. מוֹשְׁבִים, *c.* מוֹשְׁבוֹת, *a.* מוֹשְׁבִים,
c. מוֹשְׁבֵי) *m.* 1) seat Is.20,25.—
2) sitting, session Ps.1,1.— 3)
dwelling-place, habitation Lev.
13,46; בֵּית-מוֹשֵׁב a dwelling-house
Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשֵׁב a city of
dwelling, i. e. to dwell in Ps.
107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשֵׁב
הָעִיר the site of the city is
good 2K.2,19.— 5) time of abode,
stay, sojourning Ex.12,40.— 6)

concretely: dwellers of a place,
inmates וְכָל מוֹשְׁבֵי בֵּית-צִיבָא and
all the inmates of Ziba's house
(i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשֵׁי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,19.

מוֹשְׁכָת (from מָשַׁח; only *pl. c.*
מוֹשְׁכֹת) *f.* band, fetter אוֹ מוֹשְׁכֹת
כְּסִיל תִּפְתַּח or [canst thou] loose
the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשְׁעָה (from יָשַׁע) *f.* only *pl.*
מוֹשְׁעֹת salvation Ps.68,21.

מוֹתָה, 2 מוֹתָה, *f.* מוֹתָה, *pret.* מוֹתָה,
1 מוֹתָה, 3 *pl.* מוֹתוּ, 1 *pl.* מוֹתֵנוּ; *fut.*
מוֹתָה, *a.* יָמוּת, *ap.* יָמוּת, *pt.* מוֹתָה,
pl. מוֹתִים, *f.* מוֹתָה; *imp.* מוֹת; *inf.*
מוֹת, מוֹת, with ל to die
Jb.14,14; with ב of the instrument
or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בַּחֶרֶב thou
shalt not die by the sword Jer.
34,4; אָמוּת בְּצָמָא shall I die of
thirst Jud.15,18; also with מִפְּנֵי
of cause: מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and he
is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9;
fig. of a plant: וְיָמוּת גִּזְעוֹ
and [though] its stock die (i. e.
decay, wither) in the ground Jb.
14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה נָמוּת...
וְגַם-נֶאֱחָנוּ גַם אֲדָמָתֵנוּ wherefore
shall we die, both we and our
land? (i. e. wherefore shall we
starve and our land lie waste?)
Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation
Am.2,2; in the sense of disappear-
ance: עִמָּכֶם תָּמוּת חִכְמָה wisdom
will die (i. e. die out, disappear)
with you Jb.12,2.— *Pt.* מוֹת dying
Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21,34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מָוֶהִים the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מָוֶהִי Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: יִבְחִי מָוֶהִים sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness: מוֹת יָמוּת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut. Hoph.* מוֹת יִוָּמֵת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לְמוֹת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לְמוֹת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצֹר נַפְשׁוֹ לְמוֹת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

Pi. מוֹתֵת (1) מוֹתֵתִי; *fut.* מוֹתֵת; *pt.* מוֹתֵת; *inf.* מוֹתֵת to kill, to slay 2S.1,16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתֵתִנִּי 2S.1,9.

Hiph. הִמָּוֶת (1) הִמָּוֶתִי, *sf.* הִמָּוֶתִי, 2 *pl.* הִמָּוֶתֶם; *fut.* יִמָּוֶת, *ap.* יִמָּוֶת; *pt.* הִמָּוֶת; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמָּוֶתִנִּי; *inf.* הִמָּוֶת (הִמָּוֶתִי) 1) to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3,30.— 2) to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is.14,30; *pt. pl.* הִמָּוֶתִים destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

Hoph. הוּמָת (*fut.* יוּמָת; *pt.* הוּמָת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.19,11.

מָוֶה (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

c. מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתִי, *m.* מוֹתָה, death Deut.30,19; מָוֶה deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נָשָׁן מָוֶה to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; חָמָא מָוֶה sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully חָמָא מָוֶה sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; כֹּן מָוֶה or אִישׁ מָוֶה one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: שַׁעְרֵי מָוֶה the gates of death Ps. 9,14; חֲדָרֵי מָוֶה the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אֶל-מָוֶה no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתִי his death Is.53,9.— לְמוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. some = לָמוֹ and תָּם (אֵין חֲרָצִיבוֹת לָמוֹ) תָּם and אֵלֶם there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague הִרְגֵּי מָוֶה killed by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (Eng Bible: put to death); בְּכוֹר מָוֶה the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מָוֶה בַּסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוֹת *m.* death (see עַל-מוֹת); מוֹת מוֹת a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹת *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָר (from יָתַר) *m.* 1) abundance, plenteousness אֶדְרָת מוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preeminence וּמִימָר הָאָדָם מוֹתָרָהּ אֵין the preeminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מוֹתָר (from יָבַח; *c.* מוֹתָר, *sf.* מוֹתָרִי,

מִזְבֵּחַ ; *pl.* (מִזְבְּחוֹת *m.* altar Lev.17,6; the altar of the Lord Lev.17,6; מִזְבֵּחַ הָעֹלֶה the altar of burnt-offering Ex.30,28, or מִזְבֵּחַ הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the brazen altar Ex.39,39, which stood in the vestibule of the temple; מִזְבֵּחַ הַקֶּטֶר the altar of incense Ex.30,27, or מִזְבֵּחַ הָזָהָב the golden altar 39,38, in the outer sanctuary of the temple; also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

כֹּזֵב to mix, to mingle (wine), whence the word below.

כֹּזֵב *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

כֹּזֵב to consume, to exhaust, whence the next word.

כֹּזֵב *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only *pl. c.* כֹּזֵב רָעֵב consumed with hunger Deut.32,24.

כֹּזֵב *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

כֹּזֵב (from כֹּזֵב *garnier*; only *pl. sf.* כֹּזֵבִים מְלֵאִים מִפִּיקִים מֵאֵלֶּן may our garners be full, affording every sort of store Ps.144,13.

כֹּזֵב (from כֹּזֵב *door*; only *pl. sf.* כֹּזֵבִים *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr. 8,34; Ez.46,2.

כֹּזֵב (from כֹּזֵב *food* Gen.45,23 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

כֹּזֵב *l.* (from כֹּזֵב *II.*) *m.* binding up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of the remedies for the wounds of a state: כֹּזֵב לְפָנַי there is none to plead thy cause, to bind thee up Jer.30,13; נָתַתְּ כֹּזֵב

to remove the bandage, i. e. to heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a wound כֹּזֵב לְפָנַי וְיִהְיֶה כֹּזֵב when Ephraim saw his sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

כֹּזֵב *II. m.* net, snare (from כֹּזֵב to spread; comp. Pr.1,17) לְפָנַי כֹּזֵב [they that eat] thy bread have laid a snare under thee Ob.7.

כֹּזֵב (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

כֹּזֵב (= כֹּזֵב ; *c.* כֹּזֵב) *m.* girdle, *fig.* strength וְכֹזֵבִים רַפָּה and he weakeneth the strength of the mighty Jb.12,21.

כֹּזֵב *pt.* of כֹּזֵב *Hiph.*, which see.

כֹּזֵב (from כֹּזֵב to go, to wander) *f.* only *pl.* כֹּזֵבִים wandering stars, planets 2K.23,5. See also כֹּזֵבִים.

כֹּזֵב (from כֹּזֵב *m.* fork, flesh-hook 1S.2,14; כֹּזֵב שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים a fork of three teeth v. 13.

כֹּזֵב (= כֹּזֵב) *f.* fork, only *pl.* כֹּזֵבִים Ex.27,3.

כֹּזֵב (from כֹּזֵב ; *c.* כֹּזֵב ; *pl.* כֹּזֵבִים) *f.* 1) thought אין אֱלֹהִים כֹּזֵבִים כֹּזֵבִים there is no God! such are all his thoughts.— 2) purpose לֹא-יִבְצֵר כֹּזֵבִים no purpose is withholden from thee Jb.42,2; עַד עֲשֵׂתוֹ... כֹּזֵבִים until he have executed... the purposes of his heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination, evil purpose or device אִישׁ עֲשֵׂה כֹזֵב

מְזוֹמֵחַ a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָא לְמִזְמוֹהַ who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מִזְמוֹר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מִזְמוֹר 48,1).

מִזְמוֹרָה (from זָמַר I.; only *pl.* מִזְמוֹרוֹת *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מִזְמוֹרֹתֵיכֶם Is.4,10.

מִזְמוֹרֶת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מִזְמוֹרוֹת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מִזְעָר (from נָעַר *m.* littleness, fewness וְנִשְׁאַר אֲנִישׁ מִזְעָר and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מִזְעָר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מִזֹּר to be corrupt, foul, whence מִזְמוֹר.

מִזֹּר (= מִזֹּל) *f.* only *pl.* מִזֹּרוֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb. 38,32.

מִזְרָה (from זָרָה *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מִזְרָה see מְזָרִים.

מִזְרָח (from זָרַח; *c.* מִזְרָח *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מִזְבַּח שָׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמִזְבַּח הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with *loc.* מִזְרָחָה eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מִזְרָחָה שָׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מְזָרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מִזְרוֹת), the north ʿb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מִזְרַע (from זָרַע; *c.* מִזְרַע *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מִזְרָק (from זָרַק; *pl.* מִזְרָקִים and מִזְרָקִית, *c.* מִזְרָקִי *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zech.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מִתָּה *m.* fattling מְחִים עֲלֵיהֶם burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; *fig.* rich, wealthy גְּרָמִים מְחִים הָרְבוֹת מִתָּה the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מִתָּה (from מָחָה *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָה (*fut.* יִמָּחֶה; *inf. sf.* מִמָּחֶה) to strike, to clap כָּף מָחָה to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps. 98,8; זַעַן מִמָּחֶה יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6

מָחָה Ch. to strike, to smite Dan. 2,34 (cut מָחָה Dan.5,19 is *pt.* Aph. from מָחָה, which see).

Pa. מָחָה to strike, with כַּיֵּד upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

Ithp. אֶתְמָחָה (*fut.* יִתְמָחָה) to be fastened (with עַל) מִן־יִתְמָחָה אֶעָלֶה let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezer. 6,11.

מַחְבֵּא (from חָבֵא *m.* hiding-place
מַחְבְּאוֹת a hiding-place from the
wind Is.32,2.

מַחְבֵּא (= מַחְבֵּא *m.* hiding-place,
den; only *pl.* מַחְבְּאִים 1S.23,23.

מַחְבֶּרֶת (from חָבַר ; *sf.* (מַחְבְּרָתוֹ) *f.*
juncture, seam בַּמַּחְבֶּרֶת הַשְּׁנִיָּת in
the second juncture Ex.26,4; לְעֵצָה
מַחְבֶּרֶת over against its juncture
(close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבֶּרֶת (from חָבַר ; only *pl.* (מַחְבְּרוֹת) *f.*
1) connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.—
2) cramp, hooks (for joining)
1Chr.22,3.

מַחְבֵּת (from חָבַת *f.* pan, frying-
pan Lev.2,5.

מַחְגֶּזֶת (from חָגַר *f.* girding, girdle
Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to מָחָה ; *fut.* יִמְחָה ;
pt. מָחָה ; *imp.* מִחָה ; *inf.* מַחֵה ,
(מָחִית) 1) to touch on, to adjoin
(with) מָחָה עַל-בְּנֵי יָם-פְּנִינִת (עַל)
and it shall touch upon the coast
of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34,
11.— 2) to wipe off Is.25:8 (tears);
Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a
dish).— 3) to blot out וְכָתַב אֶת-
הָעֲלֹתָיו בַּסֵּפֶר וּמָחָה אֶל-מִי הַמָּוֶרִים
and he shall write the curses...
in a book, and he shall blot them
out with the bitter water Num.
5,23; אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפְרִי I will blot him
out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to
efface from the memory, to for-
get שָׁמָּה מָחִית לְעֵילָם וְעַד
hast effaced their name for ever
and ever Ps.9,6; פִּשְׁעֵי blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to
wipe or blot out of existence, to
destroy וּמָחִיתִי אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and
I will blot out (destroy) every
living substance Gen.7,4; וּמָחִיתִי
אֶת-יְרוּשָׁלַם בְּאֶשֶׁר-וּמָחָה אֶת-הַצִּלְחָת
מָחָה וְהִפֵּנָה עַל-פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (de-
stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth
a dish, wiping it and turning it
upside down 2K.21,13.

Niph. נִמְחָה (*fut.* יִמְחָה , *ap.* יִמָּח)
1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-
stroyed וְנִמְחוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם and your
works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;
יִמָּח שְׁמֶם let their name be blotted
out Ps.109,13; וְלֹא-תִמָּח אִמּוֹ אֶל-הַתִּמָּח
and let not the sin of his mother
be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14;
וְיִמָּח אֶת-כָּל-הַיְּקוּם and every living
substance was destroyed Gen.7,23.

Hiph. הִמְחָה (*fut.* *ap.* תִּמָּח , for
which Jer.18,23 תִּמְחִי ; *inf.* with
לְהִמְחֹת for לְמָחֹת : 1) to wipe
out, to blot out אַל-תִּמָּח חֲסֵדִי do not wipe
not out (forget not) my good
deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy
וְיִדְרֹכֶנָּה לְמָחֹת מְלָכִין nor [give] thy
ways to that which destroyeth
kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= מַחָה) to be marrowy
(*Kal* not used).

Pu. מָחָה only *pt.* *pl.* שְׂמָנִים
מִמָּחִים fat things full of marrow
Is.25,6 (= מִמָּחִים).

מַחְוֶה (from חָוָה *f.* compasses Is.
44,13.

מַחֹז (from חָזָה ; *c.* מָחֹז) *m.* prop.
border, coast, hence: haven, harbor

מְחִיָּאֵל הַנְּפָצִים the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.

מְחִיָּאֵל a. מְחִיָּאֵל *pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.

מְחִיָּים (מְחִי) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.

מְחִיל (from חִיל; *c.* מְחִיל *m.* 1) dance, dancing מְחִיל מְשִׁמְקִים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.

מְחִילָה (מְחִילָה = מְחִיל; *pl.* מְחִילָה) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחִילַת הַמְּחִנִּים the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.

מְחִילָתִי *gent.* of מְחִילָה, see under אָבֶל.

מְחִזָּה (from חִזָּה; *c.* מְחִזָּה *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.

מְחִזָּה (from חִזָּה) *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.

מְחִיָּאוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מַחַח to make soft, marrowy, fat, whenec מֶחַח a. מֶחַח.

מָחִי (from מָחָה 1) *m.* stroke, blow מָחִי קָבֵל blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.

מְחִידָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.

מְחִיָּה (from חָיָה) *f.* 1) preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— 2) raw spot, the quick מְחִיָּה בְּשָׂרָהּ and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev. 13,10.

מְחִיָּאֵל see מְחִיָּאֵל

מְחִיר (from מָחָר 1) *m.* 1) price, value בָּכָרָה מְחִירָה the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; בָּכָרָה מְחִירָה the silver for the price thereof Jb.28,15; *pl. sf.* וְלֹא־רָבִיתָ בְּמִחְרֶיךָ and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— 2) wages, hire בְּמִחְרֵי יוֹרֵי her priests teach for hire Mic. 3,11; לֹא בְּמִחְרֵי without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.

מְחִלָּה (from חָלָה) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.

מְחִלָּה *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.

מְחִלָּה *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num. 26,33; 1Chr.7,18.

מְחִלָּה see מְחִיָּה.

מְחִלָּה (from חָלַל) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מְחִלִּיּוֹת עֶפְרַיִם the caves of the earth Is.2,19.

מְחִלּוֹן *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.

מְחִלִּי *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex. 6,19; 1Chr.23,23.

מְחִלּוֹי (from חָלָה) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מְחִלּוֹיִם 2Chr.24,25.

מְחִלָּה (from חָלַף; *comp. Rabb.* מְחִלָּה) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מְחִלָּהִים Ezr.1,9.

מְחִלָּפָה (from חָלַף; *pl.* מְחִלָּפּוֹת, *c.* מְחִלָּפּוֹת) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.

מְחִלָּצָה (from חָלַץ II.; only *pl.* מְחִלָּצוֹת) *f.* festive garment Is. 3,22; Zch.3,4.

מחלקה (from חלק) *Ch. f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מחלקות (*sf.* מחלקותי. *pl.* מחלקות) *f.*
1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.—
2) in the *pr. n.* סֶלַע דִּמְחָקוֹת (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

מחלת *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אָבֶל מחלה; comp. גִּתִּית).

מחלות *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

מחלתו *gent.* of מחילה, אָבֶל מחלתו, which see under אָבֶל.

מחמאה (from חמא; only *pl.* מחמאות) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חֲלָקוֹ מִמְּחֵאוֹת פִּי the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for חן).

מחמד (from חמד; 2. מחמד, *pl.* מחמדים, *c.* מחמדי, *sf.* מחמדיו) *m.*
1) desire, delight מחמד עֵינַי the desire of thine eyes 1K.20,6; מחמדיהם the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— 2) pleasant thing, something precious, costly Jo.4,5; Lam.1,11; מחמדיו her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness פָּלוֹ מחמדים he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מחמד (= מחמד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מחמדיו her pleasant things Lam.1,7.

מחמל (from חמל; *c.* מחמל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight נַפְשְׁכֶם מחמל the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מחמץ (from חמץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מחנה (from חנה: *c.* מחנה, *sf.* מחנהו, *pl.* מחנים Num.13,19, *sf.* מחנהו, *pl.* מחניהם, מחניהם; more frequently *pl.* מחנות; *du.* מחנה Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10)
1) camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.—
2) host, troop of warriors Deut.23,10; Ez.1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; *poet.* of locusts Jo.2,1' hence also a company, a row. Gen.32,8; במחולת המחנה as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מחנה-דן *pr. n.* a place near קִרְיַת דָּן in Judah Jud.13,25.

מחנים *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מחנק (from חנק; *c.* מחנק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מחסה (from חסה; *c.* מחסה, *sf.* מחסיו) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מחסה מִפְּנֵי הַסּוּר a protection from the storm Is.25,4; סִלְעִים מחסה the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18; *fig.* of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.

מִחְסוֹם (from **חָסַם**) *m.* bridle, muzzle; *fig* **אֲשָׁמְרָה לִפִּי מִחְסוֹם** I will guard my mouth with a muzzle (i. e. I will refrain from speaking) Ps. 39,2.

מִחְסוֹר (from **חָסַר**) *m.* deficiency, want, need, poverty **אֵין מִחְסוֹר כָּל-דָּבָר** there is no want of any thing Jud.19,19; **כָּל-מִחְסוֹרִי עָלַי** let all thy wants lie upon me v. 20; **דָּי מִחְסוֹרִי** sufficient for his need Deut.15,18; **אִישׁ מִחְסוֹר** אישׁ שמחה he that loveth pleasure will be a man of want (i. e. a poor man) Pr.21,17.

מִחְסִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

מָחַץ (*fut* **יִמְחֹץ**; *imp.* **מָחֵץ**) *prop.* to split or divide (akin to **חָצָה**, **חָצֵץ**), hence: 1) to pierce, to crush, to wound **וְחָלְצָה בְּקַרְנִי מִמָּחָצָה** she pierced and struck through his temples Jud.5,26; **אֱלֹהִים יִמְחֹץ רֹאשׁ אֹיְבָיו** God shall wound the head of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to dip, to shake **לִמְצוֹת תִּמְחֹץ בְּנֶלְקָה** that thou mayest dip thy foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omission of **בָּם** **וְיִחְצְיוּ יְמֵחֶם** and he shall shake his arrows [in their blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and pierce them through with his arrows)

מַחֵץ *m.* bruise, cut, wound **מַחֵץ מָכַתוֹ יִרְפָּא** he healeth the bruise of their wound Is.30,26.

מִחְצָה (from **חָצָה**) *f.* the half Num. 31,36.

מִחְצִיתוֹ (**חָצִיתוֹ**; *sf* **מִחְצִיתוֹ**, **מִחְצִיתָהּ**) *f.* 1) the half Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3.

מָחַק (= **מָחַץ**) to pierce, to cut through Jud.5,26.

מְחַקָּר (from **חָקַר**) *m.* prop. object of searching, hence: inmost depth; only *pl. c.* **מִמְחַקֵּי אָרֶץ** the inmost depths (Eng. Bible: deep places) of the earth Ps.95,4.

מָחַר 1) to exchange, to barter, whence **מָחִיר**.— 2) acc. Stb. to be changed, renewed, whence the next word.

מָחָר *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morning, the morrow, to-morrow **מָחָר** to-morrow is the new-moon 1S.20,18; more fully **יּוֹם מָחָר** Pr. 27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28; **בְּעֵת מָחָר** to-morrow about this time 1K.19,2; more fully **בְּעֵת מָחָר** **הַשְּׁלִישִׁית** Jcs.11,6; about this time to-morrow or of the third day 1S.20,12.— 3) in time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33; Ex.13,14.

מִחְרָאָה (from **חָרָא**) *f.* privy, sink, a place of refuse; only *pl.* **מִחְרָאוֹת** 2K.10,27 (*Ktāb*, for which *Krī* has **מוֹצָאָה**).

מִחְרָשָׁה (from **חָרַשׁ**; *sf.* **מִחְרָשָׁתוֹ**; *pl.* **מִחְרָשֹׁת**) *f.* mattock, spade (different from **מִחְרָשֶׁת**, with which this word occurs in the same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

מִחְרָשָׁתוֹ (*sf.* **מִחְרָשָׁתוֹ**) *f.* 1) loughshare 1S.13,20.

מִחְרָת (= מָחָר ; c. מַחְרַת ; adverbial *sf.* **מִחְרָתָם**) *f. a. adv.* the next day, to-morrow **בַּעֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר לַמִּחְרָת** when the morning rose the next day **יוֹם הַמִּחְרָת** the next day **מִמְחָרָת** the next day **Num.11,32**; **מִמְחָרָת** on the morrow after the sabbath **Lev. 23, 11**; **עַד-הָעֶרֶב לַמִּחְרָתָם** unto the evening of the next day **1S.30,17** (**מִחְרָתָם** is an adverb, the *sf.* **מִחְרָתָם** being adverbial as in **יָמָם**, **רֵיקָם**).

מַחְשֶׁבֶת a. **מַחְשֶׁבֶת** (from **חָשַׁב** ; *pl.* **מַחְשְׁבוֹת**, c. **מַחְשְׁבוֹת**) *f.* 1) device, plan, intention, thought **חָשַׁב מַחְשֶׁבֶת** to devise a device, to conceive a purpose **Jer.18,11**; **49, 30**; **מַחְשֶׁבֶתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל-יְהוּדָיִם** his device that he had devised against the Jews **Est.8,3**; **חָפַר מַחְשְׁבוֹתָיו בְּאֵין סוֹד** purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel **Pr.15,22**; **יִצְרַר מַחְשְׁבוֹתָיו לִבּוֹ** the imagination of the thoughts of his heart **Gen.6,5**. — 2) skill, invention, art, work of art **מְלָאכֶת מַחְשֶׁבֶת** work of art **Ex.35,33**; **מַחְשְׁבוֹת מַחְשְׁבוֹת מִן שָׂבָת חוֹשֵׁב** engines [which were] the invention of artificers **2Chr.26, 15**; **לְחֵשֶׁב מַחְשְׁבוֹת** to devise works of art **Ex.31,4**.

מַחְשֶׁךְ (from **חָשַׁךְ** ; *pl.* **מַחְשְׁכִּים**, c. **מַחְשְׁכִּי**) *m.* 1) darkness, the dark **אֶשְׁכֵּם מַחְשֶׁךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם** I will make darkness light before them **Is.42,16**; **וְהָיָה בְּמַחְשֶׁךְ מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם** and their works are in the dark **Is.**

29,15; as *adv.* **מִן-הַיּוֹם מַחְשֶׁךְ** my acquaintances are in darkness **Ps. 88,19**. — 2) dark place **בְּמַחְשְׁכִּים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי** he hath set me in dark places **Lam.3,6**; **מַחְשְׁכֵי-אֶרֶץ** the dark places of the earth **Ps.74,20**.

מַחֲשָׁף (from **חָשַׁף**) *m.* a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) **מַחֲשָׁף הַלָּבָן** laying bare the white **Gen.30,37**.

מַחֲתָה *pr. n. m.* **1Chr.6,20**.

מַחְתָּה (from **חָתָה** ; *sf.* **מַחְתָּתִי** ; *pl.* **מַחְתָּתִים**) *f.* 1) coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer **Ex.27, 3**; **2K.25,15**; **Lev.16,12**. — 2) snuff-dish, tray **Ex.25,38**; **37,23**.

מַחְתָּה (from **חָתַת** ; c. **מַחְתָּת**) *f.* 1) crushing, destruction, ruin **Ps.89, 41**; **Pr.18,7**. — 2) terror, consternation **Is.54,14**; **Jer.17,17**.

מַחְתָּרָת (from **חָתַר**) *f.* breaking in, burglary **Ex.22,1**; **Jer.2,34**.

מָטָא a. **מָטָא** **Ch. 1** to come, to reach (with **ל** or **עַד**) **Dan.4,8**; **7, 13**. — 2) to come, to arrive **וּמָנָא מָטָא** the time came **Dan.7,22**; with **עַל** : to come upon, to happen to **4,25**.

מַטְאֵמָא (from **מָטָא**) *m.* broom, besom; *fig.* **בְּמַטְאֵמָא הִשְׁמַד** and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction **Is.14,23**.

מַטְבַּח (from **טָבַח**) *m.* slaughter, massacre **Is.14,21**.

מַטָּה (from **נָטָה** ; c. **מַטָּה**, *sf.* **מַטָּה**, *pl.* **מַטָּהוֹת** ; *sf.* **מַטָּהוֹ**) once

מִטָּה Hab.3,14 as if from מִטָּים *m.*

1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num.

20,9; 1S.14,43; מִטָּה בָּרִים rod of branches (i. e. the rod holding the branches together) Ez.19,14;

עוֹז מִטָּה strong rod Ez.19,11, else-

where staff of power Jer.48,17,

ruler's staff, sceptre Ps. 110, 2;

מִטָּה לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e.

means of subsistence Lev.26,26;

Ez.5,16; מִטָּה זַעַם staff of wrath,

i. e. instrument of punishment

Is.10,5 (= שֶׁבֶט זָרָה); מִטָּה רָשָׁע

וְרָשָׁע violence is risen up into

a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a

rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מִטָּה

מוֹסָדָה the staff of appointment,

i. e. the staff of punishment ap-

pointed of God Is.30,32; מִטָּה שֶׁכְּמוֹ

the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the

rod by which he is beaten 9,3;

וְעִדָּה שְׁמָעוּ מִטָּה וְמִי וְעִדָּה

hear ye the rod (of punishment) and who

hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מִטָּה

Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as

מִטָּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).—

2) stem, tribe (= שֶׁבֶט) מִטָּה לֵוִי

the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מִטָּה

יְהוּדָה the tribe of Judah 13,5;

מִטָּה בְּנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the

children of Simeon 34,20; מִטָּה

רָאשֵׁי הַמִּטּוֹת the heads of the tribes

1K. 8, 1; מִטָּה רָאשֵׁי הַמִּטּוֹת

the heads of the fathers (families)

of the tribes Jos.14,1; מִטָּה שְׁבָעוֹת

according to the oaths to

the tribes, even thy word Hab.

3,9 (Ges.: sworn are the rods of

his word, i. e. the promised chastisements).

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *adv.* down,

downwards, beneath, below, under-

neath Pr.15,24; מִטָּה מִטָּה very

low Deut.28,43; with prepositions:

a) with לְמִטָּה downward Ec.

3,21; of quantity: under עֶשְׂרִים

מִן שָׁנָה וּלְמִטָּה from twenty years

old and under 1Chr.27,23; with

מִן: below, less than מִן עֲוֹנוֹנוֹ

below our sins, i. e. less than

our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִלְּמִטָּה

from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *c.* מִטָּה, *sf.* מִטָּה;

pl. מִטּוֹת) *f.* 1) bed, couch 2S.4,7;

1S. 28,23; Ez. 23,41.— 2) litter,

palanquin Cant.3,7.— 3) bier (for

dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה only *pl.* מִטּוֹת) *f.*

spreading out, expansion מִטּוֹת

הַכְּנָפִי the spreading out of his

wings (*fig.* of the rising of a

river) Is.8,8.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *f.* perverseness,

injustice (prop. a bending of

right) מִטָּה מְלֵאָה and the

city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *m.* a spinning,

something spun Ex.35,25.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *c.* מִטָּה) *m.* bar

(of metal) Jb.40,18.

מִטָּה in Ar. to hammer, to forge,

whence מִטָּה.

מִטָּה (from מִטָּה *pl.* מִטָּה, *m.* 1) hidden place

c. מִטָּה) *m.* 1) hidden place

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43, 23; מִטְּמָגִי מִסְתָּרִים treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מִטֶּעַ (from נָטַע; c. מִטֵּעַ, sf. מִטְעָה; pl. c. (מִטְעֵי) m. planting, plantation עֲרֻגוֹת מִטְעָה the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; גֶּזֶר מִטְעֵי the branch of my planting Is.60,21; מִטְעֵי כֶּנֶם the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

מִטְעָם (from טָעַם; pl. מִטְעָמִים a. (מִטְעָמוֹ) m. savory food, dainty מִטְעָמִים פֶּאֶשֶׁר אֶהְבֵּתִי savory food, such as I love Gen.27,4; אֶדְ-תִּהְיֶה לִּי לְמִטְעָמוֹתֵי be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מִטְפַּחַת (from טָפַח; pl. מִטְפַּחוֹת f. covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מִטֵּר (akin to טָרָה) prop. to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְטַר (fut. וְנִמְטַר) to be rained upon אֶחָת תִּמְטַר one piece of land was rained upon Am.1,7.

Hiph. הִמְטִיר (fut. וְהִמְטִיר, ap. נִמְטִיר; pt. מִמְטִיר; inf. הִמְטִיר) to send rain, to cause to rain Am.4,7; Is.5,6; fig. of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen.19,24, etc.

מִטָּר (from מָטַר; c. מִטֵּר; pl. מִטְרוֹת, (מִטְרוֹת) m. rain 1K.17,1; מִטֵּר

וְרֵעָה the rain of thy seed Is.30, 23; sometimes coupled with its synonym גֶּשֶׁם to strengthen its meaning: מִטֵּר גֶּשֶׁם abundant rain Zeh.10,1; גֶּשֶׁם מִטְרוֹת עָזִי the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מִטְרָה pr. n. f. Gen.36,39.

מִטְרָא see מִטְרָה 2.

מִטְרָה (from נָמַר f. 1) prop. place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon הַמִּטְרָה the court of the prison Jer.39,15.— 2) aim, mark 1S.20,20; Jb.16,12; כִּמְטָרָה לַחֵץ as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (מִטְרָא).

מִטְרִי pr. n. m. 1S.10,21.

מִי (only du. מִיָּם, c. מִיָּם and (מִיָּמָה) loc. מִיָּמִי; sf. מִיָּמִי; with ה loc. מִיָּמָה) m. 1) water מִיָּם חַיִּים living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: וַיֹּצֵא מִיָּם מִבְּרָכָיו water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for מִיָּמָה); מִי הַטָּהַר water of purification Num.8,7; מִי נִדָּה water of separation 19,13; מִי אֶפְסָסִים water to the ankles Ez.47,3; מִי שָׂחוּ waters of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: מִיָּם לַחֵץ water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; מִיָּם בְּרָכִים water to the knees Ez.47,4; peculiar expressions: מִי רֹאשׁ water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; מִי רַגְלִים water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Kal* by euphemism for

מי (שֵׁם) or (שֵׁם) from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is. 48,1 (but it is probable that the word מי stands here for מַיִם, comp. Gen. 15,4; 2S. 7,12 a. 16,11); *poet.* of tears: מַיִם וְלֹדֶמֶס and our eyelids may drop down water Jer. 9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is. 11,9; Ps. 88,18; of great overwhelming danger בָּא מַיִם עַד-נַפְשִׁי the waters are come in unto my soul Ps. 69,2; of precipitation: פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם unstable as water Gen. 49,4; of terror: לִבִּים וַיִּמָּסוּ and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed) Jos. 7,5.— 2) in the composition of proper names: a) מֵי זָהָב (the water of gold) Gen. 36,39. b) מֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן a city in Dan Jos. 19,46. c) מֵי נַפְתָּח a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos. 15,19.

מִי *pron.* interrogative: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) מִי זֶה who is this? Ps. 24,8; מִי הוּא זֶה who is he? Est. 7,5; מִי־הָאִישׁ הַזֶּה who is this man? Gen. 24,65; מִי אַתָּה who art thou? R. 3,9; מִי זֹאת who is she? Cant. 6,10; *pl.* מִי אֵלֶּה who are these? Gen. 33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: מִי הֵם הַלְּכִים who are they that shall go? Ex. 10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: מִי לָהּ פְּלִיפְּטָנָה הַזֶּה מי לָהּ פְּלִיפְּטָנָה הַזֶּה

who to thee is this whole band (company of people)? Gen. 33,8; מִי שִׁמְךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud. 13,17; מִי אֲנִי וּמִי הֵי is my life? 1S. 18,18.— The oblique cases of מִי: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: בֵּית מִי whose daughter? Gen. 24,23; מִי־הַמֹּר whose ass? 1S. 12,3; דְּבַר־מִי whose word? Jer. 44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: לְמִי to whom? Gen. 32,18; מִמֵּי from whom? Ez. 32,19; מִי־כִּי by whom? 1K. 20,14; אֶת־מִי whom? 1S. 12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: לְמִי אַתָּה whose art thou? Gen. 32,18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יוֹדֵעַ who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec. 3,21; מִי יֵאמָר who will say? (no one) Jb. 9,12; מִי מֵלֵל who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen. 21,7.— מִי sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: מִי יָקוּם וְיַעֲקֹב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am. 7,2 a. 5; מִי אֶנְחָמְךָ can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle (מִי).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish: מִי יַשְׁמֵנִי יוֹשֵׁב judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S. 15,4; a usual formula: מִי יִתֵּן who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud. 9,29; מִי־יִתֵּן־לִי אֵפֶר כַּדֹּב like a dove! Ps. 55,8; מִי יִתֵּן־לִי כַנְּפֵי־תֹרֶם Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one מִי בָעַל דְּבָרִים whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; מִי יָרָא וְחָרַד וְיָשָׁב who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; שְׁמְרוּ מִי בְנֵעַר take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,12 (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מִדְבָּא *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מִדְרַד *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מִיטָב (from יָטַב; *c.* מֵיטֵב) *m.* the best, the choicest מִיטָב שְׂדֵהוּ the best of his own field Ex.22,4; מִיטָב הָאָרֶץ the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיכָא see מִיכָה a. מִיכָה.

מִיכָאֵל *pr. n.* Michael: 1) one of the seven archangels, the advocate of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— 2) son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed הַמְּרִשְׁתִּי Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* מִיכָה).— 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= מִיכָא 2S.9,12)

מִיכָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= מִיכָה 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= מִיכָא Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also מִיכָה 1.

מִיכָהָ *pr. n.* 1) commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr. 13,2.

מִיכָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1) a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = מִיכָה v. 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also מִיכָה 2Chr.18,24 and מִיכָה v. 8 (*Ktib.*).— 3) another person Jer.26,11.

מִיבֵל I. (from יָבַל = בּוֹל to contain) *m. prop.* water-holder, hence: brook מִיבֵל הַמַּיִם the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיבֵל II. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מִי see מִי

מִימָן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 a. Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has מִנְיָאִין — 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִין (from מוֹן) *m. prop.* division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* לְמִינֵהוּ after its kind Gen. 1,11 a. 12; לְמִינֵהָ 1,24; *pl. sf.* לְמִינֵיהֶם Gen.1,21.

מִינִקֶּת see יָנַק *Hiph.*

מִיֶּסֶד *Ktib* for מוֹסֵף, which see.

מִיפְעֵת *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktib* מוֹפְעֵת.

מִיץ (from מוֹץ) *m.* pressing, squeezing out מִיץ חֶלֶב the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מִיֵּץ אַפִּים יוֹצֵא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מִישָׁאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מִישָׁה.— 3) another person Neh.8,4.

מִישׁוֹר (from מִישַׁר) *m.* prop. evenness, hence: level land, plain וְהָיָה הַעֲקֵב לְמִישׁוֹר the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; הַמִּישׁוֹר הַבְּאֶרֶץ מִישׁוֹר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* מִישׁוֹר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called מִישׁוֹר 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal.2,6; as *adv.* righteously מִישׁוֹר כִּי הַשֹּׁפֵט עַמִּים for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.57,5.

מִישָׁה *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׁאֵל 2, which see.

מִישַׁע *pr. n.* Mesha, a king of Moab 2K 3,4.

מִישָׁע *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מִישָׁר (from מִישַׁר; only *pl.* מִישָׁרִים) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity אֶרֶץ לְצִדִּיק מִישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; תְּהֵאָדָה מִישָׁרִים תִּרְצָה thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צִדִּיק

מִישָׁפֵט וּמִשָּׁרִים justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; יִדְרֵן עַמִּים בְּמִישָׁרִים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לַעֲשׂוֹת מִישָׁרִים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely אֶתְהוֹבֶה מִישָׁרִים they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מִישָׁרִים הַשֹּׁפֵט do ye judge uprightly? Ps.58,2; לְמִישָׁרִים, לְמִישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מִיתָר (from יָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים, *sf.* מִיתָרִי) *m.* 1) cord of a tent כָּל-מִיתָרַי נִתְקוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under כֹּוֹן *Pi*.)

מִתָּהּ see מִתָּהּ.

מִכְאִיב (from כָּאֵב; *pl.* מִכְאֵבִים) *a.* מִכְאֵבִית *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam 1,12; Ec.1,18.

מִכְבִּיר (from כָּבַד) *m.* fulness, abundance לְמִכְבִּיר אֵכֶל food in abundance Jb.36,31

מִכְבֵּנָא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= מִכְבֵּן Jos.15,40).

מִכְבֵּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מִכְבֵּר (from כָּבַד) *m.* prop. something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K 8,15.

מִכְבָּר (from כָּבַד) *m.* prop. something twisted, hence: grate מִכְבָּר מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

מָכָה (from מָכָה; *c.* מַכָּה; *pl.* מַכּוֹת) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* מַכּוֹת 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating, smiting, blow, stroke מָכָה רַבָּה many strokes Deut.25,3; מַכַּת הַחֶרֶב with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; מָכָה הַכָּה to impart blows Is. 14,6. — 2) wound, sore רַם-הַמָּכָה the blood of the wound 1K.22,35; מָכָה מְרִירָה moist (suppurating) sore Is.1,6; מָכָה מַיִם to give wounds 2K.8,29. — 3) defeat in war מָכָה מָכָה to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — הַמַּיִם wheat 2Chr.2,9 = מַבִּילָת for food 1K.5,25

מִכְבֵּר (from מָכָה; *c.* מַכּוֹת) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

מִבּוֹן (from בּוֹן; *c.* מְבִין; *sf.* מְבִינִי; *pl.* מִבּוֹנִים) *m.* place, dwelling-place מִבּוֹן לְשִׁבְתָּךְ פָּעַלְתָּ in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* צֶדֶק וּמִשְׁפָּט מִבּוֹן בְּקִצְרָךְ justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps.89,15; אֲבִיטָה בְּמִבּוֹנִי I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.18,4. — 2) basis, foundation יִסַּד אֶרֶץ עַל-מִבּוֹנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; לְהַעֲמִידוֹ עַל-מִבּוֹנֶיהָ to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

מִבְּנֵתָהּ (= מִבּוֹן; *sf.* מְבִינִי; *pl.* מִבּוֹנִים) *f.* 1) place Zech.5,11. — 2) stool, support, basis Ezr.3,3.

מִבְּרֵיתָךְ *f.* origin, birth מִבְּרֵיתָךְ וּמִלְּדוֹתֶיךָ thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16,3; אֶרֶץ מִבְּרֵיתָם the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from פֹּר = פָּרָה to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

מָכִיר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* מָכִירִי Num. 26,29. — 2) another person 2S.9,4.

מָכָה (akin to מוֹךְ, מוֹג; *fut.* יָמוּךְ) to be brought low, to sink, to perish וַיָּמְכוּ בְּעֲוֹנָם and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

Niph. יָמוּךְ (*fut.* יָמוּךְ) to sink, to go to ruin יָמוּךְ הַמִּקְרָה by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

Hoph. הִיָּמוּךְ to be brought low, *pl.* הִיָּמְכוּ Jb.24,24 (for הִיָּמְכוּ).

מִכְלָאָה (from כָּלָא) *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* מִכְלָאוֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

מִכְלָה I. (= מִכְלָאָה) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

מִכְלָה II. (from כָּלָה) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* מִכְלֵי זָהָב perfections of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

מְכָלִיל (from כָּלָל) *m.* perfection, splendor לְבָשִׁי מְכָלִיל clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

מְכָלִיל, מְכָלִיל *m.* something perfect,

costly thing; only *pl.* מִכָּלָלִים costly wares (especially splendid garments) Ez.27,24.

מִכָּלָל (= מִכָּלֹל; *c.* מִכָּלֵל) *m.* perfection מִכָּלָלִי יָפִי perfection of beauty Ps.50,2.

מִכָּלֶלֶת (contracted from מִמְכָּלֶלֶת) *f.* food מִכָּלֶלֶת לְבֵיתוֹ food for his household 1K.5,25.

מִכְמֶן (from כִּמְן) *m.* treasure, only *pl.* מִכְמֶנִּים Dan.11,43.

מִכְמֶם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,27 = מִכְמֶשׁ 1s.13,5.

מִכְמָר (from קָמַר) *m.* net, hunter's net Is.51,20.

מִכְמוֹר (= מִכְמָר) *m.* net, only *pl.* מִכְמוֹרִים Ps.141,10.

מִכְמוֹרֶת *a.* מִכְמוֹרֶת (from קָמַר) *f.* net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מִכְמֶשׁ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin, east of בֵּית-אֶזְנָן 1s.13,2 a. 5, for which also מִכְמֶשׁ Neh.11,31 and מִכְמֶם Ezr.2,27.

מִכְמֶתֶת *pr. n.* a place on the confines of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,16.

מִכְנֹדָבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מִכְנֹסִים (from קָנַס; *c.* מִכְנֹסִי) *m. du.* breeches, drawers (of the priests) מִכְנֹסִי-כֹהֵן linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מִכְנָס (from קָנַס) *m.* prop. determinate number, hence: census, tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מִכְסֹּד (from קָנַס; *c.* מִכְסֶּת) *f.* number, amount Ex.12,4.

מִכְסֹּה (from קָסָה; *c.* מִכְסֶּה) *m.* covering, roof מִכְסֹּה לְאֹהֶל a covering for the tent Ex.26,14; מִכְסֶּה הַתְּנָכָה the covering of the ark Gen.8,13.

מִכְסֶּה (prop. *pt.* *Pl.* of קָסָה) *m.* 1) covering, cover מִכְסֶּה יָצַע רָמָה the worm is spread under thee, and thy cover is vermin Is.14,11; of the covering of a ship Ez.27,7.— 2) clothing מִכְסֶּה עֲתִיק for durable clothing Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the intestines Lev. 9, 19; fully הִתְלַב הַמִּכְסֶּה the fat that covereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מִכְפֶּלֶה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract near Hebron, where the patriarchs and their wives were buried Gen. 23,17 a. 19; 49,²⁰; מִכְפֶּלֶה מִצְרַת הַמִּכְפֶּלֶה the cave of Machpelah Gen.23,9; 25,9.

מִכָּר (*fut.* וּמָכַר; *pt.* מָכַר; *imp.* מָכַר; *m. du.* מִכְרָה; *inf.* מִכֹּר, *sf.* מִכְרָה) to sell, to deliver up, with לְ of the person to whom Gen.25,33; with כֶּ of the price Jo 4,3; Ps.44,13; with מִן: to sell of (partitively) Ez.48,14; with בְּיָד: to give over into the hand of Jud.2,14.

Niph. הִמָּכַר (*fut.* וְהִמָּכַר; *inf.* הִמָּכֹר, *sf.* הִמָּכְרוּ) to be sold Lev.25,48; with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of the person to whom Neh.5,8; *fig.* to be given over Est.7,4.

Hithp. הִתְמָכַר (*fut.* וְהִתְמָכַר; *inf.* הִתְמָכֹר) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִתְמַכֵּר who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מִכָּר (sf. מִכְרָה, מִכְרָם *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מִכָּר (from זָכַר; sf. מִכְרִי; pl. sf. מִכְרִיָּם) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרָה (from בָּרָה; c. מִכְרָה) *m.* pit, mine מִכְרֵה-מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מִכְרָה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) מִכְרֵי חַמָּס מִכְרֵי חַמָּס weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מְכֹרָה nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מִכְרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מִכְרֵי *gent.* of an unknown place מִכְרֵי 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשָׁל (from קָשַׁל; pl. מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלֹפְנִי עוֹר לֹא תִתֵּן מִכְשָׁל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ מִכְשָׁל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; עוֹר מִכְשָׁל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם לְמִכְשָׁל עֵינַי that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; לֵב מִכְשָׁל reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from קָשַׁל; pl. מִכְשָׁלִים) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement הַמִּכְשָׁלִים אֶת-הַרְשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from קָתַב) *m.* 1) writing, written characters Is.32,16.— 2) something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מִכְתָּה (from קָתַת; sf. מִכְתָּתוֹ) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from קָתַם) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתֵּשׁ (from קָתַשׁ) *m.* 1) mortar Pr. 27,22.— 2) hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— 3) *pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלָא (מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלֵאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלֵאוּ; *fut.* וּמָלֵא, *pl.* וּמָלֵאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלֵאוּ; *imp. pl.* מָלֵאוּ; *inf.* מָלֵא) 1) to be full, to become full הַיַּרְדֵּן מָלֵא the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: to be full of מָלֵא סוּסִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; רָעִים מָלֵאוּ the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; מָלֵא יְיָ מְלֵאתִי I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מָלֵא מְלֵאִים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied תִּמְלָאמוּ נַפְשִׁי my desire

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15,9; with לָב: to presume, to dare אִשָּׁר מָלֵא לְבוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן whose heart was full to do this (i. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מָלֵא זְמַנָּהּ her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40,2; מָלֵא יָמַי my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: וַיִּמְלֵאוּ יָמֶיהָ לֵלֶדֶת and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; בֵּן יִמְלֵאוּ יָמַי הַחַנּוּטִים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) *tr.* to fill הִשְׁעֵן מֵלֵא אֶת־בַּיִת יי the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; מָלֵאוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶץ חָמָס they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17.— 3) to consecrate, to make ready מָלֵאוּ יָדְכֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מָלֵאוּ הַשָּׁלְטָנִים get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

Niph. נִמְלֵא (*fut.* וְנִמְלֵא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) וְנִמְלֵא שִׁי נִמְלֵא מֶלֶל for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וַיִּמְלֵא הָמָן הָמָן חֲמָה and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: וְנִמְלֵא הָאָרֶץ דְּרֵעַת אֶת־דְּבָרֵי יי the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished וְנִמְלֵא שָׁבָעַת יָמִים and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature ter-

mination of life: מָלֵא יָמֹו תִּמְלֵא it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

Pi. מָלֵא (once מָלֵא Jer.51,34; *fut.* וְיִמְלֵא, once וְיִמְלֵא Jb.8,21; *pt.* מִמְלֵא, *pl.* מִמְלֵאִים; *imp.* מִלֵּא, *inf.* מִלֵּא (מִלְּאִית, 1) to make full, to fill אֶצְרֵתִיהֶם אֲמַלֵּא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: to fill one with: חֲכֵמֵת־לֵב מִלֵּא אֹתָם he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וְעַם מִלֵּאתָנִי thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מִן of thing: מָלֵא כְּהֵשׁוּ מִלֵּא he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy וְיִמְלֵא יי כָּל־ מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֶיךָ may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; כִּי לִמְלֵא נִשְׁשׁוּ כִי to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply הִתְקַפְּרִים תִּמְלֵא thou suppliest the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of urink-offerings: to pour out מִמְסָךְ לִמְנֵי מִמְסָךְ that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete אֶת־מִסְפַּר יָמֶיךָ אֲמַלֵּא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; וְזֹאת מִלֵּא שָׁבָע וְזֹאת complete the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full וְנִמְלֵאוּם (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm וְנִמְלֵאתִי אֶת־דְּבָרֶיךָ and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river: to fill up, to overflow והוא
 מלא על-פלגתיו and it (Jordan)
 filled up to (overflowed) all its
 banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems; to fill
 in, to set and thou shalt set in it settings of
 stones Ex.28,17; למלאת and in cutting of stones to set
 them 31,5; מלא את-יד to fill the
 power of one, to empower, to
 consecrate in the priesthood Num.
 3,3; Ex.28,41.— Joined with another
 verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קראו
 מלא cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer.
 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מלאו
 'gather together'); קשתי acc.
 Ges. elliptically for לדרתי I fully bent the bow Zech.
 9,13; so also מלא אחרי יי for מלא
 ללכת אחרי יי he wholly followed
 the Lord Jos.14,14.

Pu. מלא (*pt.* ממלא) to be filled
 in, to be set (of gems) גלילי זהב
 ממלאים gold cylinders
 set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

Hithp. התמלא to gather or crowd
 themselves נחד עמי והתמלאו they
 have gathered themselves to-
 gether against me Jb.16,10.

מלא Ch. (3 *f.* מלאת) to fill Dan.
 2,35.

Ithp. התמלי to be filled Dan.3,19.

מלא (*c.* מלא, *pl.* מלאים; *f.* מלאה, *c. poet.* מלאתי, *pl.* מלאית *adj.* 1)
 filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*)
 הלא את-השמים ואת-הארץ אני מלא
 am I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; שוליו
 מלאים את-ההיכל his train was
 filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1 —
 2) full, filled בקפה מלא the full
 money, i. e. full price Gen.23,9;
 מלא רוח a full (strong) wind Jer.
 4,12; with *accus.* מלאים בל-
 בתיים מלאים בל- houses filled with all good
 things Deut.6,11; מלא ימים full of
 days, i. e. advanced in age Jer.
 6,11; מלאתי משפט full of judg-
 ment Is.1,21.— 3) as *adv.*: fully
 קש יבש מלא stubble fully dry
 Nah.1,10.— 4) as *n.*: fulness,
 abundance, multitude מי מלא
 waters of fulness, i. e. abundant
 Ps.73,10; קראו אחריה מלא they
 have called a multitude after thee
 Jer.12,6 (others: they have called
 aloud; comp. קראו מלאו under
 מלא *Pi.*).

מלא a. מלא (once מלו Ez.41,8; *sf.*
 מלאה, *m.* 1) fulness, what
 fills up הים ומלאו the sea and its
 fulness Ps.96,11; ארץ ומלאה the
 earth and its fulness Ps.24,1; in
 c. בקפה מלא the fulness (f
 his house of silver, i. e. his house
 full of silver Num.22,18; מלא כל
 הארץ the fulness of the
 whole earth is his glory, i. e.
 the whole earth is full of his
 glory Is.6,3; מלא תפניכם the ful-
 ness of your hands, i. e. your hands
 full Ex.9,8; מלא קמצו his handful
 Lev.5,12; מלא העמר a full omer
 Ex.16,33; מלא הקנה the fulness of
 a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8:

מִלָּא־רֹחַב אֶרֶץ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; מִלָּא־קִמּוֹתוֹ the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length 1S.28,20.— 2) multitude מִלָּא־הַגּוֹיִם a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מִלָּא רִשִׁים a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מִלָּאָה (*sf.* מִלָּאָהָה *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) וְרִמְצָהּ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; בְּמִלָּאָה מִן־הַיָּקָב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מִלָּאָה (*c.* מִלָּאָתָה; *pl. sf.* מִלָּאָתָם) *f.* a filling in, setting אָבֵן מִלָּאָתָה setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מִלָּאִים (*c.* מִלָּאִי) *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מִלָּאָה) מִלָּאִים מִלָּאָה stones for setting Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מִלָּאָתָה וְיוֹם מִלָּאִיָּהֶם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מִלָּאָה (from מִלָּאָה; *c.* מִלָּאָה; *sf.* מִלָּאָהּ) Nah. 2, 14 for מִלָּאָה; *pl.* מִלָּאָהִים, *c.* מִלָּאָהִי, *sf.* מִלָּאָהִי (*m.* messenger, herald 1S.23,27; מִלָּאָהִי שְׁלָמִים messengers of peace Is.33,7; *poet.* עֲשֵׂה מִלָּאָהִי רוּחַת he maketh the winds his messengers Ps.104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מִלָּאָהִי an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מִלָּאָה (from מִלָּאָה; *c.* מִלָּאָה; *sf.*

מִלָּאָהִי, מִלָּאָהָה, מִלָּאָהִי *pl.* מִלָּאָהִי *c. pl.* (מִלָּאָהִי) *f.* work, business עֲשֵׂה מִלָּאָה *a)* to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b)* to do business Dan.8,27; עֲבֹדָה מִלָּאָה work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מִלָּאָהִי חֲרָשׁ the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מִלָּאָהִי מְחִשְׁבָּה work of art v. 33; מִלָּאָהִי הַתְּבַנִּית works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מִלָּאָהִי עוֹר work of leather, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,48.— 3) something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex.22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen.33,14; 1S.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מִלָּאָהִי 'thing').

מִלָּאָכּוֹת (*c.* מִלָּאָכּוֹת) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מִלָּאָכִי *pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מִלָּאָה (from מִלָּאָה) *f.* filling in, setting יִשְׁבּוֹת עַל־מִלָּאָה fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant.5,12.

מִלָּבּוּשׁ (from לָבַשׁ; *pl.* מִלָּבּוּשִׁים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מִלָּבָן (*den.* from לָבַן brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Ktib* מִלָּבָן); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement

מִלָּה (from מָלַל; *sf.* מִלָּתִי; *pl.* מִלִּים) *a.* מִלִּין, *c.* מִלִּי) *f.* word, speech (only *poet.*) מִלָּתִי עַל־לִשְׁוֹנִי his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מִלָּתִי

מלים I am full of words Jb.32,18;
אִם-נִשְׁמָה מִלֵּן if thou hast
words, answer me 33,32; hence:
by-word, proverb לָהֶם לְמִלָּה
and I am their by-word Jb.36,9.

מִלָּה Ch. (c. מַלְתָּה, *def.* מִלְּתָא; *pl.*
מִלִּין, c. מִלִּי, *def.* מִלְּיָא) *f.* 1) word,
speech Dan.7,28. — 2) command
Dan.2,10. — 3) thing, matter Dan.
2,11.

מִלֵּן see מִלֵּן.

מִלּוֹא (filling up, mound) *pr. n.* 1)
a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9. —
2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מִלּוּחַ (from מֶלַח salt) *m.* a salt-
plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as
food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מִלּוּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.6,29. — 2) another
person Neh.10,5, for which מִלּוּכִי
12,14 (*Ktib* מִלּוּכִי).

מִלּוּכָה, מִלְּכָה (from מֶלֶךְ) *f.* king-
dom, state מִשְׁפַּט מִלְּכָה the sta-
tutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25: *as adj.*
עִיר מִלּוּכָה the royal city 2S.12,
26; כִּסֵּא מִלּוּכָה the royal throne
1K.1,46; זֶרַע מִלּוּכָה the royal seed
(i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עֲשֵׂה
מִלּוּכָה to administer the kingdom,
to reign 1K.21,7.

מִלּוּכִי *pr. n.* see מִלּוּחַ 2.

מִלּוֹן (from לֵן; c. מִלֵּן) *m.* night-
quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter
Ex.4,24, more fully מִלּוֹן אֲרָחִים an
inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1;
poet. מִלּוֹן קֶצֶה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Leba-
non) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24
מִרּוֹם קֶצֶה the height of its sum-
mit.

מִלּוֹנָה (from לֵן) *f.* 1) a lodge, hut
Is.1,8. — 2) hanging-bed, hammock
(used as a protection against wild
beasts) Is.24,24.

מָלַח I. to rub small, to reduce to
dust (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַח prop. to be rubbed
small, to be pulverised, hence:
to vanish נִמְלָחוּ שָׁמַיִם וּמָלְחוּ for
the heavens like smoke shall
vanish away Is.51,6.

מָלַח II. (*den.* from מָלַח; *fut.* וּנְמָלַח)
to salt, to season תִּמְלָחָה
thou shalt season with salt Lev.
2,13.

Pu. מָלַח (*pt.* מִמְלָחָה) to be salted,
spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. הִמְלָח (*inf.* הִמְלָחָה) to be
rubbed with salt לֹא הִמְלָחָתָּ
thou wast not salted at all Ez
16,4.

מָלַח *m.* salt מָלַח בְּמָלַח to season
with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting
of salt formed part of the cere-
mony at the conclusion of an
alliance, hence: כְּבִרִית מָלַח a cove-
nant of salt (i. e. a sacred and
inviolable league) Num. 18, 19;
זָרַע מָלַח to sow with salt, i. e. to
make barren (like a salt steppe)
Jud.9,45; נִצִּיב מָלַח a pillar of
salt (into which Lot's wife was
turned) Gen.19,26; מִכְרָה מָלַח salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מֶלַח occurs in several compound geographical names; see גִּי, יָם, עֵיר and תֵּל.

מֶלַח Ch. *m.* salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מֶלַח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מֶלַח (מֶלַח בְּרִיקָבֶל דִּיר־מֶלַח בְּרִיקָבֶל הַיְכָלָא מֶלַח־נָא because we have eaten the salt of the palace (i. e. eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4,14.

מֶלַח (from מֶלַח I.; only *pl.* מֶלַח־יָם) *m.* prop. something rubbed to pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38, 11 a. 12.

מֶלַח (acc. Ges. *den.* from מֶלַח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) *m.* seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; *pl. sf.* מֶלַח־יָם Ez.27,9.

מֶלַחָה *f.* a salt steppe Jb.39,6; coupled with אֶרֶץ a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מֶלַחָמָה (from לָחֶם II.; *c.* מֶלַח־מָת, *sf.* מֶלַח־מָתוֹ; *pl.* מֶלַח־מָתוֹת, *c.* מֶלַח־מָתוֹת) *f.* war, fight, battle Is.2,4; *poet.* weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully מֶלַח־מָתוֹת instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; מֶלַח־מָתוֹת warrior Is.16,18, also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: מֶלַח־מָתוֹת תַּעֲזִי הָיָה איש מֶלַח־מָתוֹת תַּעֲזִי הָיָה Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; בֵּית מֶלַח־מָתוֹת the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr.35,21; מֶלַח־מָתוֹת תַּנּוּפָה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is.30,32; עָשָׂה, עָבַד מֶלַח־מָתוֹת עִם (אֶת־) to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מָלַט to smooth, to be smooth, slip-
pery (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַט (*fut.* יִמְלֹט; *pt.* נִמְלַט; *inf.* הִמְלֹט) to slip away, to escape (with אָסַף) 1S.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself ib., or save oneself (with מָן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away 1S. 20,29.

Pi. מָלַט (*fut.* יִמְלֹט; *pt.* מִמְלַט; *imp.* מִמְלֹט; *inf.* מִמְלֹט 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נָפְשִׁי מָלַט he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. *Hiph.* 2).

Hiph. הִמְלִיט 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּט (*fut.* יִתְמַלֵּט 1) to escape אֶת־מֶלַחָמָה בְּעֹר שְׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20.— 2) to escape, to leap out (of sparks) אֵשׁ פִּירֵי־אֵשׁ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מָלַט (*prop.* smoothing over) *m.* mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מְלִטָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,7.

מְלִיכוֹ see מְלוּךְ 2.

מְלִילָה (from מָלַל) *f.* an ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

מַלְאָךְ (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of **לָאץ**; *pl.* **מַלְאָכִים**, *c.* **מַלְאָצִי** *m.* 1) interpreter Gen.42,23.— 2) messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— 5) one who intercedes, an advocate **מַלְאָךְ מַלְאָץ** an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

מְלִיצָה (from **לִיצֵן**) *f.* 1) riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— 2) satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

מָלַךְ I. (akin to **לָאֵף** to minister;
fut. יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מִלָּךְ; *imp.* מְלֹךְ; *inf.*
מִלֵּךְ, *sf.* מַלְכָּה) prop. to ad-
minister, hence: 1) to be king 2S.
15,10.— 2) to reign, to rule (with
עַל over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

Hiph. הִמְלִיךָ (*fat.* יִמְלִיךָ, *ap.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מִמְלִיךָ; *inf.* הִמְלִיךָ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15.11.

Hoph. הָמַלַּךְ to be made king
Dan.9.1.

מַלְךְ II. (= Ch. מֶלֶךְ) to counsel
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצַּחַת (fut. יִצַּחַת) to take
counsel, to consult לִבִּי עָצַר
and my heart took counsel with
me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

מֶלֶךְ (*sf.* מַלְכִי, מַלְכוּת; *pl.* מַלְכִים, Pr. 31, 3 מַלְכֵינוּ, 2S. 11, 1 מַלְכֵיכֶם, c. מַלְכֵינוּ, *sf.* מַלְכֵי, מַלְכֵיהֶם, m. 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2; בֶן-מֶלֶךְ the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1; בֶן-הַמֶּלֶךְ the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K. 18,19; of the king of Babylon: מֶלֶךְ מַלְכִּים the king of kings Ez. 26,7, of God: ה' הַמֶּלֶךְ the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְבוֹד the king of glory Ps. 24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. כֹּזֵב) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,35; 9,41; also with *art.* הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

מֶלֶךְ Ch. (*def.* מֶלֶכָּה; *pl.* מַלְכִּין, Ezr. 4,13 מַלְכִּים, *def.* מַלְכָּה) *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon מֶלֶךְ מַלְכָּה king of kings Dan. 2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: מֶלֶךְ שָׁמַיָּא the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מַלְכִּין מָרָא Lord of kings 247.

מַלְכִּי Ch. m. counsel, sf. מַלְכִּי Dan.
4,24 (see מַלְכִּי II.).

מֹלֶכֶת *pr. n.* Molocā, an idol of the Phœnicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed *Lev.* 18:21; *2K.* 23,10. (Comp. also מִלְכָּם a. מִלְכָּם.)

מַלְפָּדָה (from לָבַד *f.* net, snare;
sf. מַלְפָּדָהוּ *Jb. 18, 13.*

מֶלֶכָּה (pl. מְלָכוֹת) *f.* queen Est.7,6;
Cant.6,9.

מֶלֶכָּה Ch. (def. מֶלֶכָּה) f. queen
Dan 5.10.

מלפּה *pr. n. f. Gen.11,29.*

מַלְכוּת Ch. (c. מַלְכוּת; def. מַלְכוּתָא;
pl. מַלְכוּת, def. מַלְכוּתָא) f. 1) king-
dom, realm Dan 2:39 a 44; 28

adj.: royal מַלְכוּ בֵּית מַלְכוּ the royal residence Dan 4.27; הַיָּבֵל מַלְכוּתָא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מַלְכוּת דָּרְדָּיִשׁ the reign of Darius Ezr 4.24; Dan. 6.1; of the dominion of God Dan 3.33.

מַלְכוּת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, kingdom, royal dignity 1Chr. 29.25; Est. 4.14; as *adj.* פֶּתֶר מַלְכוּת royal crown Est. 1.11; דְּבַר מַלְכוּת royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: וַתִּלְבַּשׁ מַלְבוּת and Esther put on her royal apparel 5.1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מַלְכוּת as *adv.*).— 2) kingdom, realm, state 2Chr. 11.17; *pl.* מַלְכוּתִּית Dan. 8.22.

מַלְכוּתִּיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46.17; *gent.* מַלְכוּתִּיאֵלִי Num. 26.45.

מַלְכוּתִּיהוּ *a. מַלְכוּתִּיהוּ pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer. 38.6; Ezr. 10.25; 1Chr. 6.25.

מַלְכוּתִּיזֶדֶק *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14.18.

מַלְכוּתִּישׁוּעַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 3.18.

מַלְכוּתִּישׁוּעַ *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14.49.

מַלְכָּם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 8.9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites (= מַלְכָּה *a. מַלְכָּה*) Jer. 49.3.

מַלְכָּם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מַלְכָּה *a. מַלְכָּה*) 1K. 11.5.

מַלְכָּת (= מַלְכָּה) *f.* queen מַלְכָּת הַשָּׁמַיִם the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. Astarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7.18.

מַלְכָּת, with *art.* הַמַּלְכָּת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7.18.

מַלַּל I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.*; *Kal* not used).

Pi. מַלַּל (*fut.* יִמַּלֵּל) to speak, to say עַד-אֵן תִּמַּלֵּל-אֵלַיָּהוּ how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb. 8.2, 39.3; הִינִיקָה בָּנִים ... מַלַּל who would have said... Sarah shall give children suck? Gen. 21.7.

Po. מוֹלֵל *fig.* to give a sign קוֹרֵן בְּעֵינָיו מוֹלֵל בְּרַגְלָיו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr. 6.13.

מַלַּל II. (= מוֹל) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מוֹל Jos. 5.2.

Niph. נִמַּל (*fut.* יִמַּל, *pl.* יִמַּלּוּ) to be cut off (others; to wither) מִמַּעַל יִמַּל קָצִירוֹ from above his branch shall he cut off Jb. 18.16; כָּצִיר מִהֶרָה יִמַּלּוּ they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps. 37.2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise וְנִמַּלְתֶּם אֶת בְּשַׁר עֲרֻלְתְּכֶם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen. 17.11 (= וְנִמַּלְתֶּם).

Pu. מוֹלֵל (*fut.* יִמַּלֵּל) to be cut off or down Ps. 90.6.

Hithp. הִתְמוֹלֵל (*fut.* יִתְמוֹלֵל) to be cut וְרָדָה חֲצִיו כְּמוֹ יִתְמוֹלֵל when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מָלַל Ch. only *Pa.* מָלַל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; עָם מָלַל to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מָלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מִלְמַד (from לָמַד *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) מִלְמַד הַבָּקָר an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מָלַן (= מָלַט) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלֵן to be smooth, pleasant מִה־נִּמְלֵצוּ לְחִבִּי אֲמַרְתִּיהָ how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מִלְצָר *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מָלַק (= Ch. מָלַג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8.

מִלְקוֹחַ (from לָקַח *m.* 1) prey, booty אֶת־הַשָּׂבִי וְאֶת־הַמִּלְקֹחַים וְאֶת־הַשָּׂלָל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— 2) *du.* מִלְקוֹחַים the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* וְלִשְׁנֵי מִדְבָּק מִלְקוֹחַי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מִלְקוֹשׁ (from לָקַשׁ *m.* the latter or vernal rain (which falls in Palestine) in the month of Nisan before the harvest) Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with יִזְדָּה the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מִלְקָחִים (from לָקַח *m.* *du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מִלְקָחִיהָ Num. 4,9.

מִלְתָּחָה (from לָתַח *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מִלּוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מִלְתָּעָה (from לָתַע *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מִלְתָּעִית Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מִתְלָעִית (see מִתְלָעָה).

מִמְגָּרָה (from גָּרַר I; *pl.* מִמְגָּרִית *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מִמְדָּר (from מָדַד *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מִמְדָּרֶיהָ its measures Jb.38,5.

מִמּוֹכֵן *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktīb* מוֹכֵן.

מָמוֹת (from מוֹת *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* וּמָת מָמוֹתַי הָלָל thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); מָמוֹתַי תִּחָלְאִים וְנָתַתִּי they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— 2K. 11,2 *Ktīb* for מוֹמָתִים the slain.

מִמּוֹר (from מוֹר *m.* 1) mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— 2) an alien וְגֵעִיב מִמּוֹר בְּאַשְׁדּוֹד and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zeh.9,6.

ממפר (from מפר; *c.* ממפר, *sf.*

עד הם שנת ממפרו *m. 1*) sale

till the end of the year of his

sale Lev.25,29; נכפו ממפרו the

money (i. e. price) of his sale

v. 50; *pl.* ממפרים that which comes

of a sale על-האבות besides that which cometh of the

sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.—

2) something for sale, thing sold,

ware וכי תמכרו ממפר and if ye

sell anything Lev.25,14; המוכר

אל-הממפר לא ישוב the seller shall

not return to that which is sold

Ez.7,13; ומכרי כל-הממפר and sel-

lers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

לא ימכרו ממפרת עבד *f.* sale ממפרת

they shall not be sold as the

sale of a bondman (i. e. they

shall not be sold as bondmen)

Lev.25,42.

ממלכה (from מלך; *c.* ממלכת, *sf.*

ממלכות, *pl.* ממלכות, *c.* ממלכות)

f. 1) kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in

the genitive case as *adj.*: עיר

הממלכה the royal city Jos.10,2;

בית ממלכה royal house, palace

Am.7,13; כסא ממלכה royal seat,

throne Deut.17,18; רבע ממלכה

royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) king-

dom, realm ממלכת ישראל the

kingdom of Israel 1S.24,29; ממלכת

כהנים a kingdom of priests Ex.

19,6.

ממלכות (from מלך) *f.* kingdom,

only *c.* ממלכות Jos.13,12; 1S.15,

28; Jer.26,1.

ממנה, ממני, ממך see מן.

ממסך (from מסך to mix) *m. 1*)

mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23,

30.— 2) drink-offering, libation

Is.65,11 (= נסך).

ממר (from מר) *m.* bitterness, sor-

row Pr.17,25.

ממרא *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite

who made a league with Abra-

ham Gen.14,13; אלני ממרא the

oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply

ממרא Mamre 23,17, the name of

a grove of oaks near Hebron.

ממר (from מר) *m.* bitterness,

sorrow; only *pl.* ממרים Jb.9,18.

ממשח (from משח) *m.* anointing

כרוב ממשח הסוכה the anointed

cherub that covereth Ez.28,14

(Vulgate: extended and protect-

ing cherub, taking here משח in

the sense of מנח).

ממשל (from משל) *m.* dominion,

rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* ממשלים con-

cretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr.

26,6.

ממשלת (from משל; *c.* ממשלת, *sf.*

ממשלות) *f. 1*) dominion, rule,

reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: לממשלת

היום for the rule of the day Gen.

1,16; ארץ ממשלתו the land of his

dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* ממשלותיו

his dominion Ps.114,2.— 2) con-

cretely: princes, chief officers

(accompanying the king on his

expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* ממשלות

rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9. — 3) dominion, kingdom
2K 20,13

מִמְשָׁק (from מִשְׁק *m.* possession;
c. מִשְׁשָׁק possession of thorns,
i. e. a place overgrown with thorns
Zph.2,9 (comp. מִבְּרֶשׁ קָפִיר Is.14,23).

מִמְתָּקִים (from מִתָּק *m.* pl. sweets,
sweet things וְכָל מִמְתָּקִים וְכָל
מִמְתָּקִים his palate is full of
sweets and every thing in him
is lovely Cant.5,16; אֶכְרִי מִשְׁמָנִים
וְשָׁתִי מִמְתָּקִים eat fat things, and
drink sweet things (i. e. sweet
drinks) Neh.8,10.

מָן *m.* manna (the wonderful nour-
ishment of the Israelites in the
desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.*
מִנָּה Neh.9,20. (The manna is
probably the sweet resin, which
in Arabia and other oriental re-
gions exudes in the hot summer
months, before sunrise, from the
leaves of certain trees.)

מִן Ch. 1) *pron.* interrogative:
who? what? Dan.3,15; without in-
terrogation Ezr.5,4. — 2) *pron.* in-
definite: מִן־דִּי every one who,
whosoever Dan.3,6.

מִן I. (from מִנָּה; *sf.* מִנְהוּ) *m.* part,
portion מִן־לִשְׁוֹן דְּבָלְיָהּ מִנְהוּ
that the tongue of thy dogs may
have its portion from the ene-
mies Ps.68,24.

מִן II. (=Syr. מִנָּא hair) *m.* string;
pl. מִנִּים, also מִנֵּי strings, stringed
instrument Ps.150,4; 45,9.

מִן (*poet.* מִנֵּי, מִנֵּי; combined with

other words מִן, before gutturals
מִנֵּי a. מִנֵּי *poet.* מִנֵּי *sf.* מִנֵּי; מִנֵּי;
מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ, *poet.* מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ;
מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ, *poet.* מִנְהוּ, מִנְהוּ;
מִנְהוּ (*prep.* which expresses:
1) taking of a part out of a
whole (partitive preposition),
hence: of, some of מִן־פְּרִי
and she took of the fruit thereof
Gen.3,6; מִן־זִקְנֵי הָעִיר of the elders
of the city R.4,2; מִן־הָעָם
and there fell some of the
people 2S.11,17; מִן־הָעָם
there went out some of the people
Ex.16,27; וְשָׁקַנִּי מִן־שִׁיקוֹת פִּיהוּ let
him kiss me with some of the
kisses of his mouth Cant.1,2;
sometimes denoting possession:
מִן־יָקוֹם מִנֵּי וְיָקוֹם whose word
shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.
mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28. — 2)
removal from a place or thing,
hence: out of, from מִן־הַמָּקוֹם
and she went forth out of the
place R.1,7; מִן־דֶּרֶךְ get you
out of the way Is.30,11; מִן־עַד־יָם
from sea to sea Ps.72,8; מִן־יָדְךָ וְיָדְכָה
from thee and farther (beyond
thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to ad-
verbs of place and prepositions, as:
מִשָּׁם from there, thence; מִמָּאֵן from
where? whence? מִמֶּה from here,
hence; מִסָּבִיב from about, round
about; מִלְּמַעְלָה from above; מִלְּמַטָּה
from below; מִלְּפָנֶי from before;
מִמֶּחֱרֵי from after, from within;
מִבְּעַד from amid, from within;
מִמֶּעַל from with; מִמֶּת from

above; **מִמֶּנָּה** from beneath; **מֵבֵינָם** from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: **שָׁכַת** to cease from war Pr.20,3; **יָרָא מִפָּנָיו** he was afraid to look Ex 3,6; **שָׁעוּ מִנִּי** look away from me Is.22,4; **יֵהָלֵךְ מִפָּנַי** what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence **מֵן** often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not **וְנִשְׁבַּעְתִּי מֵן** I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: **וַיִּמְאָסְךָ מִמֶּלֶךְ** he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king 1S.15,23 (= **מִמֶּלֶךְ** or **מִמְלָכָה**); **מִיָּד מִמֶּנִּי** is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= **מִמְלָכָה**); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: **מִן־יִקְוּמוּן** that they rise not again Deut.33,11; **מִמֶּנֶּם** Jb.11,15 without a blemish.— 2) in relation to time it expresses: a) the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since **מִן־הַעַתְּ הַהִיא** from that time forth Neh.13,21; **מִן־הָאָז** from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; **מֵעַתָּה** from now, henceforth; **מִנְעוּרִי** from my childhood 1S.12,2; **מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי** from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; **מִיָּמָיו** since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6; **מִשְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל** from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite

of **אַחֵר הַיּוֹבֵל** v. 18. b) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued. **מִמָּחָרָה** on the following day Gen. 19,34; **מֵעוֹלָם** from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out: after **בְּחִלּוֹם מִתְקִין** as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73, 20; **מִיּוֹמָם** after two days Hos. 6,2; **מֵמָּן** after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; **מִיָּמִים** after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; **מִיָּמִים רַבִּים** after many days Jos. 23,1; **מִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים** after three months Gen. 38, 24; **יָמִים רַבִּים** after many days Is. 24, 22.— 3) **מֵן** also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for **מֵאַהֲבַת יְיָ אֶתְּחַבֵּם** because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; **מֵחַמַּס כָּנִי** for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4,19; **מִבְּלִי יָכֹלֵת ... וּמִשִּׁנְאוֹתִי אוֹתָם** because of his inability... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28; **מֵדַעְתִּי** because I knew Is.48,4.— 4) **מֵן** is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: **טוֹב מִבָּלָק** better than Balak Jud.11,25; **מִתֵּק מִדְּבַשׁ** sweeter than honey 14,18; **חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל** wiser than Daniel Ez 28,3; **גָּבוֹה מִכָּל־הָעָם** taller than any of the people 1S.9,2; also with a verb implying quality **יִגְדַּל מִמֶּנִּי** he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; **הִשְׁחִירוּ מֵאַבוֹתָם** they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,

19; יִרְכָּה מִסְפָּה בַדֶּרֶךְ the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.— 5) in emphatic language מן is preceded by ל (לִּמְךָ, לִּמְךָ, לִּמְךָ): לִּמְךָ since the day Jer.7,25; לִּמְךָ from the small to the great 2K.23,2; לִּמְךָ from afar Jb.39,29.

מן Ch. (sf. מְנִי, מְנָה, מְנָה, מְנָה) prep. from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מְנִי according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מְנִי of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מְנִי of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מְנִי from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מְנִי from before Dan.2,18; מְנִי from that time Ezr.5,16; מְנִי from the time which Dan.3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: מְנִי in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: portion, part מְנִי of iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מן Ch. see מְנָה.

מן see מְנָה.

מְנִי (from מְנָה) f. song, satire Lam.3,63.

מְנָה Ch. f. tribute (=Ch. מְנָה).

מְנָה (= Heb. מְנָה, from מְנָה) m. 1) knowledge Dan.2,21.— 2) understanding Dan.4,31.

מְנָה (akin to מְנָה; fut. יִמְנָה; pt. מְנָה; imp. מְנָה; inf. מְנָה) prop. to divide, to separate, hence: 1) to appoint, to allot to (with ל) יִמְנָה and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— 2) to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1

Niph. מְנָה (fut. יִמְנָה; inf. מְנָה) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

Pi. מְנָה (fut. יִמְנָה, ap. יִמְנָה; imp. מְנָה) 1) to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with ל) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; יִמְנָה חֶסֶד וְאֱמֶת מִן יִנְצְרוּ ordain that kindness and truth may guard him Ps.61,8.— 2) to prepare Jon. 2,1.

Pu. מְנָה (pt. מְנָה) to be appointed, to be set over (with על) 1Chr.9,29.

מְנָה a. מְנָה (pt. p. מְנָה) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מְנָה מְנָה מְנָה numbered, numbered, weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

Pa. מְנָה to appoint, to set over (with על) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מְנָה (from מְנָה; c. מְנָה; pl. מְנָה) f. part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food 1S.1,5; מְנָה to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; fig. מְנָה the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מְנָה (from מְנָה; pl. מְנָה) m. maneh,

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

מְנָה (from מְנָה *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* עֲשָׂרֵת מְנִים ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

מְנִהָג (from נָהַג; *c.* מְנִהָג *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew מְנִהָג (*pl.* מְנִהָגִים) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

מְנַהֵרָה (acc. Fuerst from נָהַר to shine; only *pl.* מְנַהֲרוֹת *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

מְנוֹד (from נִוַד; *c.* מְנוֹד *m.* a nodding, shaking בְּלִאֲמִים מְנוֹד ראש a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

מְנוּחָה (from נָחַם *m.* 1) rest, repose מְנוּחָה to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; גִּבְשֵׁת מְנוּחָה לְ to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* *sf.* מְנוּחָתִי Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation מְנוּחָתִי after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחָתִי (*sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחָתִי) *f.* 1) rest, repose 1K 8,56; hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.—2) quiet, stillness, peace אִישׁ מְנוּחָה a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; מֵי מְנוּחָה still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge מְנוּחָתִי quiet resting-places Is 32,

18; מְנוּחָה שֵׁר master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (Eng. Bible: a quiet prince).

מְנוּן (acc. older Jewish interpreters = גֵּן, from נָנַן *m.* offspring, child מְנוּן מְנוּן עָבְדוֹ וְאַחֲרֵיתוֹ יִהְיֶה מְנוּן if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (Vulgate: he will be refractory; acc. Stb. מְנוּן is from מְנָה 'present' with *sf.* מֵן and signifies: beggar, parasite).

מְנוֹם (from נָמַס; *sf.* מְנוֹמִי *m.* 1) flight, escape נָמַס מְנוֹם to take flight Jer.46,5; וְאַבְדָּר מְנוֹם מְנוֹם escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.—2) way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.—3) place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

מְנוּסָה (*c.* מְנוּסָה *f.* flight Is.52,12; מְנוּסָה as fleeing from the sword Lev.26,36.

מְנוֹרָה (from נִוַר II.; *c.* מְנוֹרָה *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam מְנוֹרָה אֵיזֶר a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

מְנוֹרָה, מְנוֹרָה (from נִוַר I.; *c.* מְנוֹרָה; *pl.* מְנוֹרוֹת *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

מְנוֹרָה (comp. מְנוֹרָה *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* *sf.* מְנוֹרָה thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

מְנוּחָה in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

מְנוּחָה (*c.* מְנוּחָה, *sf.* מְנוּחָתִי; *pl.* מְנוּחָתִי,

c. (מִנְחָה) *f.* 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is 1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from *זֶבַח* Ps.40,7; מִנְחַת הַמָּמִיר the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; מִנְחַת עֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מִנְחָה *Ch. f.* present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מִנְחָם *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מִנְחַת 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֲצִי הַמִּנְחָחִית, which see.

מִנִּי (from מִנָּה to allot, to destine) *f.* destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מִנִּי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מִנִּי 1) = מִנִּים, see מִן II.— 2) מִנִּי *a. poet.* for מִן from Jud.5,14; Is.30,11.

מִנְיוֹת see מִנָּה.

מִנִּים see מִנָּה.

מִנִּים see מִן II.

מִנִּים see מִנָּה.

מִנְיָמִן see מִנְיָמִן I.

מִנְיָן *Ch.* (from מִנָּה; *c.* מִנְיָן) *m.* number Ezr.6,17.

מִנִּית *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud.

11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מִנְלָה (from נָלָה; *sf.* מִנְלָם) *acc.* Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא יִטָּה רֹאשׁוֹ מִנְלָה their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מִנָּה (akin to מִנָּה) to divide, to separate, whence מִן, מִן, מִן.

מִנְסָה see מִנְסָה.

מִנֵּעַ (*fut.* מִנְעַ; *pt.* מִנַּע; *imp.* מִנֵּעַ)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מִן of the person or thing) לֹא-אֶמְנַע מִכֶּם I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וְיִמְנַעַנָה בְּתוֹךְ and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מִנְעִי קוֹלְךָ refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וְאֶמְנַע נְהַרְתִּיהָ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מִן) אֲשֶׁר מִנְעָנִי מִהָרַע אִתְּךָ who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מִנֵּעַ חֶרְבוֹ מִכֶּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse אֲרֻשֶׁת יִשְׁפָּתָיו בַּל-מִנְעָתָהּ the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מִנְעוּ הַטוֹב מִכֶּם they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנַעַנִי מִמְּךָ he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me

to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with ל of the person: לֹא־יִמְנַע טוֹב לַהֲלָכִים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

Niph. מִנְעַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע) 1) to be withheld, restrained רִבִּיכִים the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with מִן of the person. וַיִּמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אֲרָם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.— 2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אֶל־נָא תִמְנַע מִהֲלֹךְ (מִן) אֵלַי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מַנְעוּל (from נָעַל) *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; כַּפֹּת הַמַּנְעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מַנְעֵל *m.* bolt, bar (= מַנְעוּל; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מִנְעָם (from נָעַם) *m.* only *pl.* מִנְעָמִים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מִנְעֲנֹעִים (from נִיַּע) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מִנְקִית (from נָקָה; only *pl.* מִנְקִיֹּת; *sf.* מִנְקִיֹּתִי) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מִנְקֵת (= מִיִּנְקָה) see יָנַק *Heph.*

מִנְשֵׁה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly

on this side the Jordan Jos 17,5; *patr.* מְנַשֵּׁי Deut.4,43.— 2) a king of Judah, son of Hezekiah, and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.— 3) name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,30 a. 33.

מִנָּה (from מָנָה; *pl.* מִנּוֹת, *f.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,47; מִנְאֵית הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מִנָּה יִשְׁעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מִנָּה כּוֹפֶם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מָם (from מָסַם) *m.* one pining, one afflicted מִהֲעֲרֹהוּ חֶסֶד לָמָס to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מָם (from מָסַם; *pl.* מָסִים) *m.* tribute, tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary, bond-servant לָמָס הָיָה to become tributary Lam.1,1; מָם עֲבָד a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; שָׂרֵי מָסִים service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מִסָּב (from סָבַב; *sf.* מִסְבּוֹ) *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּמִסְבּוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).— 2) *pl.* environs מִסְבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.*: round about 1K.6,29.

מִסְבָּה (= מִסָּב 2; only *pl.* מִסְבּוֹת) *adv.* round about מִתְהַפֵּה בְּתַחְבּוּלָתוֹ it is turned round about by his guidance Jb.37,12.

מִסְנֵר (from **סָנַר** *m.* 1) locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— 2) prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

מִסְנֶרֶת (from **סָנַר**; *sf.* **מִסְנֶרֶתִי**; *pl.* **מִסְנֶרֶתִּים**) *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— 2) margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— 3) enclosed panel 1K.7,28–31.

מִסֵּד (from **יָסַד**) *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

מִסְדָּרוֹן (from **סָבַר**) *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Juā.3,23.

מָסָה (akin to **מָסַס**) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִמָּסָה** (3 *pl.* **הִמָּסִיו** for **הִמָּסוּ**) Jos.14,8; *fut.* **יִמָּסָה**, *sf.* **יִמָּסֵם**, *ap.* **יִמָּסֵם**) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; **בְּדִמְעָתִי עָרִישִׁי אִמָּסָה** with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with **לֵב** to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

מִסָּה (from **נָסָה**; *c.* **מִסָּת**; *pl.* **מִסָּוִת**) *f.* 1) trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— 2) trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

מִסָּה (= **מָס**; *c.* **מִסָּת**) *f.* tribute, gift **וְהָיָה מִסָּת נְדָבַת יָדְךָ** with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. **מִסָּה** is contracted from **מִדְּקָה**, *c.* **מִסָּת** signi-

fying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

מִסְוָה (from **סָוָה**) *m.* covering, veil Ex 34,33.

מִסְוֵכָה (for **מִשְׁוֵכָה** from **שָׁוָה**) *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

מִסָּח (from **נָסַח** to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving **וַיִּשְׁמְרֵם אֶת־מִסְמְרֵת הַבַּיִת מִסָּח** and ye shall keep over the house a relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading **מִסְמָח**).

מִסְחָר (from **סָחַר**; *c.* **מִסְחָר**) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

מִסְכָּה (akin to **מָנוּחַ**; *inf.* **מִסְכֶּה**) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: **וַיִּמְסַח בְּקִרְבָּהּ רוּחַ עֲוֹנִים** the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

מִסְכָּה *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכַךְ**; *c.* **מִסְכֶּה**) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging **מִסְכֶּה לְפָתַח** a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; **פֶּרֶזֶת הַמִּסְכָּה** the vail of the covering 35,12; *fig.* **וַיִּגְלֵל אֶת־מִסְכֶּה יְהוּדָה** and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

מִמְסָכָה I. (from **נָסַךְ** I; *c.* **מִמְסָכָה**; *pl.* **מִמְסָכוֹת**) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals **עֵגֶל מִסְכָּה** a molten calf Ex.32,4; **אֱלֹהֵי מִסְכָּה** molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— 2) pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) **וְלִנְסֹךְ מִסְכָּה וְלֹא וְלִנְסֹךְ** and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

מִסְכָּה II. (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* covering, vail **הַמִּסְכָּה הַנְּסֹכָה** the vail that is spread Is. 25,7; **הַמִּסְכָּה צָרָה** the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכַף**) *f.* covering **כָּל-יָקָרָה מִסְכָּתָהּ** every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

מִסְכֵּן (from **סָכַן** II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

מִסְכִּנּוּת (from **סָכַן** II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

מִסְכָּנֹת (from **סָכַן** I.; only *pl.*) *f.* 1) storing, laying up **עָרֵי מִסְכָּנֹת** cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

מִסְכָּת (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

מִסְלָה (from **סָלַל**: *c.* **מִסְלָת**; *pl.* **מִסְלֹת**) *f.* 1) road, way, highway Is.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= **סֵלָם**) 2Chr.9,11.

מִסְלֹל (from **סָלַל**) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

מִסְמֵר (from **סָמַר**) *m.* nail; only *pl.* **מִסְמְרִים** Is.41,7, **מִסְמְרֹת** Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 **מִשְׁמְרֹת**), also **מִסְמְרִים** 1Chr.22,3 *a.* **מִסְמְרֹת** 2Chr.3,9

מָסַם (*inf.* **מָסַם**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **כְּמָסַם נוֹסֵם** as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10,18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = **כְּמָסַם נָסַם** as eaten by moths).

Niph. **נָמַם** (once **נָמַם** Ez.21,12, **נָמַם**, 3 *pl.* **נָמְסוּ**; *fut.* **יָמַם**, also **יָמְסוּ** Jb.7,5, *pl.* **יָמְסוּ**, also **יָמְסוּ** Ps.58,8; *inf.* **הָמַם**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **הָרִים כְּדִינֵיג נָמְסוּ** the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* **נָמַם** weak, light Is.15,9.

Hiph. **הָמַם** to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

מָסַע (from **נָסַע**; *pl.* **מִסְעָיִם**, *c.* **מִסְעָי**) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward **אֶת-הַמַּחֲנֵי** for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying **אֶבֶן מִסְעָ** stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

מִסְעָד (from **סָעַד**) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מִסְלֹחַ.

מִסְפָּד (from סָפַד; *c.* מִסְפָּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּדִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפּוֹא (from סָפַסַּף) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפַּחַת (from סָפַח) *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8.— 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפַּחוֹת Ez. 13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפָּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּרָם, מִסְפָּרִים; *pl. c.* מִסְפָּרֵי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֲשָׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מִסְפָּר אֵין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days Num. 9,20; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר few men Gen.34, 30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 וַיְהִי מִסְפָּר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; וּמִסְפָּר Num.23, 10 acc. some = וְיָמֵי סָפַר.— 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. סָפַר *Pt.*).— 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפָּרָת Neh.7,7.

מִסְפָּרָת *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר 3.

מִסֵּר (*inf.* מִסֵּר) to give, to commit לְמִסֵּר-מַעַל בְּנִי to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מִסֵּר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מִסְרָה tradition; *pt.* מִסֵּר traitor, denunciator)

Niph. נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמְסַר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מִסָּר (from יָסַר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מִסְכָּת (= מִסְכָּתָה, from אָסַר) *f.* a bond מִסְכָּת הַבְּרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מִסְתָּוֵר (from סָתַר) *m.* hiding-place covert Is.4,6.

מִסְתָּר (from סָתַר; *pl.* מִסְתָּרִים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעְבָּד (from עָבַד; *pl. sf.* מַעְבָּדֵיהֶם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעְבָּה (from עָבָה; *c.* מַעְבָּה) *m.* density, compactness כִּי מַעְבָּה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעְבָּר (from עָבַר; *c.* מַעְבָּר) *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כָּל מַעְבָּר מַמָּה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32.— 2) place of passing, hence: a) a ford מַעְבָּר יַבֹּק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. b) a mountain-pass מַעְבָּר מִיַּחְמִשׁ the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מַעְבְּרָה (= מַעְבָּר; *pl.* מַעְבְּרוֹת and מַעְבָּרוֹת, *c.* מַעְבְּרוֹת) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.

מַעַל (from **עַל**; *c.* **מַעַל**; *pl. c.* **מַעַלִּי**; *sf.* **מַעַלְלָה**, more frequently **מַעַלְלִיתָהּ**) *m.* 1) circle, ring, round camp 1S.26,5.— 2) path, way; *fig.* **מַעַלְלֵי צְדָק** the paths of righteousness Ps.23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

מַעַד (*fut.* **יַמְעַד**; *pt.* **מוֹעַד**) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; **מוֹעַדֵי רַגְלִי** whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

Pu. **מַעַד** to be made to waver; only *pt. f.* **מוֹעַדַת רַגְלִי** a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= **מְמוֹעַדַת**; *acc.* **מוֹעַדַת** is for **מוֹעַדַת** *pt.* of *Kal*).

Hiph. **הַמְעִיד** (*imp.* **הַמְעַד**) to cause to waver or slip, with **מְתַנִּים** Ps.69,24; **וְהַמְעַדְתָּ** Ez.29,7 *acc.* Fuerst for **וְהַמְעַדְתָּ**.

מַעַדֵּר *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,34.

מַעַדְרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,5 = **מַעַדְרָה** v. 17.

מַעַדָּן (from **עָדָן**; only *pl.* **מַעַדָּנִים**, *c.* **מַעַדָּנִי** and **מַעַדָּנוֹת**) *m.* 1) delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam.4,5.— 2) delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as *adv.* **מַעַדָּנוֹת** with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

מַעַדְנָה (by transposition = **מַעַדָּנָה**, from **עָנָה** *f.* fetter, band **מַעַדְנוֹת כִּימָה** the fetters of the Pleiades Jb.38,31 (parallel to **מוֹשָׁבוֹת**). *Acc.* Kimchi here belongs the *adv.* **מַעַדְנוֹת** 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under **מַעַדָּן**.

מַעַדָּר (from **עָדָר**) *m.* weeding-hook, hoe Is.7,25.

מַעֵה (from **מַעַה**; only *pl.* **מַעֵים**, *c.* **מַעֵי**, *sf.* **מַעֵהָ**, **מַעֵיהֶם**) *m.* 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: a) the body, the womb **מִמַּעֵי אִמִּי** from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother Is.49,1; **וַיֵּצֵא מִמַּעֵי...** to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; **הָעוֹד לִי בָנִים בְּמַעֵי** are there yet any more sons in my womb? R.1,11. b) the belly (externally) Cant.5,14. c) the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions: **מַעֵי רִתְחוֹ** my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30,27; **מַעֵי הָמוּ מַעֵי לוֹ** my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. d) the heart, as the seat of understanding: **תְּהִלָּתְךָ כְּתִיבָה בְּמַעֵי** thy law is within my heart Ps.40,9.— 2) *pl.* **מַעֵוֹת** (*c.* **מַעֵוֹת**) *fig.* of the bosom of the sea: **וַיֵּצְאֵנִי מִמַּעֵוֹתֵי הַיָּם** *acc.* Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes) Is.48,19 (Eng. Bible *acc.* ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders **בְּמַעֵוֹתָיו** 'particles' (**פְּרוּרִי**), meaning grains of sand).

מַעֲוֹז (= **עֲוָה**) *m.* cake 1K.17,12; **לֵעֹג לִבִּי מַעֲוֹז** Ps.35,16 see under **לֵעֹג**.

מַעֲוֹז (**עֲוֹז**, **עֲוֹזוּ**; *sf.* **מַעֲוֹזִי**) *a.* **מַעֲוֹזִי**; *pl.* **מַעֲוֹזִים**, *c.* **מַעֲוֹזִי**; once

pl. sf. מְעוֹנוֹת Is.23,11 for מְעוֹנוֹת
m. prop. strength, force, hence:
 fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26;
 מְעוֹן עָרֵי fortified cities Is.17,9;
 of Tyre: מְעוֹן הַיָּם the fortress of
 the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: מְעוֹן
 הַיָּם the rock of thy strength Is.17,10;
 מְעוֹן הַיָּם the God of forces (a
 Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מְעוֹן *pr. n.* see מְעוֹן 2.

מְעוֹן I. (from עוֹן; *c.* מְעוֹן, *sf.* מְעוֹנוֹת)
m. dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7;
 of the habitations of wild beasts:
 a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the
 heavens as the dwelling-place of
 God: מְעוֹן קִדְשׁוֹ מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם from
 thy holy habitation, from heaven
 Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps.
 71,3; 90,1.

מְעוֹן II. *pr. n.* 1) a male person
 mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— 2) a
 city in Judah, near Carmel Jos.
 15,55; in its vicinity was the
 desert מְעוֹן מִדְבָּר Is.23,24.— 3)
 מְעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מְעוֹנוֹת 2Chr.
 26,7 (= *Ktāb* מְעוֹנוֹת 1Chr.4,41), a
 tribe in Arabia Petraea, where
 yet at the present day there
 exists a town Maan, to the south
 of the Dead Sea.

מְעוֹן (= מְעוֹן) *m.* habitation of
 heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בְּעַל
 מְעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num.
 32,38, which is abridged from
 בְּעַל מְעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged
 again into מְעוֹן בְּיָת Jer.48,23, and
 contracted into מְעוֹן Num.32,3.

מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹנָה (= מְעוֹן I.) *f.* habita-
 tion Jer.21,13; of the habitations
 of wild beasts: lair, den Cant.
 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God
 Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מְעוֹן
 הָאֱלֹהִים the eternal God is thy
 refuge Deut.33,27.

מְעוֹנוֹת *pr. n.* 1) male person men-
 tioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,52.—
 2) see מְעוֹן II. 3.

מְעוֹנוֹתֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מְעוֹף (from עוֹף II.; *c.* מְעוֹף) *m.*
 darkness, gloom מְעוֹף צֹלָה darkness
 of oppression Is.8,22.

מְעוֹר (from עוֹר II. = עָרָה) *m.* na-
 kedness; only *pl. sf.* מְעוֹרֵיהֶם
 their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מְעוֹרָהוּ, מְעוֹרָהוּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9;
 1Chr.24,18.

מְעַט (*fut.* יִמְעַט; *inf.* מְעַט) in Ar.
 to scrape off, hence: 1) to be pol-
 ished, sharpened, see מְעַט.— 2)
 to be lessened, diminished Ps.107,
 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or be-
 come little, few וְאֵם־יִמְעַט הַבַּיִת and if the house be
 too little for the lamb Ex.12,4;
 לְפִי מְעַט הַשָּׁנִים according to the
 fewness of years Lev.25,16.

Pi. מְעַט to become few Ec.12,3.

Hiph. הִמְעִיט (*fut.* יִמְעִיט; *pt.*
 מְמַעֵט) 1) to diminish Lev.26,22.—
 2) to make few, to bring to nought
 Jer.10,24.— 3) to do anything in
 a slight degree (the action being
 implied by the context) שָׁאֵל־לָךְ

אל תַּמְעִיטִי borrow thee vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמְּעִיט אֶחָד עֶשְׂרֵה חֲמֹרִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיִּלְקְטוּ הַמְּרֹבָה וְהַמְּעִיט and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; וְהַמְּעִיט לֹא הִחֲסִיר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18. — 4) to give little וְלַמְּעִיט הַדָּל לֹא יִמְעִיט the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלַמְּעִיט תִּמְעִיט and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance Num.26,54.

מַעַט (from מַעַט *m.* prop. a scraping, hence: 1) fewness, a little הִנֵּה לְךָ מַעַט it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מַעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מַעַט אֶבֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מְתֵי מַעַט men of fewness, i. e. few men Deut.26,5. — 2) as *adv.* a little, not much שְׂכַתָּה מַעַט she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; עוֹד מַעַט yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹד מַעַט yet a very little while Is.10,25; מַעַט מַעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with מִן of the person מִכֶּם מַעַט is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הֲמַעַט מִתְּוֹנוֹתֶיךָ did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כְּמַעַט nearly, almost:

כְּמַעַט נָטִייוּ רַגְלֵי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כְּמַעַט־רִנֵּעַ but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; ... כְּמַעַט שֵׁי but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4. — 3) as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מַעֲטִים Ps.109, 8; Ec.5,1.

מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט *l.*) *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מַעֲטָה Ez.21,20.

מַעֲטָה (from עֲטָה; *c.* מַעֲטָה) *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעֲטָפָה (from עֲטָף; only *pl.* מַעֲטָפוֹת) *f.* cloak, mantle Is.3,32.

מַעֲיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַעֲיָה (from עָוָה, same as עֵי) *m.* heap מַעֲיָה מַפְלָה heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מַעֲיָל (from מַעַל; *sf.* מַעֲיָלִי; *pl.* מַעֲיָלִים) *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe מַעֲיָל הָאֶפֶד the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מַעֲיָל צִדְקָה וְעֲשָׂנִי he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעֲיָל הַנֶּאֱמָה and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מַעֲיָם or *du.* מַעֲיָם see מַעֲיָה.

מַעֲיָן Ch. *du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מַעֲיָה Dan.2,32.

מַעֲיָן (acc. Ges. *den.* from עֵין; *c.* מַעֲיָן, *poet.* מַעֲיָנִי Ps.114,8; *pl.* מַעֲיָנִים, *c.* מַעֲיָנִי and מַעֲיָנִית, *c.*

מַעֲנֹת *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos 13, 5; **מַעַן יִשְׁתּוּהוּ** they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* **מַעֲנֵי הַיְשׁוּעָה** the springs (sources) of salvation Is. 12,3; **מַעַן חָתוּם** a sealed fountain (figure of virginity) Cant.4,12; **מַעֲנֵי** Ps 57,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: **וְיִשְׁרִים כְּחֻלִּים כָּל-מַעֲנֵי** as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take **מַעֲנֵי** to mean 'my looks', from **עָן**, rendering **כָּל-מַעֲנֵי** all my looks are directed toward thee; Stb. takes it to be identical with the Chaldeæ **מַעֲנֵא** 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sounding of thee as if with pipes).

מַעֲנִים *Ktib* for **מַעֲנִים**, see **מַעַן** II. 3.

מַעַךְ to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.* **מַעֲוֶה** one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev. 22,24; **חֲנִיתוֹ בְּאֶרֶץ מַעֲוָה** his spear was pressed (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S. 26,7

Pu. **מַעַךְ** to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez. 23,3.

מַעֲכָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor Gen. 22,24.— 2) father of the Philistine king Achish 1K.2,39 = **מַעֲוֶה** 1S.27,2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam 1K.15,2; 2Chr.11,20, for which 13,2

מִיכָהוּ.— 4) a wife of David 2S.3,3.— 5) a city and region at the foot of Hermon, not far from the foot of Hermon, whence the adjacent portion of Syria is called **אֲרָם אֶבֶל בֵּית מַעֲכָה** 1Chr.19,6 (comp. **אֶבֶל בֵּית מַעֲכָה** under **אֶבֶל**).

מַעַל (*fut.* **וַיַּעַל** a. **יָמַעַל** *inf.* **מַעֲלֵל** *inf.* **מַעַל** a. **מַעֲלֵל** Ez.20,27) 1) to cover, to veil, whence **מַעֲלֵל**.— 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; **מַעַל מַעַל** to commit a trespass Lev.5,15; with **ב** of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num.5,27; with **ב** of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos.7,1.

מַעַל I. (from **מַעַל** 2; *sf.* **מַעֲלוֹ**) *m.* 1) treachery, sin, trespass Num.5,6; Jos.22,16.— 2) falsehood, deception **וַתִּשׁוּבוּתֵיכֶם וְנִשְׁאָר-מַעַל** and of your answers there remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

מַעַל II. (from **עָלָה**) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix **מִ** **מִמַּעַל** from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; **לְ-מַעַל עָלָה** upon the wood Gen.22,9; **לְ-מַעַל עָלָה** upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with **ה** *loc.* **מִמַּעַל** upwards Jud.7,13; **מִמַּעַל** higher and higher Deut. 28,43; **מִמַּעַל מִן...** from... and upward: **מִמַּעַל מִשְׁכְּמוֹ** from his shoulders and upward 1S.9,2; **מִמַּעַל מִן** from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מִהַיּוֹם הַהוּא וּמִעַתָּה from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix לְ: לְמַעַלָּה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; נָהַל לְמַעַלָּה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הִפֵּךְ לְמַעַלָּה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; מִן לְמַעַלָּה over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; מֵעַל לְרֹאשׁ over the head Ezr. 9,6; עַד-לְמַעַלָּה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מִלְּמַעַלָּה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מַעַל (from עָלָה to go down) Ch. *m.* going down, setting; *pl. c.* מַעְלֵי the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מַעַל (from עָלָה *m.* the lifting up מַעַל יָדַי the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מַעַלָּה (*c.* מַעְלָה; *sf.* מַעְלִי *m.* 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent בַּמַּעַלָּה לַחֲיָמָה at the ascent to the wall Neh. 12, 37; וּמַעַלּוֹת שְׁמוֹנָה מַעְלִי and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez 40,31.—2) elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4.—3) eminence, hill בַּמַּעַלָּה הַהוּא up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מַעְלָה אֲדָמִים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מַעְלָה הַזֵּיתִים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מַעְלָה עֲקֹרִים (hill of the scor-

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מַעַלָּה (from עָלָה; *pl.* מַעַלּוֹת *f.* 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; *fig.* מַעַלּוֹת רוּחְכֶּם the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase עָלָה עַל לֵב Ez.38,10).—2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; *fig.* הַגָּאֹן הַמַּעַלָּה in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17. הַמַּעַלּוֹת שִׁיר in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile (הַמַּעַלָּה מִבְּבֶל Ezr.7,9).—3) *pl.* מַעַלּוֹת degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.—4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עֲרִיָּה).

מַעַלִּיל Zech.1,4 *Ktib* for מַעַלֵּל.

מַעַלָּל (from עָלָה; only *pl.* מַעַלְלִים, *c.* מַעַלְלִי, *sf.* מַעַלְלִיָּה, מַעַלְלִיָּה *m.* (מַעַלְלִיָּה) מַעַלְלִי, מַעַלְלִיָּה work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מַעַלְלֵי-אֱלֹהִים the works of God Ps.78,7.

מַעֲמֵד (from עָמַד; *c.* מַעֲמָד *m.* station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is 22,19.

מַעֲמָד (from עָמַד *m.* standing-place, footing **אֵין מַעֲמָד** there is no standing Ps.69,3.

מַעֲמָסָה (from עָמַס *f.* burden **אֶבֶן מַעֲמָסָה** a burdensome stone Zech. 12,3.

מַעֲמָק (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעֲמָקִים, *c.* מַעֲמָקַי *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

מַעַן (abridged from מַעֲנֶה, from עָנָה I.) *m.* prop. corresponding, hence with ל: 1) for the sake of **לְמַעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי** for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* **לְמַעַנִי** for my sake, **לְמַעֲנָהּ** for thy sake, **לְמַעֲנֵי** for his sake, **לְמַעֲנֶיךָ** for your sake, etc.— 2) that, in order that **לְמַעַן יֵאֱמִינוּ** that they may believe Ex.4,5; **לְמַעַן עֲשֶׂה** in order to do Jer. 7,10; **לְמַעַן לָמוּג לֵב** that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with **אֲשֶׁר**, as: **לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר יִצְוֶה** that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה I.) *m.* 1) answer, reply **מַעֲנֶה־רַךְ** a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— 2) destined end, purpose **כָּל פֶּעַל יְיָ לְמַעֲנֵהוּ** every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = **לְמַעֲנֵי** for his sake, for himself).

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* furrow **יִשְׂרָה קֶבֶחָצִי מַעֲנֶה צֶמֶד יִשְׂרָה** in about half the furrow of a yoke of land Is. 14,14.

מַעֲנִית (= מַעֲנֶה *f.* furrow **הָאֲרִיכוּ לְמַעֲנִיתָם** they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Ktib* **לְמַעֲנִיתָם**, *pl.* of מַעֲנֶה).

מַעֲנָה see מַעֲנֶה.

מַעֲץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

מַעֲצָבָה (from עָצַב *f.* pain, sorrow Is.50,11.

מַעֲצָר (from עָצַר *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

מַעֲצוֹר (from עָצַר *m.* restraint, hindrance Is.14,6.

מַעֲצָר (= מַעֲצוֹר *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

מַעֲקָה (from עָקָה *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,8.

מַעֲקָשׁ (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקָשִׁים *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

מַעַר (from עָרָה *m.* 1) nakedness, pudenda **וְהִרְאִיתִי גוֹיִם מַעַרְהָ** and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— 2) naked space, empty room **כָּמַעַר אִישׁ** according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

מַעֲרָב I. (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* מַעֲרָבָה *m.* barter, commerce **וְנָתַן מַעֲרָב** to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

מַעֲרָב II. (from עָרַב II.) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

מַעֲרָבָה (= מַעֲרָב II.) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה; *c.* מַעְרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מַעֲרָה (from עִיר III.; *c.* קַעֲרָה; *pl.* מַעְרֹת) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) den מַעֲרַת פְּרוֹצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִיץ *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עֲרִץ *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרָה (from עָבָה) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעֲרֵי לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *f.* 1) arrangement, order הַמַּעֲרָה לְנֵרוֹת the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: בַּמַּעֲרָה with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb עָרָה in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army מַעֲרָה לְקִבְּלָתָא מַעֲרָה army against army 1S.17,21.

מַעֲרָתָא (from עָרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרָבוֹת, *c.* מַעֲרָבוֹת) *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) וְשִׁמְתָּ אֹתָם שְׁתֵּי מַעֲרָבוֹת וְשִׁשׁ הַמַּעֲרָתָא and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרָתָא the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also לֶחֶם מַעֲרָתָא 2Chr.13,11; יִשְׁלַח מַעֲרָתָא the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army מַעֲרָתָא יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel 1S.17,8.

מַעֲרָם (from עָרָם) *m.* nakedness;

only *pl. sf.* כָּל-מַעֲרָמֵיהֶם הִלְבִּישׁוּ and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

מַעֲרָצָה (from עָרַץ) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

מַעֲרָתָא *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשִׂי; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשִׂי) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen. 5,29; Jud.19,16; יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה מַּעֲשִׂיָּךְ what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— 2) work, production of art מַעֲשֶׂה יְדֵי אָדָם the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex. 27,4; מַעֲשֶׂה חֲמֶט damask-work Ex. 26,1; מַעֲשֶׂה אֶרֶג woven-work 28, 32; מְרַקְחַת מַעֲשֶׂה 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת; acc. Fuerst abridged from מַעֲשֶׂה מְרַקְחַת of poetical productions Ps. 45,2; of the produce of the soil בָּאֶסְפָּה אֶת-מַעֲשֶׂה מִן-הַשָּׂדֶה when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23, 16.— 3) of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— 4) deed, conduct מַעֲשִׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא-וַעֲשׂוּ deeds that ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַרְעַת הַמַּעֲשֶׂה the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מַעַשִׂי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשֵׂהוּ *a. מַעֲשֵׂהוּ pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 18, and others.

מַעֲשָׂקָה (from עָשָׂק) *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl.* מַעֲשָׂקוֹת Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשֵׂר (*den.* from עָשָׂר *ten*; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂר, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ; *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת) *m.* tenth part Gen.14,20; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num. 18, 21; מַעֲשֵׂר מֶן-הַמַּעֲשֵׂר a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v. 26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מֶגֶן *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere מֶגֶן Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מַפְּדֻשֶׁת 2S.21,8 for מַפְּדֻשֶׁת, which see.

מַפְּנִיעַ (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of פָּנַע) *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary מַפְּנִיעַ עָלָיוּהָ בְּמַפְּנִיעַ and he comma deth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew מַפְּנִיעַ imperatively.

מַפְּנֵה (from פָּנַע) *m.* object of attack, mark לָמָּה שָׂמֵחַנִּי לְמַפְּנֵה לָּהּ why hast thou set me as an ob-

ject for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb. 7,20.

מַפָּח (from נָפַח; *c.* מַפָּח) *m.* breathing out, expiring וְתִקְוָתָם מִפַּח־נִפְשׁ and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,23.

מַפָּחַת (from נָפַח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מַפְּיבִישֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מְרִיב בָּעַל 1Chr.8,34 and מְרִיב־בָּעַל 9,40.

מַפִּים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שְׁפופֹם Num.26,39.

מַפְּיִן (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of פָּיַן) *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מַפֵּל (from נָפַל; *c.* מַפֵּל; *pl. c.* מַפְּלֵי) *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מַפֵּל בָּר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מַפְּלֵי בְּשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מַפְּלְאוֹת (from פָּלָא) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מַפְּלְאוֹת הָעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מַפְּלָגָה (from פָּלַג; *pl.* מַפְּלָגוֹת) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מַפְּלָה *a.* מַפְּלָה (from נָפַל) *f.* fall, ruin מַעֲי מַפְּלָה a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שָׁמָּה לְמַפְּלָה he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מַפְּלֵט (from פָּלַט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מִפְּלֹצֶת (from פֿלֹץ *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.1b,13.

מִפְּלִיט (from פֿליט = פֿלם *m.* the poising, balancing; only *pl. c.* מִפְּלִיט the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מִפְּלִית (from נָפַל *sf.* (מִפְּלִית) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29,16.— 2) fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— 3) carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מִפְּעֹל (from פָּעַל *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מִפְּעֹלָיו his works Pr. 8,22.

מִפְּעֻלָּה (= מִפְּעֹל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מִפְּעֻלֹת ה' the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מִפְּעֻת see מִפְּעֻת.

מִפְּץ (from נִפֵּץ *sf.* מִפְּצוֹ *m.* a crushing, smashing מִפְּץ כָּלִי weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מִפֵּץ (from נִפֵּץ *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51,20.

מִפְּקָד (from פָּקַד *c.* מִפְּקָד *m.* numbering, census מִסְפַּר מִפְּקָד־הָעָם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— 2) appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— 3) appointed place מִפְּקָד הַבַּיִת מְחוּץ in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary Ez.43,21.— 4) in שַׁעַר מִפְּקָד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מִפְּרָץ (from פָּרַץ; only *pl. sf.* מִפְּרָצָיו *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: inlet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מִפְּרָקֶת (*sf.* מִפְּרָקָתוֹ) *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.: spine; comp. Ch. פֶּרֶק vertebra).

מִפְּרִישׁ (from פָּרַשׁ *sf.* מִפְּרִישׁוֹ; *pl. c.* מִפְּרִישֵׁי *m.* prop. a spreading out, hence; sail Ez.27,7; *fig.* of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מִפְּשָׁעָה (from פָּשַׁע to step) *f.* upper part of the legs, buttocks 1Chr.19,4.

מִפְּתָח (from פָּתַח; *c.* מִפְּתָח *m.* an opening מִפְּתָח שְׁפָתַי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מִפְּתִיחַ (from פָּתַח *m.* key Jud.3,25; מִפְּתִיחַם וְהֵם עַל־הַמִּפְּתִיחַ and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מִפְּתָן (from פָּתַן; *c.* מִפְּתָן *m.* thresh-old Jud.3,25.

מִין see מִין.

מָצָא (*fut.* וּמָצָא; *pt.* מוֹצֵא, once מִצָּא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מוֹצֵאִי, *f.* מוֹצֵאת; *imp.* מָצָא; *inf.* מוֹצֵא, *sf.* מוֹצֵאִי, (מִצְאָהֶם Gen 32,20 for מוֹצְאָהֶם) 1) to catch, to overtake, to meet כִּי הִצֵּא אֵשׁ וַיִּצְאָהָ קִצִּים if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; וּמָצְאוּהָ שָׁם and there shall meet thee three men 1S 10,3.— 2) to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; בְּרָעָה אֲשֶׁר יִמָּצֵא אֶת־עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לֹכֶה אֵין בְּיָשָׁרָה מוֹצֵאת no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

18,22.— 3) to find מָצָא אֶבְרָהָהּ to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; מָצָאתִיו וְלֹא מָצָאתִיו I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; לֵךְ מָצָא הַחֲצִיצִים go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; לָמְצֹא הַפֶּתַח to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבִּי to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S.7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָד Ps.76,6.— 4) to find, to find out, to discover וַיִּמְצֵא מֶלֶךְ אֲשׁוּר וַיִּמְצֵא קִדְּשָׁעַן and the king of Assyria found (discovered) conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מָצְאתֶם חִידָתִי ye had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud.14,18; hence: to conceive לֹא מָצָאנוּהוּ the almighty, we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם תִּמְצָא עַד תִּבְלִית שְׁבִי canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty unto perfection? 11,7.— 4) to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים בְּצֻרוֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S. 20,6; כַּבִּיר מָצָאתִי יָדִי my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; מָצָאתִי יָדִי his hand can get, i. e. to be able: עֲשֵׂה לִךְ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יְהוָה do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מָצָאתִי יָדִי הִי אִם לא מָצָאתִי יָדִי הִי if he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev.25,28; אִם לֹא תִמְצָא יָרֵה הִי שֶׁהָאִם if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

וּמָצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חֲכָמָה to acquire wisdom Pr 3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v. 4; מָצָא חֶפְצִי to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is. 58,3 a. 13.— 5) of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 מָצָא לְעֵת at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, -in a propitious moment.

Niph. נִמְצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאָה; *inf.* הִמְצָא) 1) to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by וַיִּמְצָאֵהוּ I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is. 65,1; אִם־תִּתְרַשְׁנוּ וַיִּמְצָא לָךְ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— 2) to be caught נִמְצָא בְּכַפְּתֵי גִבּוֹר כִּי וַיִּמְצָא as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— 3) to be detected, discovered (with בְּ) נִמְצָאָה מִן־הָרָעָה a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; עַד־נִמְצָא עוֹלָתָהּ till iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— 4) to be there, to be present הִנֵּמְצָא בְּבֵית הַכֶּסֶף the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמְצָא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; וְאֶת־אֲשֶׁתֶּךָ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בָנוֹתֶיךָ הִנֵּמְצָאתָ take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19, 15.— 5) to be acquired הִתְחַכְמָה wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; כָּל־אֲשֶׁר־

לִּי יִמָּצֵא of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לָנוּ הָהָר יִמָּצֵא the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

Hiph. הִמָּצִיתִי (1 once הִמָּצִיתִי; *fut.* יִמָּצִיא; *pt.* מִמָּצִיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אֵל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמָּצִיתִיךָ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for הִמָּצִיתִיךָ).— 3) to requite וּכְאַרְחַ וּכְאַרְחַ אִישׁ יִמָּצְאוּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מָצָב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּב) *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מָצָב (from נָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מִצְבָּה (= מָצָב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מִצְבָּה Zech.9,8 *Ktzb* for מִצְבָּה against an army; acc. others = מִצְבָּה garrison: וְסָבִיתִי לְבֵיתִי מִצְבָּה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מִצְבֵּה (from נָצַב; *c.* מִצְבֵּת; *pl.* מִצְבֹּת, *c.* מִצְבֹּת, *sf.* מִצְבֵּיתָהּ, *f.* מִצְבֵּיתָהּ or מִצְבֵּיתָהּ) *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image הַמִּצְבֵּת הַבַּעַל the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מִצְבֵּיהָ *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מִצְבֹּת (= מִצְבָּה; *sf.* מִצְבֵּיתָהּ) *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20: 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מִצְדָּר (from צִיד; *pl.* מִצְדֹּת) *m.* castle stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מִצְדֹּת סֻלְעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מָצָה (akin to מָצַן; 2 *f.* מָצִית; *fut.* יִמָּצֵה, *ap.* יִמָּצֵן) 1) to suck out, to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמָּצֵן מִן־הַגִּידָה and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

Niph. נִמָּצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצֵה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצִי) to be wrung out Lev.1,15; Ps.73,10.

מִצָּה I. (from מָצַן; *pl.* מִצִּית) *f.* a pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15. Num.6,19; coupled with לֶחֶם unleavened bread Ex.29,2; חַג הַמִּצִּית the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חַג הַמִּצִּית Ex.12,17 for חַג הַמִּצִּית.

מִצָּה II. (from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מִצָּה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מִצְהָלָה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מָצוֹר (from צִיד; *c.* מִצְוִיד) *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מִצְדָּר fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מָצוּד (= מָצוּר I) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מָצוּדָה (from צוּר; *pl.* מְצוּדוֹת) *f.* 1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מָצוּדָה (= מָצוּר; *c.* מְצוּדָה; *pl.* מְצוּדוֹת) *f.* 1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מְצוּדַת צִיּוֹן the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God: לְבֵית מְצוּדָתִי my fortress 2S.22,2; לְבֵית מְצוּדוֹת for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מִצְוָה (from צִוָּה; *c.* מִצְוָה, *sf.* מִצְוָהָ; *pl.* מִצְוֹת *a.* מִצְוֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֹתַי, *f.* מִצְוָתִי, *f.* מִצְוָתֶיךָ, *f.* מִצְוָתֵינוּ) *f.* commandment the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; מִצְוַת יְיָ the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: מִצְוַת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תַעֲשֶׂינָהּ the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מִצְוַת לֹא-תַעֲשֶׂה prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מְצוּלָה (from מְצוּלָה; *pl.* מְצוּלוֹת) *f.* depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מִצְלָה *a.* מִצְלָה (from צָל; *pl.* מְצוּלוֹת, *f.* מְצוּלוֹת, *f.* מְצוּלוֹתָי, *f.* מְצוּלוֹתֶיךָ, *f.* מְצוּלוֹתֵינוּ) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zech.10,11 (of a river); מְצוּלָה יְיָ deep mire Ps.69,3; מְצוּלָה Zech.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from צֶלֶל II.).

מָצוּק (from צוּק) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; אִישׁ מָצוּק one in distress Is.22,2.

מָצוּק (from צוּק; *pl.* *c.* מְצוּקִי) *m.* prop. anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מְצוּקֵי אֶרֶץ the pillars of the earth Is.2,8; הַשֵּׁן הַמֵּאֲחֵד מָצוּק the one crag was a column on the north Is.14,5.

מְצוּקָה (= מָצוּק; *pl.* מְצוּקוֹת, *sf.* מְצוּקֹתֶיךָ) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מָצוּר I. (from צוּר I; *c.* מָצוּר, *sf.* מְצוּרָה Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בּוֹא בְּמָצוּר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מָצוּר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מָצוּר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאֹזְרִי מָצוּר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מָצוּר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מְצוּרָה (from צוּר; *pl.* מְצוּרוֹת) *f.* 1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; עָרֵי מְצוּרָה fortified cities Is.14,5.

מִצְחָה (= מִצְחָה II., from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מִצַּח (= צָחַח) to shine, whence the next word.

מִצְחָה (*sf.* מִצְחָה; *pl.* *c.* מְצְחָה) *m.*

front, forehead. brow 1S.17,49; Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: **מִצְחָה** **הָיָה** of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; **מִצְחָה** **נְחוּשָׁה** thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; **וְנָה** **מִצְחָה** **אִשָּׁה** the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

מִצְחָה (from **מִצַּח**; *c.* **מִצְחָת**) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6.

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** I.; only *pl.* **מִצְלוֹת**) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zeh.14,20.

מִצְלָה (from **צָלַל** II.) *f.* shady place (others: tent) Zeh.1,8.

מִצְלֵת (from **צָלַל** I) *f.* only *du.* **מִצְלֵת** **מִצְלֵת** cymbal of two plates Ez.3,10.

מִצְנֶפֶת (from **צָנַף**) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex.28,4; Ez.21,31.

מִצֵּעַ (from **נָצַע**) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

מִצְעֵד (from **צָעַד**; only *pl.* *c.* **מִצְעָדִי**, *sf.* **מִצְעָדָיו**) *m.* step, walk **מִצְעָדָיו** **נֶגְדָה** a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; **בְּמִצְעָדָיו** in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

מִצְעָרָה *acc.* some *adj.* *f.* of **מִצְעֵר** = **מִצְעָר** little, small Dan.8,9.

מִצְעָר I. (from **צָעַר**; *c.* **מִצְעָר**) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants **הָלֵא** **מִצְעָר** it is but a little one

Gen.19,20; **וְהָיָה** **הַבְּשִׁירָה** **מִצְעָרָה** though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7; **בְּמִצְעָר** **אֲנָשִׁים** with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; **לְמִצְעָר** for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

מִצְעָר II. *pr. n.* **הַר** **מִצְעָר** (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

מִצְפָּה I. (from **צָפָה**; *c.* **מִצְפָּה**) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

מִצְפָּה II. *pr. n.* 1) a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully **רֵמֶת** **מִצְפָּה** Jos.13,26, prob. the same with **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see **מִצְפָּה** 2.— 5) a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

מִצְפָּה *pr. n.* 1) a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— 2) a city in Benjamin (= **מִצְפָּה** Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governor Jer.40,6.

מִצְפָּן (from **צָפַן**) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl.* *sf.* **מִצְפָּנָיו** Ob.6.

מִצֵּץ (*fut.* **יִמְצֵץ**, *pl.* **יִמְצְצוּ**) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence **מִצָּה** a cake.

מִצֵּר (from **צָרַר**; *pl.* **מִצְרִים**, *c.* **מִצְרִי**) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5.— 2) strait narrow pass **הַשְּׂמִינָה**

הַמִּצְרַיִם they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרֵי שָׂאִיל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gen.47,ℓ, also called אֶרֶץ חָם the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרָיִם (which see); with *loc.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרֵי Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרֵי 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרֵי 1,19.

מִצְרֶף (from צָרַף) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִכ (from מָקַח) *m.* rottenness, putridity תַּחַת בִּשְׁמֵי מִכ instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְכָּה (from מָכָה; *pl.* מִקְכוֹת) *f.* 1) hammer Jud.4,21; 1K.6,7.— 2) fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מִקְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple לַמִּקְדָּשׁ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; מִקְדָּשׁ הַיְיָ the sanctuary of the Lord

Is.60,13; מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries מִקְדָּשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= בָּמֹת).— 2) asylum לָהֶם וְאֶהְיֶה לָּהֶם לְמִקְדָּשׁ yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16.— 3) acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: וְהָיָה לְמִקְדָּשׁ וְלֹאֲכָן נִגַּף וְלִצְרוֹר מִקְדָּשׁ לְשָׂנֵי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מִקְהֵל (= מִקְהֵלָה; *pl.* מִקְהֵלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מִקְהֵלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מִקְהֵלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מִקְהֵלֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְוֶה see מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֶה) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֶה סִבְחֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָבֹאוּ מִקְוֶה בְּמַחִיר and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוֶה).— 2) expectation, hope Ezr.10,2;

1Chr.29,15; of God **מקוה ישראל** the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

מקוה (from **קנה**) *f.* reservoir, pool Is.22,11.

מקום (from **קום**; *c.* **מקים**; *pl.* **מקומות**, **מקומות**) *m.* prop. stand, hence: place Gen.1,9; of a place on the body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode 5S.7,10; **אל יהי מקום לנצחתי** let there be no abiding-place for my cry (i. e. let it have no delay, but let it go up at once to God) Jb.16,18; ... **נמן מקום** *a)* to assign a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give place to..., i. e. to give way Jud.20,36; ... **שום מקום** to appoint a place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13, or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially: **לא יכירנו עוד מקומו** his places shall know him no more, i. e. he shall be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; **מקים** **מקום שם** the place where, where Gen.40,3; Ec.11,3; **במקום** in the place of, instead **במקום אשר** in the place where it was said, i. e. instead that people say Hos.2,1.

מקור (from **קור**; *c.* **מקור**, *sf.* **מקורה**, **מקורו**) *m.* 1) fountain, spring, source **מקור חיים** a fountain of living waters Jer.2,13; of the female pudenda as the source of the monthly flow of blood Lev.20,18, more fully **מקור דמים** the fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* **מקור** **חיים** the fountain of life Pr.16,22; **מקור חכמה** the fountain of wisdom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

מקור ישראל from the fountain, i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

מקח (from **קח**; *c.* **מקח**) *m.* a taking, receiving **מקח-שחר** the taking of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

מקחה (from **קח** 4) *f.* purchasable thing, merchandise; only *pl.* **מקחות** Neh.10,32.

מקטור (from **קטר**; *c.* **מקטור**) *m.* incensing, burning **מקטור קטרת** an altar for the burning of incense Ex.30,1.

מקטרת (from **קטר**) *f.* censer Ez.8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

מקל (*c.* **מקל** and **מקל**, *sf.* **מקלו**, **מקלם**; *pl.* **מקלות**) *m.* twig, rod, stick, staff **מקל שקד** a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11; **מקל לבנה** a rod of green poplar Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num.22,27; **מקל יד** hand-staff, i. e. club Ez.39,9.

מקלות *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

מקלט (from **קלט**) *m.* refuge, asylum **עיר מקלט** a city of refuge (for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* **ערי מקלט** cities of refuge Num.35,6; Jos.20,2.

מקלעת (from **קלע** II.; *pl.* **מקלעות**, *c.* **מקלעות**) *f.* carving, carved work, relieve **מקלעת פקענים** the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18; **קלע פתוחי מקלעות כרובים** he carved with carved figures of cherubims v.29.

מִקְנָה Ez. 8,3 = **מִקְנִי** (provoking to wrath, to jealousy) *pt.* of **קָנָה** *Hiph.*, which see.

מִקְנָה I. (from **קָנָה**; *c.* **מִקְנָה**, *sf.* **מִקְנָה**; **מִקְנָהּ**, **מִקְנָהוּ**, **מִקְנָהוּ**; *pl.* **מִקְנָהִים**, **מִקְנָהֵם**, **מִקְנָהֵי**, **מִקְנָהֵי**, **מִקְנָהֵי**) *m.* 1) acquisition, purchase **מִקְנָה** the purchase of the field Gen.49,32.— 2) cattle (prop. possession, wealth) **מִקְנָה** **אֲנָשֵׁי** breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen.46,32; **יֹשְׁבֵי אֹהֶל וּמִקְנָה** who dwell in tents, and have cattle Gen.4,20; coupled with **צֹאן** or **בָּקָר** it denotes possession Gen.26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonastically: **בְּסוּסִים וּבְמִקְנָה הֵצֵאן** for the horses, and for the sheep, and for the beeves, and for the asses Gen.47,17.

מִקְנָה II. (= **מִקְנָה**, from **קָנָה**) *m.* zeal; only once in Jb.36,3: **עָלִיו רָעוּ מִקְנָה אַף עַל-עוֹלָה** the noise thereof (of the storm) telleth of it, a zealous anger is directed against injustice (**עוֹלָה** = **עוֹלָה**).

מִקְנָה (from **קָנָה**; *c.* **מִקְנָה**, *f.* 1) possession, acquisition, purchase **מִקְנָה** **לְאַבְרָהָם** unto Abraham for a possession Gen.23,18; **מִקְנַת-כֶּסֶף** that which is bought with money Gen.17,12; **שָׂדֶה מִקְנָתוֹ** the field which he hath bought Lev.27,22; **הַמִּקְנָה** **מִפָּר** the bill of the purchase Jer.32,11.— 2) price of purchase Lev.25,16.

מִקְנָהוּ *pr. n.* *m.* 1Chr.15,18.

מִקְסָם (from **קָסַם**) *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez.13,7; **מִקְסָם** **חֲלָק** flattering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

מִקְצֵן *pr. n.* of an unknown place 1K.4,9.

מִקְצָע (from **קָצַע**; *pl.* **מִקְצָעוֹת**) *a.* **מִקְצָעִים**, *c.* **מִקְצָעִי** *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner Ex. 26,24; Ez.46,21 a. 22.

מִקְצָעָה (from **קָצַע**) *f.* carving-knife, chisel; only *pl.* **מִקְצָעוֹת** Is.44,3.

מִקְצָת (from **קָצַח** to cut off; *sf.* **מִקְצָתָם**) *f.* 1) end **לְמִקְצַת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days Dan.1,18; adverbially without ל v. 15; **וּמִקְצָתָם** and at the end thereof v. 5.— 2) a part, some Dan.1,2; Neh. 7,70.— See also **קָצַח**.

מִקְק (akin to **מוֹק**, **מוֹק** to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִמְקָהוּ** (3 *pl.* **נִמְקָהוּ**, 2 *pl.* **נִמְקָהֶם**; *fut.* **יִמְקָהוּ**; *pt. pl.* **נִמְקָהוּ**) 1) to be melted, to be dissolved **נִמְקָהוּ כָּל-צִבְיֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם** all the stars of heaven shall dissolve Is.34,4; of sores: to flow, to run with matter Ps.38,6.— 2) to consume away, to pine away **הַמִּקְנָה** **בְּחֹרֵתָן** their eyes shall consume away in their holes Zch.14,12; **יִמְקָהוּ בְּעֵוֹנָם** they shall pine away in their iniquity Lev.26,39; Ez. 24,23.

Hiph. **הִמְקָהוּ** (*inf.* **הִמְקָהוּ**) to cause to melt or pine away Zch.14,12.

מִקְרָא (from **קָרָא**; *pl. c.* **מִקְרָאִי**, *sf.* **מִקְרָאִי**) *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly **לְמִקְרָא** for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; **מִקְרָאֵי קֹדֶשׁ** holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— 2) place of convocation Is.4,5.— 3) reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

מִקְרָה (from **קָרָה**; *c.* **מִקְרָה**, *sf.* **מִקְרָה**) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; **יָקָר מִקְרָה** 1 R.2,3 see under **קָרָה**. — 2) lot, fortune, event **מִקְרָה אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כָּל־עַמָּם** one event happeneth to them all Ec 2,14.

מִקְרָה (prop. *pt. Pl.* of **קָרָה** II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

מִקְרָה (from **קָרַר**) *m.* a cooling **עֲלִית הַמִּקְרָה** the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

מִקְשָׁה (from **קָשָׁה** II.) *m.* twist of hair **מִקְשָׁה מְצֻשָּׁה** twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

מִקְשָׁה I. (for **מִקְשָׁשׁ**, *den.* from **קָשַׁשׁ**) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

מִקְשָׁה II. (from **קָשָׁה** II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

מֵר I. (from **מָר** I.) *m.* drop Is. 40,15.

מֵר II., **מֵר** (from **מָרַר** II.; *pl.* **מָרִים**, *c.* **מָרִי**; *f.* **מָרָה**) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is. 5,20; *fig.* sorrowful **מֵר יוֹם** a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; **מֵר נֶפֶשׁ** one embittered in spirit 1S.22,2; **מֵסֶפֶד מֵר** bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez 27,31; **מֵר־לִי מָאֵד** I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grieveth me much for your sakes); in a wider sense: deadly, destructive Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; **מֵר מָמוֹת** more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious **הַגֹּי הַמֵּר** that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow **מֵר הַמָּוֶת** the bitterness of death 1S.15,32; **בְּמֵר נַפְשִׁי** in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly **יִבְכְּיוּ מֵר** they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

מֵר a. **מֵר** (before Makkeph **מֵר־**; *sf.* **מוֹרִי**) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; **מֵר־דָּרוֹר** myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30, 23; **שֶׁמֶן הַמֵּר** oil of myrrh Est. 2,12.

מָרָא I. (= **מָרָה**; *pt. f.* **מוֹרָאָה**) to be obstinate, rebellious **הָיָה מֵרָאָה וְנִנְאָלָה** woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

מָרָא II. (= Ch. **מָרָא**) to fly (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִמְרִיא** (*fut.* **יִמְרִיא**) to make fly, to raise oneself **בְּמָרִים תִּמְרִיא** she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

מָרָא III. to feed, to make full, whence **מָרָאָה** a. **מָרָאָה**.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מָר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מָרָאִי 4,16 (*Kri* מָרִי).

מָרָאֲדָךְ, מָרָדָךְ *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מָרָאֲדָךְ בִּלְאָדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39.1 = כְּרָאֲדָךְ בִּלְאָדָן 2K.20,12.

מָרָאָה (*from* מָרָא; *c.* מָרָאָה, *sf.* מָרָאָה; *pl.* מָרָאִי, *sf.* מָרָאִים, מָרָאִי, מָרָאִי, מָרָאִי, מָרָאִי) *m.* 1) the seeing, sight Gen.2,9; מָרָאָה נֶחְמַד לְמָרָאָה pleasant to the sight Gen.2,9; מָרָאָה עֵינַיִם the sight of the eyes, what the eyes see Lev. 13,12; Deut. 28,34; Is. 11,3. — 2) vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. — 3) appearance, looks, form יִפְתַּ מָרָאָה of a fair appearance Gen. 29,17, also מָרָאָה טֹבַת 24,16: וַיִּגַּע־ בִּי בְּמָרָאָה אָדָם there touched me something like the form of a man Dan.10,18.

מָרָאָה (*from* מָרָא; *pl.* מָרָאוֹת) *f.* 1) vision, revelation Num.12,6; מָרָאִיתִי visions of the night Gen. 46,2; מָרָאוֹת אֱלֹהִים visions from God Ez.1,1. — 2) mirror Ex.38,8 (= מָרָאִי).

מָרָאָה (*from* מָרָא III.) *f.* crawl, crop of birds Lev.1,16.

מָרָאוֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see יִשְׁמְרוֹן.

מָרָאִיָּה *a.* מָרָשָׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מָרָאִישׁוֹת (*den.* *from* ראש) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.*: מָרָאִישׁוֹתָיו at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מָרָאִישׁוֹתָי 1S.26,12 *from* בְּרָאִישׁוֹת, which see.

מָרָאִישׁוֹת (*den.* *from* ראש) *pl. f.* head-attire יָבֹד מָרָאִישׁוֹתֵיכֶם עֲמָרְתָּ for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מָרָאִישׁוֹתֵיכֶם).

מָרָב *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מָרְבָּד (*from* רָבַד; only *pl.* מָרְבָּדִים) *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מָרְבָּה (*from* רָבָה) *m.* amplitude מָרְבָּה לְהַכִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כּוֹס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחָק וּלְלַעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מָרְבָּה (*from* רָבָה; *c.* מָרְבָּה) *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמָרְבָּה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — 2) abundance, plenty שָׂלַל מָרְבָּה spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מִרְבִּית (*from* רָבָה) *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6. — 2) multitude, greater part מִרְבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — 3) in-

crease מִרְבִּית בֵּיתָהּ the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— 4) increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ ; c. מִרְבֵּץ m. 1) crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.— 2) resting-place for cattle Ez. 25,5.

מִרְבֵּק (from רָבַק m. stall, stable אֶגֶל מִרְבֵּק a stalled, i. e. fattened, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְנָע (from רָנַע m. rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְנָלוֹת (den. from רָנַל f. pl. place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as adv. שָׁכַבְתָּ מִרְנָלָתִי lying at his feet R.3,8.

מִרְנָמָה (from רָנַם f. heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִוּוֹר אֶבֶן בְּמִרְנָמָה as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (acc. Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מִרְנָעָה (= מִרְנָע) f. rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (fut. יִמְרֹד , יִמְרֹד- ; pt. מָרַד ; pt. p. מָרֹד ; inf. מָרַד) 1) to be obstinate, to resist. to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with ב or עַל against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרִידֵי-אֹר rebels against light, enemies of light Jb.24,13.— 2) to debar, to cast out; pt. p. pl. מְרֹדִים the poor that are cast out Is.58,7; מְרֹדִיָּה Lam.1,7 from the noun מָרֹד , which see.

מָרַד (from מָרַד m. 1) obstinacy,

rebellion Jos.22,22.— 2) pr. n. m. 1Chr.4,17.

מָרַד Ch. m. rebellion Ezr.4,19.

מָרַד Ch. adj. rebellious; f. מְרָדָא . def. מְרָדָא Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מְרָדוֹת (from מָרַד f. obstinacy, rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עָוָה Niph.).

מְרָדְכַי pr. n. Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, kinsman and foster-father of Esther, afterwards chief minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10, 2—3.

מְרָדָךְ see מְרָדָךְ Hoph.

מָרָה (pt. מָרָה , pl. מָרִים ; inf. מָרוּ) to rebel against, to disobey; with accus. מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְיָ he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; אֶת־י מָרָה she rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with ב Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; pt. מָרָה rebellious מָרָה וּמָרָה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; pl. מָרִים rebels Num.20,10.

Hiph. מָרָה (fut. יִמְרָה , ap. יִמָּר ; pt. pl. מְרָרִים ; inf. מְרָרִים , with 2) מָרָה : 1) to provoke, to offend מָרָה אֶת־רוּחִי they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; אֶל־מָרָה בִּי provoke him not Ex.23,21; בְּמָרָהֶם תָּלֵן עֵינִי in their provocation doth mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— 2) to resist, to rebel against; with accus. מָרָה אֶת־יְיָ they rebelled against the words of God Ps.107, 11; אֲשֶׁר־יִמְרָה אֶת־פִּיךָ that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18; ... וַתִּמְרָ אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטַי לְרִשְׁעָה מִן ... and she rebelled against my ordinances more wickedly than... Ez. 5 6; with מְרִיבִים הָיִיתֶם עִם־יְיָ : עִם ye have been rebellious against the Lord Deut.9,7.

מִרְיָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.* מִרְיָה Ex.15,23.

מִרְיָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מִרְבָּת) *prop.* bitterness, grief, sorrow לֵב יֵדַע מִרְבָּת הַחֵץ the heart knoweth its own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מִרְיָה (from מָרַר ; *c.* מִרְבָּת) *f.* grief, sorrow מִנְת רִיחַ a grief of mind Gen.26,35.

מִרְיָה (from מָרַר ; *sf.* מְרִירָה ; *pl. sf.* מְרִירָה) *m.* adversity, misery עֲנִי מִרְיָה mine affliction and my misery Lam.3,19; יָמֵי עֲנִיָּה וּמִרְיָה the days of her afflictions and of her miseries 1,7.

מִרְיָה *pr. n.* a place in northern Palestine Jud.5,23.

מִרְיָה (from מָרַח ; *c.* מְרוֹחַ) *adj.* bruised מְרוֹחַ אֶשְׁךְ one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מְרוֹמִים (from רוֹם ; *c.* מְרוֹם ; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים) *m.* 1) height, high place Jud.5,18; מְרוֹם הָרִים the height of the mountains 2K. 19, 23; רֹאשׁ מְרוֹמִים the top of the high places Pr.8,2; מְרוֹמֵי קָרַת the heights of the city 9,3; *fig. a)* heaven אֲדִיר בְּמְרוֹם the Lord on high (in heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; צָבָא

הַמְרוֹם the host of heaven (the stars) in heaven Is.24,21; עֲשֵׂה שָׁלוֹם בְּמְרוֹמָיו he (God) maketh peace in his high places (i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b)* of God: the most high Ps.56,3; אֲתָה מְרוֹם thou, Lord, art high to eternity Ps.92,9, more fully אֱלֹהֵי מְרוֹם the high God Mic.6,6. *c)* excellency, great dignity, exalted position מְרוֹם יֵשְׁבִי he bringeth down them that dwell on high Is.26,5; בְּמְרוֹמִים נִמֵּן הַסֶּבֶל folly is set in high places (in great dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely: מְרוֹם הָעַמִּים the high ones of the people of the land Is.24,4 — 2) as *adv.* *a)* on high הֹצֵב מְרוֹם who heweth out a sepulchre on high Is.22,16; *pl.* מְרוֹמִים הוּא מְרוֹמִים he shall dwell on high 33,16. *b)* far above מְרוֹם מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ מִנְּגִדוֹ thy judgments are far above from him Ps.10,5.

מְרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the north of Palestine, whence מִי מְרוֹם (the waters of Merom), a lake north of the sea of Chinnereth Jos.11,5.

מְרוֹץ (from רוֹץ ; *c.* מְרוֹצָת) *m.* race, running לֹא לְבָקָלִים הַמְרוֹץ the race is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוֹצָה I. (from רוֹץ) *f.* 1) running, race 2S.18,27; hence: course וַתְּהִי מְרוֹצָתָם their course was evil Jer. 23,10.

מְרוֹצָה II. (for מְרוֹצָה, from רָצַץ) *f.* crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.

מְרוּקָה (from מְרוּק *m.* cleansing, purification (others; anointing); only *pl. sf.* מְרוּקֵיהֶן *the days* of their purifications Est.2,12.

מִצְרֹת *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

מְרוּחָה (from רוּח *c.* מְרוּחָה *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing מִבֵּית מְרוּחָה house of mourning Jer.16,5.— 2) noisy banquet וְכָר מְרוּחָה סְרוּחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

מָרַח (akin to מָרַק; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עָל) Is. 28,21.

מְרוּחָב (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מְרוּחָבִי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

מְרוּחָק (from רָחַק; *pl.* מְרוּחָקִים *a.* מְרוּחָקִים, *c.* מְרוּחָקִי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרוּחָק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרוּחָק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרוּחָקִים Jer.8,19 a distant land; *acc.* Fuerst מְרוּחָקִים Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרוּחָקֵי-אֶרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8,9.

מִרְחָשֶׁת (from רָחַשׁ *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

מָרַט (*fut.* יִמְרַט 1, יִמְרַט *1*; *pt.* מָרַט, *pl.* מָרַטִים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה; *inf.* מְרוּטָה 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr.9,3; גָּבִי נָתַתִּי לַמָּכִים וְלִחְסִי לַמְּרוּטָה I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to

them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — 2) to wear off (comp. Ch. מְרוּטָה מְרוּטָה every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez 29,18.— 3) to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

Niph. נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40

Pu. מָרַט (*pt.* מְמוּרָט 1) to be polished, sharpened מְמוּרָט polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled וּמָרַט a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְמוּרָט).

מָרַט Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרוּטָה) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

מָרִי (from מָרָה; *sf.* מְרוּרָה *m.* 1) bitterness מָרִי בְּיָמֵי שְׁחִי even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; מָרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; מְרוּרָה rebellious children Num. 17,25; elliptically מָרִי הֵמָּה for they are a rebellious family Ez 2,7.

מָרִיא (from מָרָא; *pl.* מְרוּיָאִים *m.* fatted ox 2S.6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

מְפִידָשֶׁת see מְרוּבֵּת.

מְרוּיָבָה I. (from רוּבָה; *c.* מְרוּיָבָה; *pl.* מְרוּיָבוֹת *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

מְרוּיָבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num. 20, 13; מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27, 14, for which in Ez. 47, 19 *pl.* מְרִיבִית is used.— מְרַבֵּבוֹת קָדֵשׁ Deut. 33, 2 acc. Fuerst perhaps = מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ.

מְרִי בַעַל see מְרִיבֶשֶׁת.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh. 12, 12.

מְרִיָּה, מוֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen. 22, 2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr. 3, 1.

מְרִיּוֹת *pr. n.* of several persons Neh. 11, 11; 12, 15 (= מְרִמּוֹת v. 3); Ezr. 7, 3.

מְרִים *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex. 15, 20.— 2) another person 1Chr. 4, 17.

מְרִירוֹת (מְרַר) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez. 21, 11.

מְרִירִי (מְרַר) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly מְרִירִי קָטָב deadly plague Deut. 32, 24.

מְרִירִים see מְרַרִים.

מְרִדָּה (מְרַבֵּה) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev. 26, 36.

מְרַבֵּב (מְרַבֵּבוֹ *sf.*; רָבַב *m.* 1) chariot 1K. 5, 6.— 2) seat of a litter Cant. 3, 10.

מְרַבֵּבָה (מְרַבֵּבָה *c.*; רָבַב *sf.*, מְרַבֵּבָה *pl.*; מְרַבֵּבָה *c.*; מְרַבֵּבָה *pl.*; מְרַבֵּבָה *c.*; מְרַבֵּבָה *pl.*) *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S. 15, 1; Gen. 41, 43 a. 46, 29; Is. 2, 7; Jo. 2, 5; מְרַבֵּבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K. 23, 11.

מְרַבֵּלָה (מְרַבֵּלָה *sf.*; רָבַל *f.*) *f.* market, mart Ez. 27, 24.

מְרַמָּה (מְרַמָּה *pl.*; רָמָה *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen. 27, 35; מְרַמָּה מֵאֻנֵּי מְרַמָּה deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; אֻנֵּי מְרַמָּה deceitful weights Mic. 6, 11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer. 5, 27.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8, 10.

מְרַמָּוֹת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr. 8, 33; 10, 36; Neh. 12, 3 = מְרִיּוֹת

מְרַמָּם (מְרַמָּם *c.*; רָמַם *f.*) *m.* a treading down Is. 28, 10; hence: object of treading down Mic. 7, 10; of a place: לְמַרְמָם יֵשֶׁה for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is. 7, 25.

מְרַנֵּי (מְרַנֵּי *gent.* Neh. 3, 7) *prob.* of מְרַנֵּי, which see.

מְרַסָּה *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַסָּנָה *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est. 1, 14.

מְרַעַע (מְרַעַע *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan. 11, 27.

מְרַעֵה (מְרַעֵה II. *sf.*; מְרַעֵה *m.* friend, companion Gen. 26, 26; Jud. 14, 11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from מְרַעֵה *pl.* (מְרַעֵה *pt.* of רָעַע).

מְרַעֵה (מְרַעֵה I. *c.*; מְרַעֵה *sf.*) *m.* pasture Is. 32, 14; Ez. 34, 14.

מַרְעִית (from מַרְעָה I.; *sf.* מַרְעִיתִי, *f.* 1) a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: כִּמְרַעֲתָם וַיִּשְׂבְּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— 2) flock Jer. 10,21.

מַרְעֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,11.

מַרְפָּא (from מַרְפָּא; once מַרְפָּה Jer. 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy 33,6; מַרְפָּא לְאֵין incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite מַרְעָה terror); מַרְפָּא לְשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); לֵב מַרְפָּא soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מַרְפָּא יָנִים חֲטָאִים גְּדוֹלִים yielding pacifieth great offences Ec.10,4.

מַרְפֵּשׁ (from מַרְפֵּשׁ; *c.* מַרְפֵּשׁ) *m.* muddling, muddled water Ez.34,19.

מַרְץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְרָץ (*pt.* נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצָה) 1) to be violent, grievous חֲבֵל נִמְרָץ grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; קָלָה נִמְרָצָה grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— 2) to be forcible מִה־נִּמְרָצוּ how forcible are straight-forward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלָצוּ).

Hoph. הִמְרִיץ (*fut.* הִמְרִיץ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מַרְצֵעַ (from מַרְצֵעַ) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מַרְצֶפֶת (from מַרְצֶפֶת) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מַרֵּק (*pt. p.* מַרְוֹק; *imp. pl.* מַרְקוּ) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מַרֵּק soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; נִחֲשֶׁת מַרְוֹק polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

Pu. מִרְבַּח to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מַרֵּק or מַרְק (from מַרֵּק 1) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מַרֵּק Is.65,4 (*Ktib* has מַרְבֵּק).

מַרְקָה (from מַרְקָה) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מַרְקָחִים Cant.5,13.

מַרְקָחָה (from מַרְקָחָה) *f.* 1) spicing, mixture מִרְקָחָה מִרְקָחָה stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מַרְקָחָה (from מַרְקָחָה) *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מַרְר (*pret.* 3 מַרְר, *f.* מַרְרָה; *fut.* יִמְרַר after the form יִחַם, יִחַם) to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) 1S.30,6; וְהִיא מַרְרָה and she is grieved Lam.1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מַרְרָה לָּהּ her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also מַר *adj.*); יִמְרַר שִׁבְרִי לִשְׁתִּי strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it Is. 24,9.

Pi. מָרַר (*fut.* יִמָּרֵר, *pl.* יִמָּרְרוּ) 1) to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיִּמָּרְרוּ אֶת-חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיִּמָּרְרוּ and they have grieved him Gen.49,23.— 2) as *adv.* אֶמָּרֵר בְּבִקְרִי I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

Hiph. הִמָּרַר (*fut.* יִמָּרֵר; *inf.* הִמָּרֵר) 1) to embitter וַיִּמָּרֵר ה' נַפְשִׁי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל : to deal bitterly with R.1,20.— 2) to weep bitterly וַיִּמָּרֵר עָלָיו קָהֵר עַל-הַבְּבוֹר and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zch.12,10.

Hithp. הִתְמָרַר (*fut.* יִתְמָרֵר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אֶל) Dan.8,7.

מָרָר (only *pl.* מָרָרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15.— 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מָרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מָרֹת; *pl.* מָרֹת) *f.* 1) = מָרָה gall Jb.20,25.— 2) poison מָרֹת פְּתָנִים the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— 3) bitterness אֲשֶׁבֶלֹת מָרֹת bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: תִּקְהָב תִּקְהָב עָלַי מָרֹת thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מָרָרִי *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מָרָשָׁה see מָרָשָׁה.

מָרָשָׁע (from מָרָשָׁע) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מָרָנִים (from מָרָה) *du.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מִישָׁ *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting לָעֲבֹד וְלִמְשָׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; לָכֶם אֵין מִשָּׂא ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; מִשָּׂא לֹאִין מִשָּׂא more than they could carry away 20,25.— 2) burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָלַל *Hiph.*); הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אֶל, עַל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— 3) tribute, present גָּדָף מִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נָפֶשׁ the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָבֹר מִמְּשָׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; הַמְּשָׂא הַמְּשִׁירִים the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: *a*) decree, doom נָשָׂא מִשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. *b*) prophecy Is.13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc.— 7) *pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect פָּנִים respect of persons 2Chr.19,7.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* 1) loan, debt Neh.5,10; מִשָּׂא בְּלִיָּד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt).— 2) usury מִשָּׂא אֵיט ye exact usury

every one of his brother Neh.5,7.
מִשָּׂא *pr. n.* border-place of the
 Joktanites Gen.10,30 (prob. the
 valley called Bisha in the north
 of Yemen).

מִשְׁאָב (from **שָׁב**) *m.* draw-well,
 place for drawing water; only
pl. **מִשְׁאָבִים** Jud.5,11.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke
 and heavy is the smoke
 Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the bur-
 den thereof is heavy, reading
מִשְׁמָחָה).

מִשְׁאָרָה (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשְׁאָתָה**; *pl.*
מִשְׁאָרוֹת) *f.* loan **מִשְׁאָרָה** any
 thing as a loan Deut.24,10; **בְּעֶרְבֵי**
מִשְׁאָרוֹת of them that are sureties
 for debts Pr.22,26.

מִשְׁאָה see **מִשְׁוָּאָה**.

מִשְׁוָּאָה, **מִשְׁוָּאָה** (= **שְׁוָּאָה**) *f.* 1) des-
 olation Zph.1,15.— 2) place of
 desolation Jb 38,27.

מִשְׁאָוֶן (from **נָשָׂא** *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit
 Pr.26,26.

מִשְׁאֹת (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* plucking up
לְמִשְׁאֹת אוֹתָהּ מִשְׁרָשֶׁיָּהּ to pluck it
 up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

מִשְׁאָל *pr. n.* a Levitical city in
 Asher Jos.19,26 = **מִשָּׁל** 1Chr.6,59.

מִשְׁאָלָה (from **שָׁאַל**) *f.* desire Ps.
 20,6; 37,4.

מִשְׁאָרֶת (*den.* from **שָׂאָר** = **שָׂאָר**;
sf. **מִשְׁאָרֶתָּהּ**; *pl. sf.* **מִשְׁאָרֶתִּים**,
מִשְׁאָרֶתִּיךָ) *f.* kneading-trough Ex.
 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

מִשְׁמָחָת (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשְׁמָחָה**, *pl.*
מִשְׁמָחוֹת, *sf.* **מִשְׁמָחָתֵיכֶם**) *f.* 1) bur-
 den **מִשְׁמָחָת עָלֶיהָ הָרָפָה** to whom
 the reproach of it was a burden
 Zph.3,18.— 2) lifting up, rising
מִשְׁמָחָת the lifting up of my
 hands Ps.141,2; **הַעֲשֵׂן** **מִשְׁמָחָת** the
 rising of the smoke Jud.20,38;
 hence: fire-signal Jer.6,1.— 3) con-
 tribution, tribute **מִשְׁמָחָת בָּר** con-
 tribution of corn Am.5,11.— 4)
 gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.—
 5) portion of food, mess Gen.
 43,34.

מִשְׁכָּבֶת (from **שָׁכַב**; only *pl. c.*
מִשְׁכָּבוֹת) *f.* 1) texture, brocade
 Ps.45,14.— 2) setting (of precious
 stones) Ex.28,11.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׁבֵּר**) *m.*
 prop. place of breaking forth
 (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of
 the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially:
בָּאוּ בָנִים עַד-מִשְׁבֵּר וְכֵחַ אֵין לָבִיחָהּ
 the children are come to the
 mouth of the womb and there is
 no strength to bring forth 2K.
 19,3; Is.37,3.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *pl. c.* **מִשְׁבֵּרֵי**,
sf. **מִשְׁבֵּרֶיךָ**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave
 Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; **מִשְׁבֵּרֵי-מָוֶת** the
 waves of death, i. e. death-bring-
 ing waves 2S.22,5.

מִשְׁבֹּתָהּ (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl. sf.*
מִשְׁבֹּתֶיהָ) *m.* cessation, desolation
 Lam.1,7.

מִשְׁגֵּב (from **שָׁגַב**; *c.* **מִשְׁגֵּב**, *sf.*
מִשְׁגֵּבֶיךָ) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

מִשְׁבֵּת *the fortress of thy walls* Is.25,12; *fig. a place of defence, of refuge* 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.—
2) *pr. n. an eminence in Moab* Jer.48,1.

מִשְׁגָּה (from שָׁגָה) *m. error, oversight* Gen.43,12.

מָצָה (akin to מוֹצֵא; with *sf.* מִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה) *to draw out* Ex.2,10.

Hiph. הִמְצָה (*fut.* וְהִמְצָה) *to draw out, to rescue* 2S.22,17.

מֹשֶׁה *pr. n. Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage* Ex.2,10; *the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה* Jos.23,6, also *סֵפֶר מֹשֶׁה* 2Chr.25,4.

בִּשְׁאָה (from נָשָׂה *Hiph.*) *m. loan* Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁחָה see מִשְׁחָה.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׂח; only *pl.* מִשְׁחָה, *f.* מִשְׁחָה) *Ps.* 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁכָּב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁכָּבָה (from שָׁב; *c.* מִשְׁכָּבָה; *pl.* מִשְׁכָּבָה, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבָה) *f. a turning away, backsliding* Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מִשְׁכָּבָה *backsliding from me* Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁנָה (from שָׁג = שָׁגָה) *f. error, trespass* Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁוֹמֵם *a. מִשְׁוֹמֵם (from שָׁוַם) m. oar, rudder* Ez.27,6 a. 29.

מִשְׁכָּבָה *a. מִשְׁכָּבָה (from שָׁב; c. מִשְׁכָּבָה, sf. מִשְׁכָּבָה) f. hedge* Is. 5,5; מִשְׁכָּבָה חֲדָק *a thorn-hedge* Pr. 15,9; = מִשְׁכָּבָה *Mic.* 7,4.

מִשְׁחָה *Is.* 42,24 *Ktib* for מִשְׁחָה, which see.

מִשְׁרָה (from נָשָׂה) *m. a saw* Is.10,15.

מִשְׁרָה (from מָשָׂה) *f. measure (for liquids)* Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִשְׁוֹשׁ (from שָׂשׂ; *c.* מִשְׁוֹשׁ, *sf.* מִשְׁוֹשׁ, *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; מִשְׁוֹשׁ בְּתֵי מִשְׁוֹשׁ *houses of joy* Is.32,13; also *object of joy* Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מִשְׁוֹשׁ אֶת־רִצִּין *rejoicing with Rezin* Is.8,6.

מִשַּׁח (*fut.* וְיִמְשַׁח; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt. p.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *imp.* מִשַּׁח, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *inf.* מִשַּׁח, *sf.* מִשְׁחָה, *m.* מִשְׁחָה) 1) *to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil)* Is. 21,5; hence: *to paint* Jer.22,14.—
2) *to anoint, to consecrate* Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; מִשַּׁח לְמֶלֶךְ, לְנָגִיד *to anoint as king, as prince* 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; מִשַּׁח עַל... *to anoint over, i. e. to set over* 2S.19,11.

מִשֶּׁח *Ch. m. oil* Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (*prop. inf. of מִשַּׁח*) *f. 1) a-nointing* Ex.40,15; 29,29.—
2) *ap-pointed portion* Num 18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מִשַּׁח; *c.* מִשְׁחָה) *f. 1)*

anointing, ointment מִשְׁחָה שָׁמֶן oil of holy ointment Ex.30,25.-
2) appointed portion (= מִשְׁחָה) 2) Lev.7,35.

מִשְׁחָה (pt. Hiph. of שָׁחַת) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; חֲרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחָה skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; הִצִּיב מִשְׁחָה to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; רוּחַ מִשְׁחָה a destroying wind Jer.51,1; הַר בְּמִשְׁחָה mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׂחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

מִשְׁחָר (= שָׁחַר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ) *f.* destruction כְּלִי מִשְׁחָתוֹ his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

מִשְׁחָה (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁחָת) *m.* disfigurement, marring מִשְׁחָתוֹ his countenance is marred more than any man's Is. 52,14.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתָם) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev. 22,25.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from שָׂמַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from שָׂמַח; *c.* מִשְׁמָחָה) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

מִשְׁמָמָה (from שָׂמַם) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

מִשְׁטָר (from שָׁטַר; *sf.* מִשְׁטָרוֹ) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. שָׁטַר) אִם תִּשְׁמַר מִשְׁטָרְךָ dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

מִשְׁיָה *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׂה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

מִשְׁיֹבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁחָה (from מָשַׁח to anoint; *c.* מָשִׁיחַ, *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ; *pl. sf.* מִשְׁחָתֵי) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.—2) anointed, consecrated הַכֹּהֵן הַמְּשִׁיחַ the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; מִשְׁחָה נָגִיד the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; מִשְׁחָה the anointed one of the Lord 1S.24,7.

מָשַׁךְ (*sf.* מִשְׁכָּה; *pt.* מָשַׁךְ; *imp.* מִשְׁךְ, *pl.* מִשְׁכּוֹ) *a.* מִשְׁכּוֹ 1) to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; מָשַׁךְ אַחֲרָי to draw after Cant.1,4; מָשַׁךְ אֵלַי to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; מָשַׁךְ עִמִּי to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: מָשַׁךְ בַּקֶּשֶׁת to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; מָשַׁךְ הַזֶּרַע to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); מָשַׁךְ הַקֶּלֶם to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; מָשַׁךְ יָד אִתִּי to be associated with Hos.7,5.—2) to extend מָשַׁךְ חֶסֶד to extend favor to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* מָשַׁךְ חֶסֶד

I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— 3) to continue, to prolong מִשֶּׁה to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מִשֶּׁה בְּקֶרֶן to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear וַתִּמְשֵׁן עֲלֵיהֶם yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge לְמִשֶּׁה בִּינוֹן אֶת־דְּשָׁרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; וּקְחוּ מִשְׁבּוֹ go and take you Ex.12,21; with אַחֲרֵי to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

Niph. נִמְשָׁה (*fut.* נִמְשֹׁה) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

Pu. מִשָּׁה (*pt.* מִמְשָׁה, *f.* מִמְשָׁה) 1) to be pulled (*acc. Stb.*: to be stretched, stiff) גּוֹי מִמְשָׁה a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; *acc. Stb.*: stout, firm).— 2) to be delayed, deferred תִּהְיֶה מִמְשָׁה hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= משק) to possess.

מִשְׁן *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing נוֹשֵׂא מִשֶּׁן הַזֶּרַע that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13) — 2) possession (= מִשְׁקָה) וּמִשְׁנֵה סִבְכָּה מִפְּנֵינִים and the possession (others: price, value) of

wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of a Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מִשְׁקָה Muscovy, and ראש מִשְׁקָה (Ez.38,3) according to them designates Russia-Muscovy.

מִשְׁבָּב (from שָׁבַב; *c.* מִשְׁבָּב, *sf.* מִשְׁבָּבִי; *pl. c.* מִשְׁבָּבוֹת *a.* מִשְׁבָּבוֹ *m.* 1) a lying in bed מִשְׁבָּב הַצֶּהֱרָיוֹם lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁבָּב וְזָכָר lying with a man Num.31,18; מִשְׁבָּבִי אִשָּׁה lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— 2) couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a death-bed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשְׁבָּב *Ch. m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2.

מִשְׁבִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt. Hiph.* of שָׁבַל), hence: 1) one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— 2) one prosperous, successful Is.18,14.— 3) didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מִשְׁבִּים see שָׁבָה.

משפית (from שָׁפָה; *pl.* מִשְׁפִּיּוֹת *f.* אֶבֶן מִשְׁפִּיּוֹת image, figure, picture carved stone, image of stone Lev. 26,1; מִשְׁפִּיּוֹת חֲדָרֵי chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez. 8,12; תְּמוּנֵי זָהָב בְּמִשְׁפִּיּוֹת כֶּסֶף apples of gold in pictures of silver

Pr.25,11.—2) imagination, thought מִשְׁכֵּי לֵב the imaginations of the heart Ps.37,7; בְּמִשְׁכֵּתוֹ Pr. 18,11 in his imagination, in his conceit.

מִשְׁכָּן (from שָׁכַן; c. מִשְׁכָּן, sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי, pl. מִשְׁכָּנִים; c. מִשְׁכָּנִי, sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי a. מִשְׁכָּנִי, c. מִשְׁכָּנִי, sf. מִשְׁכָּנִי) m. habitation, dwelling Ez.25,4; Hab.1,6; Cant.1,8; of the temple as habitation of God: the tabernacle Ex.25,9; Ps.45,5; 84,2; מִשְׁכָּן הָעֵדֻת the tabernacle of testimony Num.1,50.

מִשְׁכָּן Ch. (sf. מִשְׁכָּנָה) m. habitation, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

מִשְׁכָּרֶת (from שָׁכַר; sf. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי, pl. מִשְׁכָּרֶת, sf. מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי) f. wages, reward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

מִשַּׁל I. (fut. יִמְשַׁל; pt. מִשַּׁל, pl. מִשַּׁלִּים, f. מִשַּׁלָּה; imp. מִשַּׁל; inf. מִשֹּׁל, pt. מִשַּׁל, 1) to have power לא־יִמְשַׁל לְמִכְרָה he shall have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.—2) to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66, 7; with עַל to rule over, to have dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr. 28,15; Neh.9,37; pt. מִשַּׁל ruler Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. יִמְשִׁיל) to cause to rule, to give dominion וְהִמְשִׁילָם עָלֵיהֶם he shall cause them to rule over many Dan. 11,39; תִּמְשִׁילָהוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂי יָדָיו thou hast given him dominion over the works of thy hands Ps.8,7; inf. הִמְשִׁיל as n.: dominion, power Jb.25,2.

מִשַּׁל II. to liken, to compare (Kal not used).

Niph. נִמְשַׁל to be like, to be similar, with אֵל Is.14,10, עם Ps. 28,1, בְּ 49,13.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל (fut. יִמְשִׁיל) to liken, to compare Is.46,5.

Hithp. הִתְמַשַּׁל (fut. יִתְמַשַּׁל) to become like, with בְּ Jb.30,19.

מִשַּׁל III. (den. from מִשַּׁל, which see; fut. יִמְשַׁל; pt. מִשַּׁל, pl. מִשַּׁלִּים; imp. מִשַּׁל) to speak in proverbs or parables וְיִמְשַׁל עֲלֶיךָ every one that speaketh in proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, As is the mother, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; pt. מִשַּׁל one who speaks in parables, gnomic poet Num. 21,27; Is.28,14.

Pi. מִשַּׁל to speak in parables Ez.21,5.

מִשַּׁל (from מִשַּׁל II.; c. מִשַּׁל; pl. מִשַּׁלִּים, c. מִשַּׁלִּי m. 1) proverb הָיָה לְמִשַּׁל Is.10,12; it became a proverb of the ancients 24,13.—2) parable Num. 23,7; אֶפְתָּחָה בְּמִשַּׁל פִּי I will open my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2.—3) gnomic song, satire Is.14,4; Mic.2,4; hence לְמִשַּׁל to become an object of derision, a by-word Deut.28,37; 1K 9,7.—4) pr. n. of a place 1Chr.6,59 = מִשַּׁלָּה, which see.

מִשָּׁל I. (from מִשָּׁל I.; *c.* מִשָּׁלוֹ) *m.*
rule, dominion Zeh.9,10.

מִשָּׁל II. (from מִשָּׁל II., *c.* מִשָּׁלוֹ) *m.*
likeness, the like אֵין-עַל-פָּנָיו מִשָּׁלוֹ
upon earth there is not his like
Jb.45,25 (others: there is none
upon earth that ruleth over him,
from מִשָּׁל I.).

מִשָּׁל (from מִשָּׁל II.) *m.* by-word
הֵצִיגְנִי לְמִשָּׁל עַמִּים he hath placed
me as a by-word of the people
Jb.17,6.

מִשְׁלָח a. מִשְׁלָח (from שָׁלַח) *m.*
1) a sending Est.9,19. — 2) with
יָד stretching of the hand, seizure:
אֲדוֹם וּמוֹאָב מִשְׁלָח יָדָם Edom and
Moab shall be the object of their
seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they
shall lay their hand upon Edom
and Moab).

מִשְׁלָח (from שָׁלַח; *c.* מִשְׁלָח) *m.*
1) place where one is sent מִשְׁלָח
שׁוֹר place for sending forth oxen,
i. e. pasture Is.7,25. — 2) with
יָד putting of the hand to some-
thing, i. e. occupation, business
Deut.12,7; 15,10.

מִשְׁלָחַת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a sending
of persons, i. e. a troop, a host
Ps.78,49. — 2) a sending away,
discharge Ec.8,8.

מִשְׁלָם (prop. *pt.* of שָׁלַם *Pu.*) 1) acc.
Stb. one paid for, one who is
bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in
parallel to עֶבֶד; Eng. Bible: he
that is perfect). — 2) *pr. n. m.*
Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

מִשְׁלָמִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = שְׁלֵמָהוּ
26,14.

מִשְׁלָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person
mentioned in 2Chr.28,12. — 2) an-
other person Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמִית *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,12 = מִשְׁלָמוֹת
Neh.11,13.

מִשְׁלָמַת *pr. n.* wife of king Ma-
nasseh 2K.21,19.

מִשְׁלֵשׁ see שְׁלוֹשׁ.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from שָׁמַח; *pl.* מִשְׁמָחוֹת) *f.*
desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is.
15,6. — 2) astonishment, horror
Ez.5,15.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; *c.* מִשְׁמָן; *pl.*
מִשְׁמָנוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁמָנוֹ) *m.* 1) fatness
מִשְׁמָן בְּשָׂרוֹ the fatness of his
flesh Is.17,4; מִשְׁמָנוֹ מְדִינָה the fat-
ness (i. e. fat portions) of the
province Dan.11,24. — 2) concrete-
ly: fat one, strong one Is.10,16;
Ps.78,31.

מִשְׁמָן (from שָׁמַן; *pl.* מִשְׁמָנוֹת) *m.*
fat thing Neh.8,10.

מִשְׁמָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,11.

מִשְׁמָעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* מִשְׁמָעָה) *m.*
1) a hearing Is.11,3. — 2) *pr. n.*
of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

מִשְׁמַעְתָּהּ (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מִשְׁמַעְתָּהּ, *f.* מִשְׁמַעְתָּהּ) *f.* prop hear-
ing, listening to one, obedience,
hence; מִשְׁמַעְתָּהּ סוֹר אֶל to do at
one's bidding Is.22,14; concretely:
obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14;
hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23;
1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

משמר see מסמר.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר; *c.* מְשָׁמַר) *m.* prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison מִשְׁמָר בֵּית prison house Gen.42, 19.— 2) guard, watch Jer.51,12; Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— 3) object of keeping, thing to be guarded מִכָּל-מִשְׁמָר above all things to be guarded (i. e. more than all precious things), keep thy heart Pr.4,23.— 4) army of reserve Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

מִשְׁמֶרֶת (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מְשָׁמְרֵת; *pl.* מִשְׁמָרוֹת, *c.* מְשָׁמְרוֹת, *sf.* מִשְׁמָרוֹתָם) *f.* 1) keeping, preservation Ex.16,33; concretely: something for safeguard 1S.22,23; בֵּית מִשְׁמֶרֶת house for keeping, guard-house 2S.20,3.— 2) guard Is.21,8; Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command Gen.26,5; Num.3,23; 2K.11,5; Neh. 12,45.

מִשְׁנָה (from שָׁנָה; *c.* מְשָׁנָה, *sf.* מִשְׁנָהוּ; *pl.* מִשְׁנָהִים) *m.* 1) repetition, doubling, twofold לֶחֶם מִשְׁנָה double bread, i. e. twice as much Ex.16,22; מִשְׁנָה עַל twice as much as v. 5; גָּסֶף מִשְׁנָה Gen.43,12 or מִשְׁנָה כֶּסֶף v. 15 double money.— 2) second place in rank מִרְבֶּבֶת מִשְׁנָה the second chariot (i. e. the chariot second to the king's) Gen. 41,43; עַל הָעִיר מִשְׁנָה was second (in rank) over the city Neh.11,9; מִשְׁנָה הַמְּלָךְ one next to the king 2Chr.28,7; כֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנָה the second priest Jer 52,24; also of things of secondary degree

silver cups of a second degree Ezr.1,10; of animals of later birth, younger 1S. 15,9; of a place next to a city a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.— 3) copy מִשְׁנֵה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the law Deut.17,18.

מִשְׁסָּה (from שָׁסַם; *pl.* מִשְׁסָּוִים) *f.* plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21, 14; Hab.2,7.

מִשְׁעוֹל (from שָׁעַל) *m.* narrow path Num.22,24.

מִשְׁעִי (from שָׁעָה) *m.* suppleness (others: cleansing) וּבָמִים לֹא־רָחַצְתָּ מִשְׁעִי neither wast thou washed in water to supple (or: cleanse) thee Ez.16,4.

מִשְׁעָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,12.

מִשְׁעָן (from שָׁעַן; *c.* מִשְׁעָנָן) *m.* support, stay 2S.22,19; מִשְׁעָן לֶחֶם stay of bread Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָן *m.* a. מִשְׁעָנָה *f.* (= מִשְׁעָן) support, stay וּמִשְׁעָנָה every support Is.3,1.

מִשְׁעָנָה (from שָׁעַן; *sf.* מִשְׁעָנָתִי, *pl.* מִשְׁעָנָתִי; *sf.* מִשְׁעָנָתָם) *f.* support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6, 21; of the staves of the lawgivers Num.21,18.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח) *m.* injustice, in the alliteration: וַיִּהְיוּ לְמִשְׁפָּחַט וְהָיָה מִשְׁפָּחָה he hoped for justice, but behold injustice Is.5,7.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (from שָׁפַח; *c.* מִשְׁפָּחָה, *sf.* מִשְׁפָּחָתִי; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, *c.* מִשְׁפָּחוֹתִי) *f.* family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; c. מִשְׁפָּט , *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי ; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים , c. מִשְׁפָּטִי *m.* 1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17; Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Jer.7,5; הִטָּה מִשְׁפָּט to pervert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause, suit Num.27,5; עָרַב מִשְׁפָּט to order a cause Jb.13,18; דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט דָּבַר to call one to account, to contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.— 3) sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2; מִשְׁפָּט מוֹת sentence of death Deut.19,6.— 4) law, ordinance, statute Ex.15,25; יְיָ מִשְׁפָּט the ordinance of the Lord Jer.8,7; מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלָכָה the statutes (constitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,25.— 5) guilt, crime מִשְׁפָּט דָּמִים bloody crime Ez.7,23.— 6) right, due מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכוֹרָה the right of primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט הַיִּרְשָׁה the right of inheritance Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפָּט הַכֹּהֲנִים הָאֵלֶּה הָאֵלֶּה the priest's due (privilege) from the people Deut.18,3.— 7) manner Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.— 8) proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט ; *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי *m.* judge Jb.9,15.

מִשְׁפָּת (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold, stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים Gen.49,14; Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפַת , *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים).

מִשֵּׁק to possess (others: to govern, to manage), whence מִמְשָׁק and the following word.

מִשְׁקָה *m.* possession (or: management) בֶּן־מִשְׁקָה בֵּיתִי the possessor (or: manager, steward) of my house Gen.15,2.

מִשָּׁק (from שָׁקַק ; c. מִשָּׁק *m.* a running about Is.33,4.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקַה ; c. מִשְׁקָה *m.* 1) watered region, watered pasture Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer, butler (prop. *pt.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.* מִשְׁקִים v. 2; *sf.* מִשְׁקִי 1K.10,5.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל *m.* weight Ez.4,10.

מִשְׁקָף (from שָׁקַף *m.* lintel, upper beam of a door Ex.12,7.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל ; c. מִשְׁקָל ; *sf.* מִשְׁקָלִי *m.* a weighing, weight Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; אֵין מִשְׁקָל without weight (much) 1Chr.22,3.

מִשְׁקָלָת , מִשְׁקָלָת *f.* plummet, level Is.28,17.

מִשְׁקָלָת (= מִשְׁקָלָת *f.* plummet 2K.21,13.

מִשְׁקָע (from שָׁקַע ; c. מִשְׁקָע *m.* a settling מִשְׁקָע מַיִם settled (i. e. clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible: deep waters).

מִשְׁרָה *f.* dominion Is.9,5.

מִשְׁרָה (from שָׁרָה ; c. מִשְׁרָה *f.* solution, liquor מִשְׁרַת עֲנָבִים liquor of grapes Num.6,3.

מִשְׁרוּקִיתָא Ch. (from שָׁרַק *f.* pipe Dan.3,5.

מִשְׁרָעִי *gent.* of the name of an unknown place 1Chr.2,53.

מִשְׁרָפֹת (from שָׂרַף; *pl. c.* מִשְׁרָפֹה) *f.* 1) burning, cremation מִשְׁרָפֹה קִיד the burning of lime Is.33,12; מִשְׁרָפֹת הַמֶּלְכִּים the cremation of the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S 31,12), which was attended with the burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.— 2) מִשְׁרָפֹת מַיִם (the boiling of water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מִשְׁרָקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom Gen.36,36.

מִשְׁרָת (from שָׁרַת) *m.* pan 2S.13,9 (Ch. מִסְרָת Targ. to מִסְבַּת Lev. 2,5).

מִשֵּׁשׁ (= מוֹשׁ II.; *fut.* יִמַּשׁ, *sf.* יִמְשֹׁחַ; יִמְשְׁחוּ; יִמְשְׁחֶנּוּ) to touch, to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ; *pt.* מִמְשֵׁשׁ) to grope, to explore Deut.28,29; Jb.5,14; מִשֵּׁשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ to grope in the dark Jb.12,25.

Hithp. הִמְשִׁישׁ (*fut.* יִמְשִׁישׁ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁישׁוּ; *imp. sf.* הִמְשִׁישְׁנִי) 1) to let feel הִמְשִׁישְׁנִי אֶת־הָעַמּוּדִים let me feel the pillars Jud.16,26.— 2) to touch, to feel, to have the feeling of touch Ps 115,7.— 3) to be groping וַיִּמַּשׁ חֹשֶׁךְ and let there be groping darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׁתָּה (from שָׁתָה; *c.* מִשְׁתָּה, *sf.* מִשְׁתֵּה) *m.* 1) (מִשְׁתֵּי, מִשְׁתֵּיהֶם, מִשְׁתֵּיהֶם) drink, drinking Dan.1,10; יַיִן מִשְׁתֵּי the wine of his drinking (i. e. which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast, banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית (*verb. n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׁחָה)

f. prostration מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם and they — their prostration was eastward Ez.8,16 (read מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם).

מִשְׁתָּה Ch. (*def.* מִשְׁתָּה) *m.* banquet Dan.5,10.

מַת (from מָתַה to stretch, to extend; only *pl.* מַתִּים, מַתִּים, *c.* מַתִּי, *sf.* מַתִּיָּה) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people persons עֵיר מַתִּים the men (others: warriors) of the city Deut.23, 3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud 20 48 עֵיר מַתִּים); מַתִּי יָטוּא vain persons Ps 26,4; מַתִּי מִסְפָּר or מַתִּי מְעַט few (persons) in number Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מַתִּי *pt.* of מוֹת, which see.

מַתְבֵּן (*den.* from תָּבַן) *m.* heap of straw Is.25,10.

מַתַּנ to bind, whence the next word.

מַתְנִי (*sf.* מַתְנִי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32, 9; Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K 19, 28. *b*) rule, dominion מַתְנִי הָאִמָּה the rule of the mother-city (see אִמָּה) 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Methegammah).

מַתַּח (*akin* to מָתַח) to extend, whence מַתִּי *a.* מַתִּי.

מַתּוֹק (from מָתַק; *pl.* מַתּוֹקִים, *f.* מַתּוֹקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleasant Jud.14,18, Ec.5,11; 11,7; as *n.* קָדַשׁ לַמַּתּוֹק as honey for sweetness Ez.3,3.

מַתּוֹשָׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech Gen.4,18.

מתושלח ^א מתושלח *pr. n.* Methuselah, grand father of Noah Gen. 5.27.

מתה (*fut.* ימתח) to extend, to stretch out Is.40,22.

מתי (from מתה = ימתח) *prop.* extension, hence: long time Jer.13, 27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8; מתי אצו when shall I awake? Pr.23,35; למתי at what time? when? Ex.8,5; ער-מתי how long? Pr.6,9.

מתכנת (*from* תכנן *sf.* מתכנתו) *f.* 1) number. measure Ex.5,8, Ez. 45,11.— 2) composition (of the perfume) Ex.30,37.— 3) arrangement, state (of a building) 2Chr. 24,13

מתלאה Mal.1,13 contracted from מהתלאה what a weariness!

מתלעה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מתלעות Jb.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from מלפעות).

מתם (*from* תם) *m.* wholeness, soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מתם Jud.20,48 = מתם (see מת).

מתן to extend, hence מתנים and חמאתי.

מתן I. (*from* נתן) *m.* present, gift Gen.34,12; איש מתן he that bestoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מתן II *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.11.18 — 2) another person Jer.38,1.

מתנה Ch. (*pl.* מתנות, *sf.* מתנתך) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מתנה (= מתן; *c.* מתנת; *pl.* מתנות or מתנות, *c.* מתנות) *f.* 1) gift, present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrificial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עבדה מתנה a service of gift (i. e. of honor) Num.18,7.— 2) *pr. n.* a place between the Arabian desert and the territory of Moab Num. 21,18.

מתני *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,19.— 2) another person Ezr.10,33.

מתני *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,43.

מתניה *a. מתניהו* *pr. n.* 1) former name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17.— 2) name of various other persons Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מתנים (*from* מתן; *c.* מתני) *du. m.* the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אור מתנים to gird the loins, i. e. to take courage Jer.1,17; מי מתנים Ez.47,4 water reaching to the loins.

מתק (*pret. sf.* מתקו; *fut.* ימתק) 1) to enjoy, to relish מתקו רמה the worm shall relish him Jb.24,20 (Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly on him).— 2) to be sweet, pleasant Ex.15,25; ימתקו מים-גנובים stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17; *fig.* מתקולו רגבי-חם the clods of the valley are sweet (pleasant) unto him Jb.21,33.

Hiph. המתיק (*fut.* ימתיק) 1) to

be sweet, pleasant **אִם־תִּמְתִּיק בְּפִי** though wickedness be sweet in his mouth Jb.20.12— 2) to make sweet, pleasant **הַמְתִּיק סִיד** to hold pleasant counsel Ps.55.15.

מֶתֶק *m.* sweetness, pleasantness Pr.16.21; 27.9.

מֶתֶק (*sf.* מֶתֶקִי) *m.* sweetness, juice (of fruit) Jud.9.11.

מִתְקָה (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num 33.28.

מִתְרַדָּת *pr. n.* 1) treasurer of Cyrus Ezr.1.8.— 2) a Persian dignitary Ezr.4.7.

מִתָּה (from נָתַן; *c.* מַמַּת) *f.* gift, present 1K.13.7; Ez.46.5; **מַמַּת אֱלֹהִים** the gift of God Ec.5.18; **מַמַּת שָׁקֶר** a false gift Pr.25.14.

מִתְתָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10.33.

מִתְתָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10.43; Neh.8.4;

מִתְתִּיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15.18 a. 21.

נ

נ, final form ן, the fourteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Nun* נוּ fish, because of its original similarity to the form of that animal; as a numeral נ = 50, ן = 700.

נָא I. a particle used with verbs *fut.* and *imp.* to express entreaty and incitement: pray! now! **יָבוֹא נָא** let it come now Jer 17.15; **נָא יְבָרֶכְנָא עַבְדְּךָ דְּבָרָא** let thy servant, I pray, speak a word Gen. 44.18; **נָא זְכֹרֶנָּה** remember now Jb. 4.7; verbs connected with it frequently occur with הַ paragogic: **נָא אָקוּמָה** I will rise now! Cant. 3.2; **נָא אֶפְלָמָה** let me get away, I pray 1S.20.29; **נָא שִׁבָּה וְאָכְלָה** arise, I pray, sit and eat Gen.27. 19; in Ps.116.4 **נָא** and הַ paragogic are separated from their verb: **נָא אֶפְלָמָה** I

will now pay my vows unto the Lord in the presence of all his people (= . . . **נָא נִגְדָּה** **נָא** in negative sentences **נָא** is joined to the negative particle: **נָא תֵּעָבֵר** pass not away, I pray thee Gen.18.3. **נָא אֶשָּׂא** let me not, I pray, accept any man's person Jb.32.21; appended to various other particles for emphasis: **נָא הִנֵּה** behold now! Gen.18.27; **נָא אֵינֶה** where now! Ps 115.2; **נָא אִם־נָא** if now! Gen.18.3. **נָא אֵינֶה לִּי** woe is me now! Jer. 4.31.

נָא II. (from נוֹא II.) *adj.* half-cooked, raw Ex.12.9.

נָא *pr. n.* No. i e. Thebes, the ancient metropolis of upper Egypt Jer.46.25; Ez 30.14 a. 15 as the seat of the Egyptian deity **אֲמִן**

(which see), it was called נא אמן Nah 3,8.

נאד to be hollow, hence the next word.

נאד (sf. נאדה; pl. נאדות) m. leather-bottle, bottle נאד החלב bottle of milk Jud.4,19; נאדות הנן bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: כנאד בקיטור as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Ps.119,83.

נאה (akin to נאה) to be beautiful, lovely, pleasant (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נאה a. נאה (pl. נאוי) 1) to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant. 1,10.— 2) to be convenient, becoming לביקה נאה קדש holiness becometh thy house Ps.93,5.

נאה (= ננה) f. 1) habitation, dwelling; only pl. c. נאות Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps.83,13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: נאות נאית the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest נאות חמס dens of cruelty Ps.74,20.— 2) pasture נאות דשא green pastures Ps.23,2; נאות מדבר the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נאה (f. נאה) adj. comely, lovely Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with ל of the person: becoming, seemly Pr. 17,7; 26,1.

נאם (akin to נהם: fut. ינאם, pl. ינאמו) prop. to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy ינאמו נאם and they utter oracles Jer.23,31.

נאם (prop. pt. p. of נאם) m. declaration, utterance, oracle Num. 24,3 a. 15; Jer.23,31; more frequently of divine revelation נאם יי saith the Lord Gen.22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard נאם דוד בן ישי ונאם פשע לרשע בקרב לבי אין פחד אלהים פשע לרשע בקרב לבי אין פחד אלהים saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

נאף (fut. ינאף; pt. נאף, f. נאפת; inf. נאף) to commit adultery Ex. 20,14; with accus.: to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr.6,32; fig. of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

Pi. נאף (fut. ינאף; pt. נאף, f. נאפת; inf. נאף) to commit adultery (same as *Kal*) Jer.29,23; Hos. 4,13; fig. of idolatry Jer.3,8; pt. as n. adulterer Is.57,3; f. נאפת adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

נאף (from נאף; only pl. נאפים) m. adultery Jer.13,27; נאף בלה she that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נאפוף (redupl. of נאף; only pl. נאפופים) m. adultery ... ותמר נאפופיה מבין שדיה let her put away... her adulteries from between her breasts Hos.2,4.

נאץ 1. (fut. ינאץ) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5,12;

with נָחַן: to consider unworthy of נָחַן אֶת־עַמִּי יִנְאָצוּן מִדִּוְיַת עֵיד גּוֹי they have considered my people unworthy of being a nation any more Jer.33,24.

Pi. נִאָץ (*fut.* יִנְאָץ; *pt.* מִנְאָץ, *pl.* מִנְאָצִים; *inf.* נִאָץ for נִאָץ) 1) to reject, to despise, to deride Num. 14,11; Ps.10,3: 74,10 — 2) to cause to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

Hithp. הִתְנַאָץ; only *pt.* מִנְאָץ (for מִתְנַאָץ) to be despised, blasphemed Is.52,5.

נָצַץ II. (= נָצַץ, נִצָּץ) to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִנְאָץ (*fut.* יִנְאָץ for יִנְאָץ) to bloom, to blossom, to flourish Ec.12,5.

נִאָצָה (from נִאָץ I.) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נִאָצָה (= נִאָצָה; only *pl.* נִאָצִית, *sf.* נִאָצִיתָה) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Neh.9,26; Ez.35,12 (*Eng. Bible:* provocation).

נָאָץ (= נָאָץ; *fut.* יִנְאָץ) to cry, to groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נִאָקָה (from נָאָץ, *c.* נִאָקָה; *pl.* *c.* נִאָקִית) *f.* groaning, complaining Ex.2,24; נִאָקִית חֵלֶל the groanings of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָאָר (akin to אָרַר to curse) only *Pi.* נִאָר *a.* נִאָר to abhor, to reject Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָבִי *pr. n.* a priestly city in Benjamin, on the way between נִבְכָּעָה and נֶת 1S.22,19; with ה *loc.* נִבְיָה (for נִבְיָה) v.9.

נָבַח (= נָבַח) *prop.* to pour forth, hence: to utter words, to speak (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבְּחָה 2) נִבְּחָה *a.* נִבְּחָה; *fut.* יִנְבְּחָה; *pt.* נִבְּחָה, *pl.* נִבְּחָה *a.* נִבְּחָה; *inf.* (נִבְּחָה) 1) to pour forth inspired words, to prophecy Am. 3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with ל, אֶל, עַל: to prophesy of, concerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12,27.— 2) to sing with inspiration 1Chr.25,3.

Ithp. הִתְנַבְּחָה *a.* הִתְנַבְּחָה (*fut.* יִתְנַבְּחָה; *pt.* הִתְנַבְּחָה; *inf.* הִתְנַבְּחָה) 1) to be inspired, to prophesy, with ב by authority of Jer.23,13; with עַל concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave, to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* מִשְׁבָּע וְיִתְנַבְּחָה he that is mad and raveth Jer.29,26.

נָבָא Ch. only *Ithpa.* הִתְנַבְּאָה to prophesy Ezr.5,1.

נָבֹב to hollow, to bore through; only *pt. p.* נָבֹב hollow, empty Jer.52,21; of an altar: נָבֹב לְחֵית hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.* empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נָבָה see נָב.

נָבוּ *pr. n.* 1) name of a Moabite mountain, where Moses died Deut. 34,1, and of two cities, one in Reuben Num.32,38, the other in Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of distinction from the former נָבוּ אֲחֵר Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a Chaldean god, the planet Mercury,

mentioned along with בל Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נבוכדנאצר, נבוכדנאך, etc.

נבואה (from נבא, *c.* נבואת) *f.* prophecy, prediction Neh.6, 12; 2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נבוכדנאך *pr. n.* general of Nebuchadnezzar 2K.25,8.

נבוכדנאצר *a.* נבוכדנאצר *pr. n.* king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נבושפן *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נבט *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נבזפה Ch. (*pl.* נבזפין, *sf.* נבזפה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from בזף to spend).

נבח (*inf.* נבחם) to bark Is.56,10.

נבח *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city קנח conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נפח).

נבחז *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עוים, an Assyrian people) 2K.17,31.

נבט to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *wid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid-ere*, Gothic *vit-an*).

Pi. נבט to look, with ל upon Is.5,30.

Hiph. הָבִיט (*fut.* יָבִיט, *ap.* יָבַט; *pt.* מְבִיט; *inf.* הָבִיט; *imp.* הִבֵּט, הָבִיט, הִבֵּט) 1) to see, to behold Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11; Ps.10,14.— 2) to look Ps.33,13; לִרְאוֹת הָבִיטוּ look, that ye may see Is.42,18; with אֶל or לְ, אֶל or לְ to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104,32; Hab.2,15; with בְּ- to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרֵי a) to look after Ex.33,8. b) לִרְאוֹת הָבִיטוּ to look behind, to look back Gen.19,17; with מֵאַחֲרֵי to look from behind one v. 26.— 3) to look at, to regard; with אֶל 2K.3,14; Is.22,11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נבט *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נביא (from נבא; *c.* נביא, *sf.* נביאָה, נביאים; *pl.* נביאים, *c.* נביאי, *sf.* נביאי etc.) *m.* 1) prophet Deut.13,2; נְבִיאֵי יְיָ the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נְבִיאֵי הַבַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19.— 2) interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4,16).

נביא Ch. *m.* prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נביאה (from נבא) *f.* 1) prophetess Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.8,3.— 2) female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נביות *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נבך (*akin* to אָבַךְ) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

נָבֵךְ *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נִבְכֵּי־מַיִם the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבַל I. , נָבַל (akin to נָבַל; *fut.* יִבֹּל , נִבְלָה; *pl.* יִבְלוּ; *pt.* נִבֵּל , *f.* נִבְלָה; *inf.* (נָבַל , נִבֹּל) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; נִבְלָה Is.64,5 *acc. Sib. Hoph. fut. ap.* of נָבַל; *fig.* of men: to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— 2) to become degraded אִם־נִבְלָתָה כְּהַתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם־זָמַחַת יָד לְפָה if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

Pi. נִבֵּל (*fut.* יִנְבֵּל; *pt.* מִנְבֵּל 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נָבַל II. to be hollow, whence נִבְּלָה.

נָבַל I. (*pl.* נִבְּלִים; *f.* נִבְּלָה) *adj. prop.* low, hence; foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* נִבְּלוֹת foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

נָבַל II. *pr. n. m.* Is.25,3

נָבַל a. נָבַל , נָבַל (from נָבַל II.; *pl.* נִבְּלִים , *c.* נִבְּלִי) *m. prop.* something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle נִבְּלִי a bottle of wine Is.10,3; *fig.* of clouds שְׁמַיִם נִבְּלִי the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon נָבַל יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel Is.30,14; נָבַלִי חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessels Lam.4,2; pleonastically כְּלֵי הַנִּבְּלִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite כְּלֵי הַמְּאֻנּוֹת basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נָבַל a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically כְּלֵי־נָבַל psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* נִבְּלִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נָבַלָה (from נָבַל I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed Is.25,25; דָּבַר נָבַלָה to speak villany; עָשָׂה נָבַלָה to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically עָשִׂיתָ עִמָּם לְבַלְתִּי עִשְׂוִיתָ נָבַלָה not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נָבַלָה (from נָבַל I.; *c.* נִבְּלָה , *sf.* נִבְּלָה , also נִבְּלָתִי Is.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נִבְּלַת הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

נָבַלוֹת (from נָבַל I.; *sf.* נִבְּלָתָה) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נִבְּלָט *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נָבַע (*pt.* נִבְּעַ) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נִבְּעַ a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

Hiph. הִבְּיעַ (*fut.* יִבְּיַע , *pl. f.* יִבְּעֶנָה) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak אֲדִבְּיעָה לָּךְ רוּחִי I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי כְסִילִים נִבְּיעַ אֶלֶת the mouth of fools uttereth folly Is.5,2;

Ps.19,3; הַבֵּיעַ אֶמֶר to utter speech
Ps.19,3; הַבֵּיעַ תְּהַלֵּה to utter praise
119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment
זְבוּבֵי מָוֶת יִבְאִישׁ יִבְעֵי שִׁמֹּן רֹאקֵם
dead flies cause the ointment of
the apothecary to stink and to
ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נֶבֶרֶשָׁא Ch. (*def.* נֶבֶרֶשָׁא) *f.* candle-
stick Dan.5,5.

נֶבֶשָׁן *pr. n.* a city in the desert of
Judah Jos.15,62.

נָבַב in Syr. and Ch. to be dry,
whence the next word.

נָבַב *m.* 1) dry, arid land Ps.126,4.—
2) the south נָבַב הַיָּם the southern
border Jos.15,4; coupled with תִּמְצָן
to strengthen it Ex.27,9 a. Ez.
47,19; with הַיָּם *loc.* נָבַב הַיָּם southward
Gen.13,14; with *sf.* בְּנָבַב הַיָּם in the
southward region Jos.15,21, לְנָבַב הַיָּם
1Chr.26,17. Topographically this
word signifies: a) the southern
part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen.
24,62. b) the Arabian desert Is.
30,6. c) Egypt Dan.8,9.

נָבַב 1) to be in front, whence נִבְיָא,
נִבְיָא. — 2) to be clear, manifest.
(*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִבְיָא (*fut.* יִבְיָא, *ap.* יִבְיָא;
pt. הִבְיָא, *imp.* הִבְיָא, *f.* הִבְיָא;
inf. הִבְיָא, הִבְיָא) *prop.* to make
clear, to manifest, hence: 1) to
declare, to tell Mic.1,10; Est.4,9;
Dan 10,21; with *accus.* הִבְיָא מִי הַיָּד
אֶת־מִי הַיָּד to whom hast thou told
words Jb.26,4; הִבְיָא מֵרֵאשׁ to de-
clare from the beginning, to

predict Is.41,26.— 2) to divulge
to make known Jos.20,20.— 3) to
inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically
הִבְיָא הַיָּד 2S.15,21 and one in-
formed David; *pt.* מִבְיָא messenger
2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to be-
tray הִבְיָא הַיָּד וְנִבְיָאנוּ denounce and
we will denounce him Jer.20,10;
לְחַלֵּק נִבְיָא רֵעִים who betrayeth
friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but
see under חָלַק 3).— 5) to explain
Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a
riddle).

Hoph. הִבְיָא (*inf.* הִבְיָא) to be told,
to be shown לִי הִבְיָא הַיָּד it hath
fully been told to me R.2,11.

נָבַב Ch. (*pt.* נִבְיָא) to flow Dan.7,10.

נָבַב (from נָבַב 1; *sf.* נִבְיָא, נִבְיָא;
נִבְיָא; with הַיָּם *parag.* נִבְיָא Ps.
116,14) *prop.* front, hence as a
prep. 1) in front of, before, in
presence of, opposite Gen.31,32;
חַטָּאתִי נִבְיָא מִפְּנֵי הַיָּם my sin is ever
before me Ps.51,5; so also לְפָנֵי הַיָּם
Is.1,7; נִבְיָא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ before the sun
(i. e. openly) Num.25,4; אִשָּׁה נִבְיָא
every one [through the breach]
before her Am.4,3; מִבְּרֵית מִבְּרֵית
at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15;
מִבְּרֵית מִבְּרֵית at a distance of... Pr.
14,7; וְחַיִּיתְךָ חַיִּיתְךָ חַיִּיתְךָ and
thy life shall hang at a distance
from thee (a figure of a preca-
rious existence) Deut.28,66; וְחַיִּיתְךָ
נִבְיָא to throw one's life far
(i. e. to expose oneself to dan-
ger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over
against Ez.40,13; נִבְיָא נִבְיָא to stand

up against Ec.4,12; **הַכְּעִים לְנִגְדוֹ** to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to **עֲזָר כְּנִגְדּוֹ** a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible; an help meet for him).

נָגַהּ (*fut.* **יִנָּה**) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

Eiph. **הִנָּה** (*fut.* **יִנָּה**) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

נִגְהָם (from **נָגַהּ**; *sf.* **נִגְהָם**) *m.* 1) a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— 2) morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

נִגְהָא Ch. (*def.* **נִגְהָא**) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. **נִיגְהָא** the planet Venus.)

נִגְהָה (from **נָגַהּ**) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* **נִגְהָהוֹת** Is.59,9.

נָגַח (*fut.* **יִנָּח**) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

Pi. **יִנָּח** (*fut.* **יִנָּח**) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* **אֵיל מִנָּחֵם** the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

Hithp. **הִתְנָחֵם** to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

נָגַח (from **נָגַח**) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

נָגִיד (from **נָגַד** 1; *c.* **נָגִיד**; *pl.* **נָגִידִים**;

נָגִידִים, *c.* **נָגִידִי**) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: 1) leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; **נָגִיד בְּרִית** the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent **אֲדָבָר נָגִידִים** I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

נְגִינָה (from **נָגַן**; *sf.* **נְגִינָתִי**; *pl.* **נְגִינֹת**) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

נְגִינָת *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61. 1; *pl.* **נְגִינֹת** in the titles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

נָגַל to cut, whence **מִנָּגַל**.

נָגַן to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt.* *pl.* **נָגְנִים** players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

Pi. **יִנָּן** (*fut.* **יִנָּן**; *pt.* **מִנָּנִן**; *inf.* **יִנָּן**) to strike the strings, to play **מִנָּנִן כְּנָנִיר** a player on the harp 1S.16,16; **מִנָּנִן** 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; **הֵיטִיב נָגַן** to play skillfully Ps.33,3.

נָגַע (*akin* to **נָגַח**, **נָכַח**; *fut.* **יִנָּע**; *pt.* **נָגַעַת**, *pl.* **נָגַעַת**; *imp.* **נָגַע**; *inf.* **יִנָּעַת**) 1) to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt.* *p.* **נָגַעַת** stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— 2) to touch, with **בְּ** Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with **עַל**

Is.6,7; with אָל Gen.20,6; with בָּ of the member and אָל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אֲשֶׁר נָגַע אֱלֹהִים בְּלִבָּם whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— 3) to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with בָּ v. 11; Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach נִגְעָה הָרֶבַע עַד-הַנֶּפֶשׁ the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with אָל Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake נִגְעָה עָלָיו הָרָעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

Niph. נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנְגַּע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

Pi. נָגַע (*fut.* יִנְגַּע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

Pu. נָגַע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

Hiph. הִנְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יִנְגִּיעַ, *ap.* יִנְגַּע; *pt.* מִנְגִּיעַ; *inf.* הִנְגִּיעַ, הִנְגִּיעַ) 1) to cause to touch, to join הָיוּ מִנְגִּיעֵי בֵית בְּבֵית woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch וַתִּנְגַּע לְרַגְלָיו and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— 2) to cause to reach, to bring to (with עַד, אֵל) יִנְעֲנֶה עַד-אֵל he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עַל: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with אָל, לְ, עַד) עַד הִגִּיעְנוּ אֵלֵיכֶם (עַד-לְ, לְ) until we come to you 1S.14,9; לָעֵב יָגִיעַ he reacheth unto the clouds Job.20,6; עַד לַשָּׁמַיִם הִגִּיעַ he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; הִנְעִיתָ לְמַלְכוּת thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with הָ *loc.*: מִגִּיעַ רָאשׁוֹ its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָרַ: to be able, to have לֹא תִגִּיעַ דָּרוֹ הִי וְאִם וְשֶׁה and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— 4) to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

נִגַּע (*sf.* נִגְעִי; *pl.* נִגְעִים, *c.* נִגְעִי) *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf נִגַּע צָרַעַת a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נָגַף (*fut.* יִנְגַּף; *pt.* נִגַּף; *inf.* נִגֹּף) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble נִגַּף וַיִּפֹּל לְרַגְלָהּ lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

Niph. נִגַּף (*fut.* יִנְגַּף; *pt.* נִגַּף; *in.* הִנְגַּף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

נִגְגַּף *m.* 1) plagues Ex.12,13.— 2) stumbling אֶבֶן נִגְגַּף a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נָגַר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים)
 1) to be poured out נִגְרִים הַנִּגְרִים
 אֶרֶץ as water poured out on the
 ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to
 trickle נִגְרָה עֵינִי mine eye trickled,
 i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3,49.—
 2) to flow away, to disappear
 נִגַּל יְבוּל בֵּיתוֹ נִגְרוֹת בָּיִם אָפוּ the
 product of his house shall de-
 part, flowing away on the day
 of his wrath Jb.20,28.— 3) to be
 stretched out נִגְרָה וְלֹא נִגְרָה
 לַיְלָה in the night my hand was
 stretched out (in supplication),
 and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Hiph. הִגִּיר (*fut.* יִגְיֹר, *ap.* יִגֵּר)
 1) to pour out Ps.75,9.— 2) to throw,
 to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.—
 3) acc. Stb.: to thrust down וְהִגְרָם
 עַל־יְדֵי־חֶרֶב and thrust them down
 by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: de-
 liver them up into the power of the
 sword; Eng. Bible pour out their
 blood by the force of the sword).

Hoph. הִגָּר (*pt.* מִגָּר) to be poured
 out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגָּשׁ, 2 *pl.* once יִגָּשׁוּ Is.
 58,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ, *pl.* נִגְשִׁים, *c.* נִגְשִׁי)
 1) to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ
 task-master Ex.3,7; also: driver Jb.39,7.— 2) to exact
 2K.23,35; Deut.15,3; עֲצִיבָם
 קָל acc. Stb.: ye exact (extort)
 all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng.
 Bible: exact all your labors);
 Dan.11,20 (see quotation under
 הִגָּר).

Niph. נָגַשׁ to be oppressed, dis-
 tressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִגָּשׁ; *imp.* גָּשׁ, *pl.* יִגָּשׁוּ;
inf. גָּשְׁתָּ, *sf.* גָּשְׁתָּ) to come
 near, to draw near, to approach,
 with אֶל Gen.44,18; rarely with
 עַד Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with
 אֶל־נָגַשׁ Num.4,19; 1S.9,18; אֶל־נָגַשׁ
 אִשָּׁה to come at a woman, i. e.
 to have intercourse with her Ex.
 19,15; sometimes with ב: אֶל־תֵּגֶשׁ־בִּי
 do not come near me Is.65,5;
 אֶחָד בָּאֶחָד יִגָּשׁוּ וְרוּחַם לֹא־יָבֹא בֵּינֵיהֶם
 one cometh so near another, that
 no air (space) can come between
 them Jb.41,8.— 2) with an ex-
 pression of backward motion: to
 recede, to stand back נִגַּשׁ־הָלָאָה
 stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence
 גָּשְׁה־לִּי make room for me Is.
 49,20.

Niph. נָגַשׁ (*pt.* נָגַשׁ) to come
 near, to approach Gen.33,7; וְיָגֵשׁ
 to draw near to something 1S.
 7,10; with ב: to come close to,
 to overtake וְנִגַּשׁ חֹרֶשׁ בְּקוֹצֵר the
 plowman shall overtake the reap-
 er Am.9,13.

Hiph. הִגִּישׁ (*fut.* יִגִּישׁ, *ap.* יִגִּישׁ;
pt. מִגִּישׁ; *imp.* הִגִּישָׁה) 1) to bring
 near, with אֶל Gen.48,10.— 2) to
 offer, to present מִגִּישׁ מִנְחָה he
 that offereth an offering Mal.2,12;
 הִגִּישׁוּ עֲצֻמוֹתֵיכֶם present your cause
 Is.41,21.— 3) *intr.* to come near
 לֹא תִגֵּשׁ וְתִקְרָבִים בְּעָדֵינוּ הָרָעָה
 the evil will not come near, nor
 hasten along for our sake Am.
 9,10.

Hoph. הִגָּשׁ (*pt.* מִגָּשׁ) prop. to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with לָ) 2S.3.34.— 2) to be offered מִנְשׁ לְשָׁמִי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נֵד (from נִיד) *m.* heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נִיר Is.17,11 see נִיר 2.

נָד see נָאֵד.

נָדָא (= נָדָה) to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִדְרִיא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יִדָא (= נִדָא) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* יִדָח).

נָדַב (*fut.* יִדְבֵנּוּ, *sf.* יִדְבְּנוּ) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כל אֲשֶׁר נָדַבְהוּ רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר יִדְבְּנוּ לָבוֹ whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַדַּב (*fut.* יִתְנַדְּבֵנּוּ; *pt.* מִתְנַדְּבֵנּוּ) prop. to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly נִתְנַדְּבָה who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבַד עַל-כָּל-הִתְנַדְּבֵנּוּ beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נָדַח *Ch.* to make willing (*Peal* not used).

Ithpa. הִתְנַדַּח 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדְּחִיתָ freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נָדָב *pr. n.* 1) son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— 2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— 3) name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נָדַבָה (from נָדַב; *c.* נִדְבָתָה; *pl.* נִדְבוֹתָה, *c.* נִדְבוֹתָה *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֶהְבֶּם נָדַבָה I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible: freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.* נִדְבוֹתָה בְּיָמֶיךָ thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נִדְבוֹתָה פִּי the free-will offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance נִשְׂם נִדְבוֹתָה plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נִדְבוּיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נִדְבָף *Ch. m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נָדַד (akin to נָדַד; *fut.* יִדְדוּ, *pt.* נִדְדוּ) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נִדְדוּ as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נִדְדוּ a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; הוּא נִדְדוּ he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb.15, 23; אֶרְחֹק נִדְדוּ I would wander far off Ps.55,8.— 3) to flee, to escape הַשָּׁמַיִם נִדְדוּ all the birds of the heavens are fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵה יִדְדוּ מִמֶּךָ all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מְלָכֵי צְבָאוֹת יִדְדוּ kings of the armies flee away

Ps.68,13; *fig.* נִדְדוּ שְׁנֵתִי מֵעֵינַי and sleep fled from mine eyes (i. e. my sleep was disturbed) Gen.31, 40; Est.6,1.

Po. נִדְדוּ to flee away Nah.3,17.

Hithp. הִתְנַדְּדוּ (*fut.* יִתְנַדְּדוּ) to flee away יִתְנַדְּדוּ כָּל־רֹאֵה כֶּם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נָדַד).

Hiph. הִנְדִּיר (*fut.* יִנְדִּיר, *sf.* יִנְדִּירוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jb 18,18.

Hoph. הִנְדָּר a. הִדָּר (*fut.* יִדָּר; *pt.* מִדָּר) to be chased away Jb.20,8; *fig.* קוֹץ מִדָּר a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נָדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נִדְדִים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jb.7,4.

נָדַד I. (akin to נָדַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִדְּחָה (*pt.* מִנְדְּחָה) 1) to remove, to put away רָע לַיּוֹם ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.— 2) to cast out אֲחֵיכֶם יִנְדְּחוּ your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Talm. נִדְּחָה to banish, whence נִדְּחָה a ban).

נָדַח II. to present, to give, whence נִדְּחָה a. נִדְּחָה.

נִדְּחָה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נִדְּחָה (from נָדַד I.; c. נִדְּחָה) *f.* 1) something rejected as useless יִדְּחָה

לְנִדְּחָה יִהְיֶה their gold shall be rejected Ez.7,19; hence: impurity, filthiness, abomination 2Chr.29,5; *fig.* of illegitimate marriage: incest Lev.20,21; of a defiled place: אֶרֶץ נִדְּחָה a filthy land Ezr.9,11; הָיְתָה יְרוּשָׁלַיִם לְנִדְּחָה Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).— 2) female menses Lev.15,25; concretely נִדְּחָה אִשָּׁה a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; מְטַמֵּאת הַנִּדְּחָה unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.— 3) cleansing, purification מֵי נִדְּחָה water of purification Num 19,9; לְחִטּוֹאת וּלְנִדְּחָה for cleansing from sin and for purification Zech.13,1.

נָדַח (*fut.* יִדַּח; *inf.* נִדְּחָה) to thrust, to force לְנִדְּחָה עָלָיו גִּרְזֵן to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

Niph. נִדְּחָה (*fut.* יִדְּחָה; *pt.* נִדְּחָה, *sf.* נִדְּחָה, *c.* נִדְּחָה, *pl.* נִדְּחָה, *f.* נִדְּחָה) 1) to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23, 12.— 2) to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְהִנְשִׁיחַ נִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jb 6,13; *pt.* נִדְּחָה one banished, an exile, outcast, fugitive 2S.14,14; Is.16,4.— 3) to be dispersed, to go astray (of cattle) Deut.22,1; of going astray morally 4,19; *pt. f.* נִדְּחָה Zph.3,19 and נִדְּחָה Ez.34,4 a. 16 a stray sheep.

Pu. נִדְּחָה (*pt.* מִנְדְּחָה) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* מִנְדְּחָה [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

Hiph. הָדִים (*fut.* נָהִים, *ap.* יָבַח; *inf.* הָדִים, *sf.* הָדִיתִי, *imp. sf.* הָדִימוּ) (*inf.* הָדִימוּ, *sf.* הָדִיתִי, *imp. sf.* הָדִימוּ)

1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מִשָּׂאֵתִי יַעֲצוּ לְהַדִּים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל: to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהָדִים עָלֵינוּ אֶת־הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מִן) לְהַדִּימָה מִן הַדֶּרֶךְ to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pr. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מְדִים seducer).

Hoph. הָדָה (*pt.* מָדָה) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדִיב (from נָבַח: *c.* נָדִיב; *pl.* נָדִיבִים, *c.* נָדִיבִי, *f.* נָדִיבָה) *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; נָדִיב לֵב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; נָדִיב בַּחֲכָמָה generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; רוּחַ נָדִיבָה willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בַּת נָדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נָדִיבָה (*pl.* נָדִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing נָדִיב נָדִיבוֹת יַעֲזֵן the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. מִכָּה 2).

נָדָה I. (= נָדָה; *sf.* נָדָה) *m.* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נָדָה II. (from נָדָה II.; *pl. sf.* נָדָה)

m. gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נָדוּנָא dowry).

נָדָה Ch. *m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אֶת־כְּרִיתִי רוּחִי אָנָּה בְּנִיחָל בְּגוֹ נָדָה my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדָה (*fut.* יָדָה, *inf.* יָדָה) 1) to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— 2) to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

Niph. נָדָה (*pt.* נָדָה; *inf.* נָדָה) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עָלָה נָדָה a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; הֶבֶל נָדָה vapor driven about (fleeting) Pr.21,6.

נָדָה (*fut.* יָדָה, *pt.* נָדָה; *imp. pl.* נָדָה; *inf.* נָדָה) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נָדָה (*sf.* נָדָה; *pl.* נָדָה, *c.* נָדָה) *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שָׁלַם נָדָה Ps.22,26 or עָשָׂה נָדָה Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— 2) vowed sacrifice 1S. 1,11.

נָדָה (from נָדָה) *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא־נָדָה בָּהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

נָהַג (*fut.* יָנִיחַ; *pt.* נָהַג, *pl.* נָהִיגִים; *imp.* נָהִיג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— 2) to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— 3) to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) וְהָג וְלָהַג drive on, and go forward 2K.4, 24; בִּשְׁנֵעֵן יָנִיחַ he driveth furious-

ly 2K.9,20; נָהַג עֲגָלָה to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit ב, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— 4) to guide oneself, to act וְלִבִּי נָהַג בְּחָכְמָה and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. נָהַג in this passage: to busy oneself with).

Pi. נָהַג (*fut.* יִנְהֹג) 1) to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— 2) to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— 3) to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— 4) to cause to move, to drive (a chariot) Ex.14,25.

נָהָה (akin to נָהַג; *Kal* not used).

Pi. נָהָה to moan מְנַהֲגוֹת בְּקוֹל moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָתַה (*imp.* נִתְּה) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

Niph. נָתַה (*fut.* יִנְתֶּה) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. *Parg.*: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נִתְּהוֹר Ch. (*aeuf.* נִתְּהוֹרָא) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktib* נִתְּהוֹרָא).

נָהִי, נָהִי (from נָתַה) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also נִי.

נָהִי נָהִי (= נָהִי) *f.* a wailing נָהִי a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here נָהִי as *Niph.* of נָתַה).

נָהִיר see נָהִיר.

נִתְּהוֹר Ch. (from נָתַה) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

נָהַג to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָהַל (*fut.* יִנְהַל; *pt.* מְנַהֵל) 1) to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23,2.— 2) to carry (upon asses)

2Chr.28,15.— 3) to provide for, to sustain, with ב Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

Hithp. הִתְנַהֵּל (*fut.* יִתְנַהֵּל) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נִהְלֵל (from נָהַל) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נִהְלֵל *a.* נִהְלֵל *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַם (akin to הוֹם, הָמָה; *fut.* יִנְהָם) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28,15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

נָהַם *m.* a growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

נִהְמָה (= נָהַם; *c.* נִהְמָה) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

נָהַק (akin to נָצַק; *fut.* יִנְהַק) to bray, Jb.6,5, *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

נָהַר I. (*fut.* יִנְהַר) 1) to flow, to run וְנָהָרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם and all nations shall flow unto it Is.2,2.

נָהַר II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened וְנִתְּהַר וְפָסַח וְנָתַתְּ לְבָבְךָ and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנִתְּהָרוּ they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהַר (from נָהַר I.; *c.* נָהַר; *pl.* נָהָרִים) *a.* נִהְרָה, *c.* נִהְרִי, *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; גַּמְרֵי נַחֲלֵי דְבַשׁ וְחֶמְצָא the streams of the brooks of honey and milk Jb.20,17.— 2) river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: נָהַר

נָהַר the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile Gen.15,18; **נְהַרֵי כוּשׁ** the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; **נְהַרֵי בָבֶל** the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: **נְהַר פָּרַת** the river Euphrates Gen.15,18; **נְהַר כְּבָר** the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the *art.* **הַנְּהַר** the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* **נְהַרִּים** the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* **אַרְם נְהַרִּים** Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* **נְהַרָה**, **נְהַרָה**) *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נְהַרָה (from **נָהַר** II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נָוָא to keep off, to hinder; only *fut. 2 pl.* **תִּנְוֹאוּן** Num.32,7 *Ktib* (*Kri Hiph.* **תִּנְוִיאוּן**).

Hiph. **הִנִּיא** (*fut.* **יִנְיֵא**) 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with **מִן**: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse **שָׁמֶן רֹאשׁ אֶל־יָדֵי רֹאשִׁי** it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps.141,5 (= **יִנְיֵא**).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נוֹב (*fut.* **יִנוֹב**) 1) to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— 2) to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

Pi. **נוֹבֵב** (*fut.* **יִנוֹבֵב**) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* to make cheerful Zeh.9,17.

נוֹב Is.57,19 *Ktib* for **נִיב**, which see, **נוֹד** (*pret.* **נָד**, Is.17,11 **גָּד**; *fut.* **יִנוֹד**; *pt.* **נָד**; *imp. a. inf.* **נוֹד**) 1) to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14. 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* **נָדִי** my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* **נָד** a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away **נָסוּ נָדוּ מֵאֶרֶץ** flee, fly away far off Jer. 49,30; **נִדִּי הָרָבָם** flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* **נִדָּה קָצִיר** the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with **לָהּ**) **מִי יִנְוֹד לָהּ** who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; **לִנְוֹד לוֹ וּלְנִחְמוֹ** to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11; **אַל־תִּבְכּוּ לַמֵּת וְאַל־תִּנְדְּרוּ לוֹ** weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

Hiph. **הִנִּיד** (*fut.* **יִנְיִד**; *inf.* **הִנְיִד**) 1) to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— 2) to remove, to shake Ps.36,12.— 3) to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

Hithp. **הִתְנַוֵּד** 1) to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— 2) to nod, to moan Jer.31,17.

נוֹד Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נוֹד (from **נוֹד**) *m.* 1) wandering, flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נוֹדָב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,19.

נָחַ I. (*fut.* נֹחֶה) to dwell, to abide, to rest נָחַר יָהִיר וְלֹא יָנַח the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נָחַ II. (= נָאֵחַ) to be beautiful (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. נִנְחֶה (*fut.* יִנְחֶה) to make beautiful, to adorn יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי וְאֶנְחֶה he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נָחַ III. (*c.* נָחַת; *pl. c.* נָחִית) *f.* dwelling, habitation Zph.2,6; *fig.* נָחִית צְדָקָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נָחַ I. (*c.* נָחַה; *sf.* נָחָה, נָחָהּ; *pl. sf.* נָחָהֶן) *m.* dwelling, habitation Jb.5,24; נָחַה רְעִים habitation of shepherds Jer.33,12; of flocks: couching-place, stable Is. 65, 10 Ez 25,5; *fig.* of God: נָחַה צְדָקָה the habitation of justice Jer.31,22; of the temple 2S.15,25.

נָחַ II. *adj.* comely, beautiful; only *f.* נָחָה Jer.6,2.

נָחַ III. *adj.* abiding; only *f. c.* נָחַת בֵּית she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נָחַ (*pret.* נָחַ; *fut.* יָנַח, *ap.* יָנַח; *inf.* נָח, נָחָם; *imp.* נָח) 1) to rest, to settle down וַתָּנַח אֹתָהּ הָאֵרֶךְ and the ark rested Gen.8,4; of an army: to attack (with נָחַ) 2S.17,12; *fig.* of the spirit of God Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— 2) to rest (from labor) Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; of the rest of death Is.57,2; impersonally יָנַח לִי there had been rest for me Jb. 3,13.— 3) to cease, to be silent

וַיְדַבְּרוּ... וַיִּנְחֻהוּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

Hiph. I. הִנְחִיתִי (*fut.* יִנְחִים, *ap.* יָנַח; *pt.* מָנַח; *inf.* הִנְחִים) 1) to let down (the hand) Ex.17,11.— 2) to set, to place (with נָחַ) Ez. 40,2.— 3) to bring in 44,30.— 4) to give rest, with לְ 2S.7,11; with *accus.* Pr.29,17.— 5) to appease, to quiet וַיִּנְחֵתִי מִחֶרְתִּי כָם and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13

Hiph. II. הִנְחִים (*fut.* יָנַח, *ap.* יָנַח; *pt.* מָנַח; *imp.* הִנַּח; *inf.* הִנְחִים) 1) to lay down (one's hand) Ec. 11,6.— 2) to cast down Is.28,2.— 3) to put, to lay, to place Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— 4) to lay up Gen. 39,16.— 5) to leave 1K.19,3; Jer 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— 6) to let, to allow, with לְ Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; with *accus.* Jud.16,26.— 7) to appease, to pacify Ec.10,4.

Hoph. I. הוּנַח to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הוּנַח לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

Hoph. II. הִנַּח to be set down, placed (with נָחַ) Zeh.5,11; *pt.* מָנַח something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נָחַ *m.* 1) rest, quiet Est.9,16.— 2) resting-place, *sf.* נֹחַתָּה 2Chr.6,41.

נָחַתָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נָחַ (= נָחַת; *fut.* יָנַח) to move, to quake Ps.99,1.

נָחַת see נָחַת.

נָזַח a. נָזַח Ch. f. dung, dung-hill
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. נִזַּח) to slumber,
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נָזַחוּ
they sleep their sleep, i. e.
they perish Ps.76,6.

נִזַּח f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נִזַּח to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. יִנָּח prop. to grow,
hence: to extend, to be continued
לְפָנַי שְׁמִי וְנִזַּח his name shall
be continued as long as the sun
Ps.72,17 (*Ktib יִנָּח Hiph.*).

נִזַּח *pr. n.* Nun, father of Joshua
Num.27,18.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. נִזַּח, *ap.*
נִזַּח; *pt.* נָזַח, *pl.* נָזַחוּ; *imp.* נִזַּח
pl. נָזַחוּ; *inf.* נִזַּח) to flee, to
escape נָזַח בְּרַגְלָיו he fled away on
foot Jud.4,17; נָזַחוּ אֲנִי וְנָזַחוּ we will
flee upon horses Is.30,16; נָזַחוּ
and they shall flee, as
fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36;
fig. of shadows Cant.2,17; of sor-
row Is.35,10; of the vigor of life:
to abate Deut.34,7.

Pi. נָזַח to chase, to drive יִנָּח
נִזַּח which the breath of the
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נָזַח.

Hiph. fut. יִנָּח; inf. נִזַּח 1)
to put to flight Deut.32,30.— 2) to
make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.—
3) to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּח, *ap.* יִנָּח; *pt.* נָזַח,
pl. f. נָזַחוּ; *inf.* נִזַּח) 1) to move Is.11,
3.— 2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,
20.— 4) נִזַּח to wave over,

to rule over by waving (of trees)
Jud.9,9.— 5) to wander, to go
about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; *pt.* נָזַח
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— 6)
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

Niph. fut. יִנָּח (only *pt.* יִנָּח) to be
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

Hiph. fut. יִנָּח; ap. יִנָּח; imp. sf. (הִנָּחֵמוּ) 1) to shake (the
head or hand, as a sign of con-
tempt and malevolence) Zph.2,
15; 2K.19,21.— 2) to start, to
shake up Dan.10,10.— 3) to dis-
turb 2K.23,18.— 4) to cause to
wander Num.32,13.

נִזַּח *pr. n.* 1) *m.* Ezr.8,33.— 2) *f.*
Neh.6,14.

נִזַּח to move, to wave (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. נִזַּח (*pt.* נִזַּח) 1) to shake
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-
ing) Is.10,32.

Hiph. fut. יִנָּח a. הִנָּח; pt. מִנָּח; inf. נִזַּח 1)
to move, to shake (the hand) Is.11,15; of working
with a saw or sickle Is.10,15;
Deut.23,26.— 2) to sift לְהִנָּח to sift the nations
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by
waving יִנָּח אֹתוֹ הִנָּח לְפָנַי יִנָּח
to wave it for a wave offering
before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence
of persons consecrated to the
service of God: to present, to
offer אֶת־הַלֵּלִים הִנָּח לְפָנַי יִנָּח
and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour נָשַׁם נְדָבָה תִּפְּנֶה plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle מִשְׁכָּרִי נִפְתִּי I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= הַנִּפְתִּי).

נוף *m.* elevation, height (others: region) נֶיֶף of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

נוץ (= נָצַץ) 1) to move, to stir, whence נֹוצָה.— 2) to glitter, whence נִיצוֹץ.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִנְצִיץ (*pl.* הִנְצִיזוּ) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* יִנְצִיץ Ec.12,5 *acc.* some for נָצַץ, but see נָצַץ.

נוצה (from נוץ 1; *sf.* נִצְתָה) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

נוק same as נָקַק, which see.

Hiph. הִנְקִיחַ (*fut.* יִנְקִיחַ, *sf.* הִנְקִיחוּ) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

נור (= נָהַר) to shine, whence נִיר, מְנִירָה, נִיר.

נור Ch. (*def.* נִירָא) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

נוש (= אָנַשׁ; *fut.* אֶנְוֶשָׁה) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

נזף (*fut.* יִזֶּה, *ap.* יָזַ, *pt.* יָזַ) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

Hiph. הִזֶּה (*fut.* יִזֶּה, *ap.* יָזַ, *pt.* יָזַ) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

נזיר (from נזר) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

נזיר (from נזר; *c.* נָזִיר, *pl.* נָזִירִים, *sf.* נְזִירָה) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully נָזִיר Jud.13,5.— 2) chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— 3) undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

נזל (akin to נָזַל, *pl.* נָזָל, *fut.* יִנְזַל; *pt.* נָזַל, *pl.* נָזָלִים) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; יִזְלוּ בְשָׁמֵי let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* תִּזְלוּ מִפְּתִי my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out יִזְלוּ מַיִם let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* וְיִזְלוּ צְדָקָה and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— נָזַל Jud.5,5 is for נָזַל, *Niph.* of נָזַל, which see.

Hiph. הִזִּיל to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— הִזִּילוּהָ Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of נָזַל, which see.

נזם to encircle, whence the next word.

נזם (*sf.* נִזְמָה, *pl.* נִזְמִים, *c.* נִזְמִי) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); נִזְמֵי הָאָף nose-rings Is.3,21.

נזק Ch. (*pt.* נָזַק) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* הִנְזִיק to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* מְהִנְזִיקָה v. 15; *verb. n.* הִנְזִיקָה damage, hurt v. 22.

נֶזֶק *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נָזַר to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָזַר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר; *inf.* יִנָּזֵר) 1) to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22,2; *inf.* הִנָּזֵר to be abstinent Zeh.7,3.— 2) to fall away from, with מֵאֲחֵרֵי Ez.14,7.— 3) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

Hiph. הִנָּזֵר (*fut.* יִנָּזֵר; *inf.* יִנָּזֵר) 1) to separate, to refrain from, with מִן Lev.15,31.— 2) to consecrate, with לְ Num.6,12.— 3) *intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Num.6,3.

נִזְוָה (*sf.* נִזְוָה) *m.* 1) separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6,8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21,12 or king Ps.89,40; of a Nazarite: רֹאשׁ נִזְוָה his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence גִּזְרֵי unshorn, long hair Jer.7,29.— 2) diadem, crown Lev.8,9 (of a priest); 2K.1,10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5,29; Is.54,9; Ez.14,14.

נִחְבֵּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחַה (*imp.* נָחַה) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

Hiph. הִנָּחָה (*fut.* יִנָּחֵה; *inf.* יִנָּחֵה) , *sf.* לְנִחְתָּם for לְנִחְתָּם 1) to guide, to lead Ex.13,21; Ps.31,4.— 2) to bring, with מִן from Num.23,7, אֶל before Is.22,4, אֶל to Ps.107,30; with בֵּי to quarter in 1K.16,34.

נָחֻם see רָחֻם.

נָחֻם *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נָחֻם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נִחְמוּם, נִחְמִים) *m.* 1) consolation, comfort Is.57,18; דְּבָרִים נִחְמִים comforting words Zeh.1,13.— 2) compassion Hos.11,8.

נָחֹר *pr. n.* 1) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— 2) brother of Abraham v.26.

נְחוּשׁ *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb.6,12.

נְחוּשָׁה (= נְחוּשָׁת) *f.* copper Lev.26,19; מִנְחָה נְחוּשָׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5,1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירִים (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירֵי) *m. du.* nostrils Jb.41,12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנְחַל; *inf.* יִנְחַל) 1) to possess לא יִנְחַלוּ נְחֻלָּה they shall possess no inheritance Num.18,23; with בֶּן Ps.82,8.— 2) to get, to have for one's own Pr.3,35; 11,29; 28,10.— 3) to inherit Jud.11,2; Zeh.2,16; וַיִּנְחַלְתָּנוּ and take us for thine inheritance Ex.34,9.— 4) to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34,17 a. 18; Jos.19,49.

Pi. נָחַל (*inf.* נָחַל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13,32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19,51; with *accus.* of person Num.34,29

Hiph. הִנְחִיל (*fut.* יִנְחִיל; *pt.* מִנְחִיל; *inf.* הִנְחִיל, הִנְחִיל) 1) to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is.49,8; בְּהִנְחִיל עַלְיֵין גּוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut.32,8.— 2) to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut.21,16; 1Chr.28,8.

Hoph. הִנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted לִי הִנְחַלְתִּי I have been allotted months of misery Jb.7,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַחַל (*fut.* יִתְנַחַל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחַתְּמָם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיהֶם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev.26, 46; וְהִתְנַחֲלוּם... לְעַבְדֵּי and they shall possess them... for servants Is.14,2.

נַחַל II (akin to חָלַל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נַחַל (*du* נַחֲלִים Ez.47,9; *pl.* נַחֲלִים, *c.* נַחֲלִי) *m.* 1) valley, ravine Gen 26,19; Ps.104,10; with the genitive of the name of the valley: נַחַל זָרֶד the valley fZared Deut.21,12, נַחַל שׁוֹרֶק the valley of Shorek Jud.16,4, etc.— 2) brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1,7; נַחַל אֵיתָן an ever flowing brook Am.5,24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: אֲחִי בָגְדוּ בְּמוֹנְחָל my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the sum-

mer) Jb.6,15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחַל אֲרֹנָן the river Arnon Deut. 2,24, נַחַל בְּשׁוֹר the brook Besor 1S.30,9, נַחַל יַבְבֵּק the river Jabbok Deut.2,37, נַחַל הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחַל יַבְבֵּק 2S.24,5, etc.; נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num.34,5; Is.27,12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחַל הַעֲרָבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am.6,14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— 3) pit of a mine, shaft Jb.28,4 (see quotation under בְּרֵל 2).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחַל) *m.* river, stream Ez. 47,19; Ps.124,4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נַחַל I.; *c.* נַחֲלָה, *sf.* נַחֲלָה *f.* 1) possession, property, inheritance Num.34,2; 36,8; נַחֲלַת אֲבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr.19,14; of Israel, as the possession of God יְיָ נַחֲלָה 2S. 21,3.— 2) assigned portion, lot, gift אֵין לוֹ חֶלֶק וְנַחֲלָה he hath no part nor lot Deut. 14,27; נַחֲלָה אֲמָרוֹ the lot appointed unto him from God Jb.20,29; of children: נַחֲלַת יְיָ the gift of God Ps. 127,3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חָלָה I.) disease יוֹם נַחֲלָה וְכָאֵב וְכָאֵשׁ the day of disease and of fatal pain Is.17,11.

נַחֲלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.21,19.

נַחֲלָמִי *gent.* of an unknown family or place Jer.29,24.

נחלת (= נחלה) *f.* possession, portion, lot אף-נחלת שפורה עלי yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.

נחם (akin to נהם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נחם, ח נחם (*fut.* ינחם, *ap.* ינחם; *pt.* נחם; *inf.* ינחם) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with אף, ל Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with על Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with מן Jud.2,18; with אל 2S.24,16; Jer. 42,10; with על Ex.32,12.— 3) to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with על 2S. 13,39; with אחרי after Gen.24,67.— 4) to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with מן Is.1,24.

Pi. נחם (*fut.* ינחם; *pt.* מנחם; *inf.* נחם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with על for Jer.16,7; with מן concerning Gen.5,29.

Pu. נחם to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

Hithp. הנהנחם (*fut.* ינהנחם) 1) to be comforted לה להרגה he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; ונהנחתי חמתי בם and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= ונהנחמתי).— 2) to repent לא איש אל יבוג וכן God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num. 23,19.— 3) to feel compassion for, with על Deut.32,36.

נחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נחם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14

נחמה (*sf.* נחמתי) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נחמיה *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed תרשתיא (which see) 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נחמני *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נחנו *pron.* we (= אנחנו)

נחץ (= לחץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נחץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent 1S.21,9.

נחר to snort, whence נחירי a. נחר

נחר (*sf.* נחרו) *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נחרה (= נחר; *c.* נחרת) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נחר *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,37.

נחש (= לחש) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נחש (*fut.* ינחש; *pt.* מנחש; *inf.* נחש) prop. to whisper, hence: 1) to practice enchantment Lev. 19,26; 2K.21,6.— 2) to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— 3) to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נחש (*pl.* נחשים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לקראת... לא-קבה... נחשים he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נחש I. (from נחש; *c.* נחש; *pl.* נחשים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נחש נחשת serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נחש עקלתון crooked

serpent נחש קרם flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נחש II. *pr. n.* 1) king of the Ammonites 1S.11,1.— 2) various other persons 2S.17,25 a. 27.— 3) an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נחש Ch. (*def.* נחש) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נחשון *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נחשת (*sf.* נחשתי, נחשתה, נחשתה) *f.* 1) copper, brass Deut.8,9.— 2) anything made of copper, hence: a) chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נחשתים Jud.16,21. b) brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) נען הנשפה נחשתה ותגלה ערוותה במונותה because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (*comp. v.* 15 a. 23,8).

נחשתא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נחשתן *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נחת (*akin to* נחם; *fut.* ינחת *a.* ינח. *pl.* ינחו Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נחת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with על) Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with ב: to penetrate נחטה בְּמֶכִין מְחִיבֵת קִסִּיל מֶאֱחָה a reproof penetrateth into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

Niph. נחת to sink, to penetrate נחתי בִּי חֲצִיָּה thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

Pi. נחת (*imp.* נחת) 1) to press down, to bend וְנִחַתָּה הַשֵּׁת נִחוּשָׁה וְיִרְעָתִי so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

Hiph. הִנְחִית (*imp.* הִנְחִית) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נחת Ch. (*pt.* נחת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

Aph. אֶנַּח (*fut.* ינחת; *imp.* אֶנַּח) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* סִמְחָת *v.* 1.

Hoph. הִנְחָת to be deposited Dan. 5,20.

נחת (from נחה or נחם) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent וְיִרְעָו נחת the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30; שֶׁלִּחְנָה מְלֵא בֶשֶׂן נחת that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jb. 36,16.— 2) rest, repose, ease Is. 30,15; Ec.4,6.— 3) *pr. n.* see הִנְחָת.

נחת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נחתים 2K.6,9.

נָטָה (3 *pl.* נָטוּ, also נָטוּ Ps.73,2 *Kri*; *fut.* וְנָטָה, *ap.* וְנָטָה *f.* נָטָה; *pt.* נָטָה, *f.* נָטָה; *pt. p.* נָטוּ, *f.* נָטוּ, *pl.* נָטוּיִת; *inf.* נָטוּת) 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); זָרַע נְטוּיָה an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; נְטוּיָה with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; נָטָה אֶהָל to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; *fig.* נָטָה חֶסֶד to extend favor Gen.39,21; נָטָה שָׁלוֹם to extend peace Is.66, 12; נָטָה רָעָה עָלַי to extend, i. e. to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; שְׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נוֹטֶה עָלֶיךָ three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 (נוֹטֵל).— 2) to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; וַיִּט שִׁבְמוֹ לִסְבֹּל and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; קִיר נָטוּי a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; *fig.* נָטָה לֵב to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under מִנְהָה).— 3) to incline, to turn וַיִּט אֵלַי and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with אַחֲרַי: to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud.9,3; נָטָה יָד עַל-יְמִינָה אוֹ עַל- שְׂמאלָהָ turn thee aside to thy right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with אֵלַ: to turn to Gen.38,16; with מִן: to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with מֵעַם: to turn from 1K.11,9.— 4) to decline יָד נָטָה הַיּוֹם to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; צֶלֶל נָטוּי a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

Niph. נָטָה (3 *pl.* נָטְוּ; *fut.* יִנְטֶה) to be stretched, spread Zech.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders נָטָה here: to bend, to wind).

Hiph. הָטָה (1 *ap.* אָט; *fut.* יִטָּה, *ap.* יָט; *pt.* בָּטָה, *pl.* בָּטִים, *c.* בָּטִי; *imp.* הָטָה, *ap.* הָט; *inf.* (הַטוֹת) 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); *fig.* הָטָה חֶסֶד עָלַי to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— 2) to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself על-בְּגָדִים חֲבָלִים וַיִּט they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; הָטָה אוֹן to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; *fig.* הִוְתַּל לֵב הַטָּהוּ a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20; הִפְתִּי בָרַב לְקָחָהּ she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; אֲבִיּוֹנִים הִפְּנוּ בִשְׁעַר הַטּוֹ the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; מִיְּמִינֶה those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal.3,5; הָטָה מִשְׁפָּט to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; לְנִטּוֹת אַחֲרַי רַבִּים לְהַטִּית to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נָטִיל (from נָטַל) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* נָטִילִי כֶסֶף they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נָטִיעַ (from נָטַע; only *pl.* (נָטִיעִים) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

נָטִיפָה (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נָטִיפֹת) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) Jud.8,26; Jb.3,19.

נָטִישָׁה (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נָטִישֹׁת) *f.* tendril, twig Is.18,5; Jer.5,10.

נָטַל (*fut.* יִטַּל; *pt.* נִטַּל) to take up Is.40,15; with עָל to lay upon to impose יִטַּל אָנֹכִי עָלֶיךָ I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things 2S.24,12; כִּי נָטַל עָלָיו for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him Lam.3,28.

Pi. נָטַל (*fut.* יִנָּטַל) to take up Is.63,9.

נָטַל *Ch.* to lift up Dan.4,31.

נָטַל (from נָטַל) *m.* burden, load Pr.27,3.

נָטַע (*fut.* יִנָּע; *pt.* נָטַע, *pl.* נָטָע, *inf.* נָטֵע; *p.* נָטָע; *pl.* נָטָעִים) 1) to set in, to plant Gen.9,20; Num.24,6; *fig.* of a nation Ps.44,3.— 2) to set up, to fix, to fasten Is.51,16; Dan.11,45; מִשְׁמָרִית נָטָעִים nails fastened Ec.12,11.

Niph. נָטַע (3 *pl.* נָטָעוּ) to be planted Is.40,24.

נָטָע (*pl.* נָטָעִים; *c.* נָטָע, *sf.* נָטָעִים; *m.* 1) planting Is.17,11 (see quotation under II. שׁוֹג).— 2) plant Jb.14,9; נָטָע שְׁשֻׁעִים or נָטָע נְעֻמִּים pleasant plant Is.5,7; 17,10.— 3) plantation 1Chr.4,23.

נָטָע see נָטָע.

נָטַח (*fut.* יִטַּח) to drop, to drip, to flow Jud.5,4; יִטַּחוּ הַדְּהָרִים עִסִּים the

mountains shall drop down new wine Jo.4,18; *fig.* of speech Jb.29,22; נָפַת הַטֶּבֶן שְׁתִּיבָה thy lips drop sweet honey Cant.4,11.

Hiph. הִטִּיף (*fut.* יִטִּיף; *pt.* מִטִּיף) to cause to drop, to drop Am.9,13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach Ez.21,2; Mic.2,11 (hence in later use מִטִּיף preacher, orator).

נָטַף (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נָטָפִי) *m.* 1) drop Jb.36,27.— 2) aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) Ex.30,34.

נָטָף *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem Ezr.2,22; *gent.* נָטָפִי Jer.40,8.

נָטַר (= נָצַר; 1 אָמַר; *fut.* יִטַּר a. נָטַר; *pt.* נָטַר a. נָטַר, *pl.* נָטָרִים, *f.* נָטָרָה) 1) to keep, to guard Cant.1,6; 8,11 a. 12.— 2) to keep anger, to bear ill-will לֹא לְעִילָם he will not keep his anger forever Ps.103,9; with לְ of the person: הוּא נָטַר הָאִיבָיו he keepeth his anger for his enemies Nah.1,2; with *accus.*: לֹא־תִטַּר אֶת־כְּנִי עִמָּךְ thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people Lev.19,18.

נָטַר *Ch.* to keep, to preserve Dan.7,28.

נָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִטַּשׁ; *pt. p.* נָטָשׁ, *pl.* נָטָשִׁים, *f.* נָטָשָׁה) 1) to leave, to forsake Jer.12,7; Pr.1,8; of a field: to leave uncultivated Ex.23,11; עַל־: to leave with some one

וַיַּשְׁמַר אֶת-הַצֹּאן עַל-שֹׁמֶר and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow וְלֹא תִשָּׂמְנִי לְנִשֶּׁק and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,28.— 3) to cast וַיִּדְמֵי עָלָיו יְמוֹשׁ he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with עַל of place: to let fall וַיִּגְזוּ שְׁלֹוִים... it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— 4) to thrust, to draw וַיִּדְמֵי חֶרֶב a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— 5) to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

Niph. וַיִּשָּׂא (fut. וַיִּשָּׂא) 1) to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— 2) to be loosened וַיִּשָּׂא חֲבָלָהּ thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23 — 3) to be spread וַיִּשָּׂא בְּעֵמֶק רְפָאִים and they spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

Pu. וַיִּשָּׂא to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (נָהִי; *sf.* נִיָּהִם) *m.* wailing וַיִּשָּׂאוּ אֲבוֹהֶם בְּנִיָּהִם קִינָה and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= Ar. נא) to be raw, uncooked, whence נָא II.

נִיב (from נוֹב) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* שְׂפָתַיִם נִיב fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיבִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיד (from נִיד) *m.* 1) moving Jb.16,5 (see quotation under נִידָה; others: condolence, see נִיד 3).

נִידָה (= נִדָּה) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נִיּוֹת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (*Ktib* נִיּוֹת).

נִיחֻחַ, נִיחֻחִים (from נִיחַ; *sf.* נִיחָחִי, נִיחֻחָם) *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase הֵיחַ נִיחֻחַ pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחָח Ch (*pl.* נִיחֻחִין) *m.* sweet odor (elliptically for הֵיחַ נִיחֻחַ) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִין (*sf.* נִינִי) *m.* descendant, son (always coupled with נִכָּךְ) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוָה *pr. n.* Nineveh, capital of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the Tigris, founded by Nimrod Gen.10,11; Is.37,37; Jon.3,3.

נִים *Ktib* Jer.48,44 for נָם, *pt.* of נוֹם, which see.

נִיסָן *m.* the first month of the Hebrew year (March—April) Neh.2,1; Est. 3, 7, called in the Pentateuch חֹדֶשׁ הָאָזִיב (month of ears) Ex. 13,4; Deut.16,1.

נִיצוֹץ (from נָצַץ) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נִיר (= נִיר) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= נִיר to shine) *prop.* to make clear, hence of land: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as *n.*

fallow ground, tillage נִירוֹ לָכֶם נִיר
break up your fallow ground Jer.
4,3; Hos 10, 12; רַב אֶכֶל נִיר רָאשִׁים
much food is in the tillage of the poor, but there
is that is destroyed for want
of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — וְנִירָם
Num. 21, 30 belongs to יִרְהָא I.,
which see.

נִיר II. (= נֵר) *m.* light, lamp; only
fig. posterity, lasting name, glory,
rule לְמַעַן דְּיוֹתֵינִיר לְדָוִיד עַדְּכִי כָּל־
הַיָּמִים that there may be a light
(posterity, rule) to David my
servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן נִיר
to give a light (i. e. poster-
ity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19;
2Chr. 21,7.

נָכָא (= נָכָה) to strike, to wound
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכָא (*pl.* נָכָאוּ) to be beaten;
with מִן: to be beaten out, driven
out from Jb.30,8.

נָכָא (*pl.* נָכָאִים) *adj.* stricken
יֵהוּנָה ye shall lament deep-
ly stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye
mourn very much the desolation,
taking נָכָאִים as an abstract noun).

נָכָא (*f.* נָכָאָה) *adj.* afflicted, broken
Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נָכָאת *f.* spices, aromatic powder
Gen.37,25. See also נָכַת.

נָכַד to sprout, to put forth shoots,
whence the next word.

נָכַד (*sf.* נָכְדִי) *m.* prop. progeny
(= Ethiop. נַגַּד race), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.
14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָכָה *v.* beat, to smite (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נָכָה to be beaten, slain
2S.11,15.

Pu. נָכָה (*f.* נָכָתָה, *pl.* נָכָתוּ)
to be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

Hiph. הִכָּה (1 *s.* אָכָה, 1 *pl.* אָכָה;
fut. יִכָּה, *ap.* יָךְ, *pt.* מָכָה, *sf.* מָכָה;
pl. מָכִים; *imp.* הִכָּה, *ap.* הִךְ;
inf. הִכּוּת, הִכָּה 1) to beat, to
smite, to strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7;
of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of
the hail Ex.9,25; with כָּ: to strike
into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לָ: to
strike apart, to divide into Is.
11,15; with אָחֹר: to strike back-
ward, to put to flight Ps.78,66;
יִכָּה לְחִי to smite upon the cheek,
i. e. to shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10;
הִכָּה בְּלָשׁוֹן to smite with the
tongue, i. e. to slander Jer.18,18;
הִכָּה בַּף to strike the hand, to
clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13;
הִכָּה לֵב אֶת־ the heart smites one,
i. e. his conscience reproaches
him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; הִכָּה שִׁרְשׁ
to strike, i. e. to shoot forth,
roots Hos.14,6.— 2) to smite, to
afflict, with כָּ: הִכָּה בְּסִגְוִירִים to
smite with blindness Gen.19,11;
1 smote you with blasting Hag.2,17;
so also of pestilence Num.14,12 or dis-
ease 1S.5,6; הִכָּה הָרֶם to smite
with destruction Mal.3,24.— 3)
to slay, to kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נָפַשׁ in the same sense: וְהָפָהוּ נָפִישׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

Hoph. הָכָה (Ps.102,5 הוֹכָה; *fut.* יָכָה; *pt.* מָכָה, *c.* מָכָה, *pl.* מָכִים, *c.* מָכִי; 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מָכָה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with כָּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מָכִי חֶרֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָכָה (*c.* נָכָה) *adj.* smitten בְּנֵי נָכָה smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נָכָה רֹחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נָכָה (from נָכָה) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נָכִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects).

נָכָה *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נָכוֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 (פִּירוֹן)).

נָכוֹת see נָכוֹת.

נָכוֹ (akin to נָכוֹחַ 1) to be straight, whence נָכוֹחַ.— 2) to be in front, whence נָכוֹחַ, נָכוֹחַ.

נָכוֹחַ (*sf.* נָכוֹחַ; *pl.* נָכוֹחִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הָלַךְ נָכוֹחַ who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; כָּלָם נָכוֹחִים לְמֹכִין they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נָכוֹחַ as *n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נָכוֹחִים right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאֶרֶץ נָכוֹחִים יֵשְׁבֵל in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נָכַח (*sf.* נָכַחוּ) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נָכַח *prep.* 1) before נָכַח יְיָ before God Jud.18,6; to שִׁוּם נָכַח פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנָכַח Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל-נָכַח Num.19,4; עַד-נָכַח to the place over against Jud.19,10; to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק וְיִצְחָק נָכַח לְנָכַח אִשְׁתּוֹ and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נָכַל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נֹכֵל deceiver Mal.1,14.

Pi. נָכַל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with כָּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נָכַל (only *pl.* *sf.* נָכַלִּים) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נָכַם *acc.* Stb. = Ch. נָכַם to slaughter, whence *n.* נָכַם cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נָכַם and

נָכַם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with נָם and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכַם Ch. (pl. נִכְסִין, c. נִכְסִי) *m.* goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; יַעֲזֹשׁ נִכְסִין a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכַם (only pl. נִכְסִים) *m.* wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנָּכַר) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,8. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

Pi. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנָּכַר) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference וְלֹא נִכְרֵשׁוּ לְפָנֶיךָ and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb 34,19. — 2) prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange וַיִּנָּכְרוּ אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נָכַר אֶתוֹ אֲרָמִים נִכְרִי God hath delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7. — 4) to disregard וְאַתֶּם לֹא תִנָּכְרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29. — 5) to fail to know פֶּן יִנָּכְרוּ פְּנֵי צָרֵימוֹ lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

Hithp. הִתְנָכַר 1) to be known, recognised Pr.20,11. — 2) to make

oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7; 1K.14,5.

Hiph. הִכִּיר (*fut.* יִכִּיר, *ap.* יִכֵּר; *pt.* מִכִּיר; *imp.* הִכֵּר; *inf.* הִכִּיר, הִכֵּר) 1) to know, to be acquainted with יָכִיר בְּלִהוֹת צִלְמָתָהּ they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יָכִיר מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכֵּר־לָּךְ מָה עִמָּדִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; מִרְאֵהוּ I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאִין הָעָם מִכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעַתָּה the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13. — 3) to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעָם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מָדוּעַ מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְהִכְרִינִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10 — 4) to know, to understand מִכִּירִים לֹדְבָר אֵינָם מִכִּירִים לֹדְבָר they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא תִשָּׁפֹט בְּמִשְׁפָּחַת ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (*c.* גֵּבֵר) *m.* stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי נְכַר־הָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also בֶּן־נָכַר stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* נָכָר Is. 62,8; אֱלֹהֵי נָכָר a strange god Deut. 32,12; אֶרֶץ נָכָר a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכַר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכַר *m.* same as נָכָר, only *sf.* כְּיוֹם נָכָר in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכָרִי (*pl.* נָכָרִים; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכָרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange עַם נָכָרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נָכָרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכָרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה a) a stranger Gen.31,15. b) adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נָכַת *f.* precious things, treasures (others: = נִכְאֵת spices) בֵּית נִכְאֵת his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. to cease, only *inf. sf.* בְּנִלְוֹתָהּ לְבָגָד when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= בְּהִלְוֹתָהּ).

נִמְכָּזָה (= נִכְזָה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְכָּזָה vile, useless 1S.15,9.

נִמְאָל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יִמְאָל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נִמְאָלִי *ib.*

נָמַךְ see מָכַךְ.

נָמַל akin to מָלַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נִמְלָה (*pl.* נִמְלִים) *f.* prop a gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נָמַר to be striped, whence the next word.

נָמָר (*pl.* נִמְרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נִמְרָה Ch. leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה a. נִמְרִים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully בֵּית נִמְרָה v. 36; near it was the brook מֵי נִמְרִים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נָסִי *m.* 1) high pole Num.21,8.— 2) standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.— 3) sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְכָּה (from נָסַב *f.* prop. turn hence: cause מַעֲסָה נִסְכָּה בִּיהִיָּתָהּ הָאֱלֹהִים for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נִסָּג see סָג.

נָסָה Ps.4,7 = נִשָּׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נָסָה I. = אָרָא to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָסָה (*fut.* יִנְסֶה; *pt.* מִנְסֶה;

imp. נָסַח, *ap.* נָס; *inf.* נִסּוֹת, נִסּוֹת
 1) to prove, to put to the test
 לְנִסּוֹתוֹ בְּחִידוֹת to prove him with
 riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to
 essay Deut.4,34; הִנָּסַח בְּכַר אֱלֹהֵי
 תְּלָאָה if we try to address a
 word to thee, wilt thou be wearied?
 Jb.4,2.— 3) to try, to tempt Gen.
 22,1; Is.7,12.— 4) to be accus-
 tomed 1S.17,39.

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס; only
imp. נָסַח Ps.4,7.

נָסַח (*ful.* נִסַּח) to tear away, to pull
 down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

Niph. נָסַח (*ful.* נִסַּח) to be torn
 away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr.
 2,22.

נָסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָסַח.— *Ithp.*
 נִסְחָה (*ful.* נִתְנָסַח) to be torn
 away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נָסַח (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נִסְכָּם; *pl.* c.
 נִסְכֵּי, *sf.* נִסְכֵּיהֶם, *poet.* נִסְכֵּיהֶם) *m.*
 1) libation, drink-offering Deut.
 32,38.— 2) molten image Dan.
 11,8.— 3) prop. one appointed
 under libation, hence: prince,
 ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַח I. (*ful.* נִסַּח, נִסַּח; *inf.* נִסּוֹת) 1) to
 pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא
 יִסְכוּ לַיהוָה they shall not pour
 out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4;
fig. לְנִסּוֹת מִסְכָּה to form a league
 (made with libations) Is.30,1.—
 2) to consecrate under libations,
 to appoint נִסְכֵּי מַלְכִי I have ap-
 pointed my king Ps.2,6.

Niph. נָסַח to be consecrated,
 appointed Pr.8,23.

Pi. נָסַח (*ful.* נִסַּח) to pour out
 1Chr.11,18.

Hiph. הִנָּסַח (*ful.* הִנָּסַח, *ap.* הִנָּס; *inf.* הִנָּסָה, הִנָּסָה) to pour out (a
 libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

Hoph. הִנָּסָה (*ful.* הִנָּסָה) to be
 poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַח II. (= נָסַח; *pt.* p. נִסְכָּה) to
 cover, to spread הַנִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה
 the vail that is spread Is.25,7.

נָסַח Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not
 used).— *Pa.* נָסַח (*inf.* נִסְכָּה) to
 pour out Dan.2,46.

נָסַח (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נִסְכָּה; *pl.* c.
 נִסְכֵּי, *sf.* נִסְכֵּיהֶם, *poet.* נִסְכֵּיהֶם) *m.*
 1) a pouring out, libation
 Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten
 image Is.48,5.

נָסַח I. prop. to be consumed, hence:
 to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נָסַח sick
 man Is.10,18 (see quotation under
 נָסַח).

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס ban-
 ner (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָסַח to lift up a banner כִּי
 יבא בְּנֶגֶד צָר רִיחַ יִנָּסַח בּוֹ when
 the enemy shall come in like a
 flood, the spirit of the Lord shall
 lift up a banner against him Is.
 54,19 (acc. some interpreters נָסַח
 is *Pi.* of נָס, which see).

Hithp. הִתְנָסַח (*pt.* מִתְנָסֵם) 1) to
 lift oneself up גַּם לִירִיָּאָה thou
 hast given a banner

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible: that it may be displayed); אֲבָגַי גִּזְר מִתְנַסְסוֹת עַל-אַדְמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zch.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* יִסַּע; *imp.* סַע, *pl.* סָעוּ; *inf.* יִסְּעוּ, *sf.* נִסְּעִים) 1) to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.— 2) to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.— 3) to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

Niph. נִסַּע to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under דִּיר 2).— 2) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָהַר 1).

Hiph. הִסִּיעַ (*fut.* יִסְּיַע, *ap.* יִסַּע; *pt.* מִסִּיעַ) 1) to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.— 2) to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).— 3) to set aside 2K.4,4.

נָסַק (*fut.* יִסַּק) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נָסַח Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַק, which see).

Aph. הִסִּיק (*inf.* הִנְסִיקָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

Hoph. הִסָּק to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְרוֹךְ *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נִזְעָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נִזְעָה *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרוֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרִים (*sf.* נְעוּרָיו, נְעוּרֶיהָ, נְעוּרֵינוּ) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתִּי נְעוּרִים a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרִים the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים the children of youth Ps.127,4.

נְעִיאל *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

נָעִים (from נָעַם; *c.* נָעִים, *pl.* נְעִימִים; *f.* נְעִימָה, *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover; Pr.23,8 (of words); כְּנֹר נָעִים a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; זְמִירוֹת נָעִים sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb.36,11, נְעִימוֹת Ps.16,11 pleasures, delights; נְעִימִים Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

נָעַל I. (*fut.* יִנְעַל; *pt. p.* נָעוּל, *f. pl.* נָעֻלוֹת; *inf.* נִנְעַל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S.13,18; Cant.4,12.

נָעַל II. (*den.* from נָעַל; *fut.* יִנְעַל) to shoe וְאֶנְעַלְהָ סִמְשׁ I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

Hiph. הִנְעִיל (*fut.* יִנְעִיל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נָעַל (*sf.* נָעָלִי; *pl.* נָעָלִים, *c.* נָעָלוֹת, *du.* נָעָלַי) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am.2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-

ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

נָעַם (*fut.* נִנְעַם, *h* נִנְעַם) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: נִנְעַם לְמוֹכִיחִים to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

נָעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

נָעַם *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness נְדָרֵי-נָעַם pleasant ways Pr.3,17; אִמְרֵי-נָעַם pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

נַעֲמָה *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lam-ech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* נַעֲמָתִי Jb.2,11.

נַעֲמִי *patr.* of נַעֲמָן II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

נַעֲמִי *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

נַעֲמָן I. (from נָעַם) *m.* pleasantness נְטָעֵי נַעֲמָנִים pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

נַעֲמָן II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen.46,21; *gent.* נַעֲמִי Num.26,40 (for נַעֲמָנִי).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

נַעֲמָתִי see נַעֲמָה 4.

נַעֲץ to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

נַעֲצוּץ (*pl.* נַעֲצוּצִים) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

נָעַר I. (*pl.* נָעָרוּ) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

נָעַר II. (*pt.* נָעָר; *pt. p.* נָעוֹר) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

Niph. נִנְעַר (*fut.* יִנְעַר) 1) to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— 2) to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with מֵן: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

Pi. נָעַר (*fut.* יִנְעַר) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with מֵן: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַעַר to shake oneself from (with מֵן) Is.52,2.

נָעַר I. (*sf.* נָעָרוּ; *pl.* נָעָרִים, *c.* נָעָרִי) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; וְהַנָּעַר נָעַר and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ-נָעַר four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

נָעַר II. (from נָעַר) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zech.11,16.

נָעַר *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

נָעָרָה I. (*Ktīb* in the Pentateuch נָעָרָה; *pl.* נָעָרוֹת, *c.* נָעָרָה) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

נָעָרָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim
Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרָן 1Chr.7,28.

נַעֲרִי see פַּעֲרִי.

נַעֲרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,42.

נַעֲרָן see נַעֲרָה II. 2.

נַעֲרֶת (from נָעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נָה *pr. n.* = בָּהּ, which see.

נָפִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15.

נָפֶה (from נוּף; *c.* נָפֶת) *f.* 1) high place, height; see דוֹר II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נְפוּסִים (*Ktīb* נְפוּסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which Neh.7,52 נְפוּסִים.

נְפוּצָה (from נָפַץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (*fut.* יַפְחֵ; *pt.* נָפַח; *pt. p.* נֹפֵחַ; *imp. f.* פָּחִי; *inf.* פָּחַת) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בָּאֵשׁ that bloweth the coals in the fire Is.54,16; לְפַחַת-עָלָיו אֵשׁ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נֹפֵחַ a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נִפְחָה נְפִשָּׁה she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

Pu. נָפַח to be blown (of fire) Jb.20,26.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ 1) to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb.31,39.— 2) to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נָפֶת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נֶבֶח, which see.

נָפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נְפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נְפוּסִים see נְפוּסִים.

נְפִישׁ *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נְפִישָׁסִים see נְפוּסִים.

נָפַל (*fut.* יִפֹּל; *pt.* נָפַל, *f.* נָפְלָה; *inf.* נָפֵל, *sf.* נָפְלוּ, נָפְלוּ) to fall Jud 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with פָּנִים to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; לֹא נָפַל דָּבָר מִן... not one thing faileth Jos.23,14; נָפַל גִּזְרֵל עַל... the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; נָפַל גִּזְרֵל לְ... the lot falls to one Num.34,2; Ps.16,6 נָפְלָה תַּחֲנֻנָּה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen אֵיךְ יִפֹּל דָּבָר how the matter will fall out R. 3,18.— 3) to be void יָפְלוּ הַיָּמִים הָרִאשִׁינִים and the former days shall be void Num.6,12.— 4) to settle down, to dwell Gen.25,18; Jud.7,12.— 5) to fall away, desert, with אָלַ Jer.37,13.

Pi. redupl. נָפַל to fall (of slain) Ezr.28,23.

Hiph. נָפַל (fut. יַפִּיל, ap. נָפַל; pt. נָפַל; inf. הִפִּיל a. הִנְפִיל 1) to cause to fall, to make fall Gen. 2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K.6,5.— 2) to cast, to throw Num.35,23; fig. of anger Jb. 6,27; of the earth with *accus.* רָצָאִים: to cast out the dead Is. 26,19.— Phrases: הִפִּיל תְּחִנָּה to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; הִפִּיל אֵיזֵר to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; הִפִּיל אֹר פָּנָיו to cast down the light of one's countenance, i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; הִפִּיל גִּזְרֵל to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes גִּזְרֵל is omitted: הִפִּילוּ בֵּינִי וּבֵין יוֹנָתָן cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14, 42; also of the division of something by lot אֶת־הָאָרֶץ כְּהִפְּלִיָּם when ye shall divide the land by lot Ezr.45,1.— 3) to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S. 3,19.

Hithp. הִתְנַפֵּל 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with עַל) Gen.43,18.

נָפַל II. acc. Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence נָפִיל giant.

נָפַל Ch. (fut. יַפִּיל) 1) to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— 2) to fall out, to happen וְיִפֹּל־לָהּ לְמִנְתָּן which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt

have occasion) to bestow Ezr. 7,20.

נָפַל a. נָפַל m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נָפַל see נָפַל *Pi.*

נָפַץ (pt. p. נָפַץ; inf. נִפְּץ 1) to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— 2) to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— 3) to be over-spread, peopled Gen.9,19.

Pi. נָפַץ (fut. יִנְפֹּץ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; נָפַץ לִיְיָ to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

Pu. נָפַץ (pt. מְנַפֵּץ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נָפַץ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַק Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan. 2,14; דְּתָא נָפַקְתָּ the decree went forth 2,13; imp. pl. פִּיקוּ 3,26.

Aph. הִנְפֵּק to take out Dan.5,3.

נָפְקָא Ch. (def. נִפְקָא) f. expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָפַשׁ (fut. יִנְפֹּשׁ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נָפִישׁ (from נָפַשׁ; sf. נָפִישִׁי; pl. נָפִישִׁית, c. נָפִישִׁית, sf. נָפִישִׁיתָם, Ez.13,20 pl. נָפִישִׁים) f. a. m. 1) breath Jb.41,13; נָפִישׁ חַיָּה breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also; odor, scent כִּתְּיֵי נָפִישׁ scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit

life, soul נַפְשָׁא נִפְשָׁא as her spirit was departing Gen. 35,18; נָפֵשׁ נֶפֶשׁ the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev. 17,11; נֶפֶשׁ נֶפֶשׁ life for life Ex. 21,23; נֶפֶשׁ in jeopardy of life 2S. 18,13; 23,17; 1K. 2,23; Lam. 5,9; נֶפֶשׁ נֶפֶשׁ to jeopard one's life Jud. 5,18; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ to adventure one's life far Jud. 9,17; שָׂם אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ בְּכַףּוֹ to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S. 19,5; נֶפֶשׁ נֶפֶשׁ to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen. 37,21; Lev. 24,18; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to slay, to murder Deut. 22,26; בִּקֵּשׁ נַפְשׁוֹ to seek one's life 1S. 20,1; קָוָה נַפְשׁוֹ to be in wait for one's soul Ps. 56,7.— 3) the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant. 1,7 (of love); 2S. 5,8 (of hatred); Is. 61,10 (of joy); Ps. 130,5 (of hope); קָצְרָה נַפְשׁוֹ Jud. 10,16; הִאָּרִיךְ נַפְשׁוֹ Jb. 6,11, see under אָרַךְ.— 4) the soul as the seat of will: אֵין נַפְשִׁי אֶל־הָעָם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer. 15,1; אֶם־יִשְׁלַחְתָּהּ לְנַפְשָׁהּ if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23,8; וְשִׁלַּחְתָּהּ לְנַפְשָׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut. 21,14.— 5) desire, will הִרְחִיב כְּשֵׂאוֹ לְנַפְשׁוֹ he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2,5 (comp. Is. 5,14); אוֹיְבֵי בְּנִפְשִׁי my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps. 17,9; אַל תִּתְּנֵהוּ בְּנִפְשִׁי thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41,3.— 6) soul, person, living being, creature, body שְׂבָעִים גִּבּוֹרִים seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1,5; Num. 31,28; נֶפֶשׁוֹת נֶפֶשׁוֹת according to the number of the souls Ex. 12,4; כָּל־נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה every living creature Lev. 11,46; מֵת נֶפֶשׁ a dead body Num. 6,6.— 7) נֶפֶשׁ sometimes in the sense of the *pron. self*: נִפְשִׁי myself Jb. 9,21; לַחֲמֵם לְנַפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos. 9,4.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17,11.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) *prop.* dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr. 5,3; more fully נֶפֶת צוּפִים Ps. 19,11.

נֶפֶתָלִי (from פָּתַל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only *pl.* אֱלֹהִים נֶפֶתָלִי the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen. 30,8.

נֶפֶתָלִים *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen. 10,13.

נֶפֶתָלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen. 30,8, also the tribe descended from him 49,21, and the district belonging to it Jos. 19,32—39.

נֶצֶן (from נָצַץ) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Gen. 40,10.— 2) hawk Lev. 11,16; Jb. 39,26.

נָצַח (= נָצַח) to flee הִצָּא נָצַח that she may flee and get away Jer. 48,9 (acc. Fuerst = יָצָא to go out; comp. Jer. 38,17).

נָצַב (= נָצַב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָצַח (*pt.* נָצַח, *f.* נִצְּחָה) 1) to be set over (with עָלָה) R. 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to station oneself, to stand Ex.7,15; with לָ to present oneself וְנִצְּחָה לִי and thou shalt present thyself there before me Ex.34,2.— 2) to stand Num.23,6; especially to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֶחָד-כָּל-נָצַח as nothing but vanity doth every man stand Ps. 39,6.— 3) to be firm נָצַח יְמִינוֹ כְּצַר as his right hand is firm as an adversary Lam.2,4; דְּבָרָה נָצַח בְּשִׁמְיֹם; thy word standeth firm with the heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep: נִצְּחָה לֹא יִבְלֶגְלָה he will not care for that which is firm, i. e. healthy Zch.11,16 (others: he will not sustain that which hath stood still).

Hiph. הִנָּצַח (*fut.* יִנָּצֵחַ, *ap.* נִצְּחָה; *pt.* מִנָּצֵחַ; *imp. f.* הִנָּצִיחַ; *inf.* הִנָּצִיחַ) 1) to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps. 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20; 2S.18,17.— 2) to set right, to straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.— 3) to set, to fix נִצְּחָה גְּבֻלֹת עַמִּים he set the boundaries of the tribes Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

Hoph. הִנָּצַח to be placed, set Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— וְהִנָּצַח Nah. 2,8 acc. some: and it was determined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

Hithp. הִתְנָצַח see נִצְּחָה.

נָצַח (from נָצַח to set) *m.* 1) handle, haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, superior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַח מֶלֶךְ a prefect as king 22,48.

נִצְּכָה Ch. (*def.* נִצְּכָה) *f.* firmness נִצְּכָה הַיְּזִירֹנָה the firmness of iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַח see נָצַח.

נָצַח (akin to נָצַח a. נָצַח; *fut.* יִנָּצֵחַ) 1) to fly נָצְחוּ בְּסִנְעוֹ they flee away and also wander about Lam.4,15.— 2) to be destroyed, laid waste (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

Nidh. נָצַח (*fut.* יִנָּצֵחַ; *pt.* נָצַח, *pl.* נִצְּחִים) 1) to destroy, to ruin נִצְּחִים הִלִּים ruinous heaps Is.37,26.— 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13; 21,22.

Hiph. הִנָּצַח (*inf.* הִנָּצִיחַ) to agitate against (with עָלָה) Num.26,9.— 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נָצַח (from נָצַח) *f.* blossom, flower Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נָצַח see נִצְּחָה.

נִצְּחֹר (only *pl.* נִצְּחֹרִים) *m.* guarded place Is.65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches; see נִצְּחֹרָה).

נִצְּחָה (from נָצַח) *f.* watch, guard Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.* of נָצַח; Stb.: of branches, as *den.* from נִצְּחָה).

נָצַח to be prominent, superior (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָצַח (*pt.* מִנָּצֵחַ; *inf.* נִצְּחָה) to supervise, to superintend Ezr 3,8 a. 9; *pt.* superintendent 2Chr. 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ leader, chief singer Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53 psalms.

נָצוֹן Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

Itbp. אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נִצְחָה, נִצְחָה (from נָצַח; *sf.* נִצְחָה; *pl.* נִצְחָה)

m. 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; "וְלֹא"

וְנִצְחָה לְנִצְחָה מִשְׁפָּט and justice cometh

not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible: and judgment doth never

come forth; acc. Fuerst לְנִצְחָה unto

truth = לְאֵמֶת Is.42,3).— 2) eter-

nity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual;

as *adv.* perpetually, continually,

for ever לָמָּה הָיָה כְּאֵבִי נִצְחָה why

is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18;

וְנִצְחָה יִשְׁמְרֵהוּ שְׁמֵרָה נִצְחָה and he kept

his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד-

נִצְחָה הֲיִי תִשְׁכַּחֲנִי נִצְחָה how long, O

Lord, wilt thou forget me con-

tinually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly);

נִצְחָה מְשׁוּאוֹת נִצְחָה perpetual desolations

Ps.74,3; עַד-נִצְחָה, לְנִצְחָה to eternity,

for ever, constantly, continually

Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb.

34,36; by way of strengthening

לְנִצְחָה נִצְחָה for ever and ever Is.

34,10.

נִצְחָה (*f.* נִצְחָה) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוּבָה

נִצְחָה a perpetual backsliding Jer.

8,5.

נִצְיָב (from נָצַב; *pl.* נִצְיָבִים, *c.* נִצְיָבִי

m. 1) pillar, statue נִצְיָבִי

a pillar of salt Gen.19,26.—

2) military post, garrison 1S.13,

3.— 3) overseer, officer 1K.4,7.—

4) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43.

נָצִיחַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to נָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצָּל (*fut.* יִנָּצַל; *inf.* הִנָּצַל)

to be drawn out, to be delivered

Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5;

with נָצַל to escape to Dan.23,16.

Pi. נִצֵּל (*fut.* יִנָּצֵל) 1) to rob, to

plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.—

2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

Hiph. הִנָּצִיל (*fut.* יִנָּצִיל, *ap.* יִנָּצַל;

pt. מִנָּצִיל; *imp.* הִנָּצֵל; *tnf.* הִנָּצַל,

הִנָּצִיל) 1) to take away Ps.119,43.—

2) to deliver Gen.37,21; 1S.17,

35.— 3) to rid (from labor) Ex.

6,6.— 4) to turn aside וְהִנָּצִיל עֵינֵינוּ

and he will turn aside our eyes,

i. e. draw away our attention

2S.20,6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).—

5) to take apart, to part וְאֵין

לְהִנָּצִיל בְּיָמֵיהֶם and there was none

to part them 2S.14,6.

Hoph. הִנָּצַל (*pt.* מִנָּצַל) to be drawn

out, to be snatched out of Am.

4,11; Zeh.3,2.

Hithp. הִתְנָצַל to strip off (a

garment) Ex.33,6.

נָצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

Aph. אִנָּצַל (*inf.* הִנָּצֵלָה) to deliver,

to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* הִנָּצִילָהּ

to deliver him 6,15.

נָצִין (from נָצַץ; only *pl.* נִצְנִיִּים *m.*

flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see נָצַע.

נָצַץ (*pt.* נִצֵּץ) 1) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— 2) to blossom, whence נִצַּח 1, נִצָּח a. נִצָּץ.— 3) to fly, whence נִצָּח a. נִצַּח 2.

נָצַק see נִצַּק.

נָצַר I. (= נָטַר; *fut.* יִנְצֹר, יִנְצֹר; *pt.* נִצֵּר, *f.* נִצֵּרָה; *pt. p.* נִצְוֹר, *f.* נִצְוֹרָה; *imp.* נִצֹּר, *f.* נִצְרָה) 1) to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נִצֵּר watchman, keeper Jb 27,18; מִנְצְרֵי tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— For נִצְרָה Is. 42, 6 a. 49,8 see quotation under יִצֹר 2.— 2) to preserve Is. 49, 6; Ps.32,7; Jb.7,20.— 3) to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is.1,8; Ez. 6,12.— 4) to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut 33,9; Pr.3,1.— 5) to keep from view, to hide, to conceal נִצְרוֹת וְלֹא יֵדְעֶתָם hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נִצְרוֹת secret places Is 65,4; נִצְרָה לֵב concealed, i. e. reserved, subtile of heart Pr.7,10. See also נִצְרָה.

נָצַר II. in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

נִצָּר (from נָצַר II.) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— 2) branch Is.14,19.

נִצָּת see נִצָּת.

נָקָה Ch. *adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

נָקַב (*fut.* יִנְקֹב, יִנְקֹב; *pt.* נִקֵּב; *pt. p.* נִקְוֵב, *pl. c.* נִקְוֵבִי; *imp.* נִקְבֵּה, *inf.* נִקֵּב, *f.* נִקֵּבָה) 1) to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 a. 26; צִרְוֹר נִקְוֵב a bag with holes

Hag.1,6.— 2) same as נָקַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev. 24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— 3) to appoint, to specify Gen. 30, 28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

Niph נִקְבָּה to be called, expressed נִקְבָּה נִקְבָּה which are expressed by their names Num.1, 17; 1Chr.16,41.

נִקְבָּה *m.* 1) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite תִּנְיָ, which see).— 2) *pr. n.* see אֶדְמִי.

נִקְבָּה (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev. 5,6 (of beasts).

נָקַד to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים; *f. pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32; 31,8.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *m.* shepherd 2K. 3,4; Am.1,1.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *adj.* 1) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— 2) as *n.* speckled cake, spice-cake 1K 14,3.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

נָקָה to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נִקְהָ *fig.* to go unpunished Jer. 49,12.

Niph נִקְהָ (1) נִקְהָתִי (*fut.* יִנְקֹה; *imp.* נִקְהָה) 1) to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer. 2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex

21,19 (from punishment); Num.5,31 (from guilt); גִּבְיָתִי מִפְּלִשְׁתִּים I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud.15,3.— 2) to be empty, evacuated Is.3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zech. 5,3.

Pi. נָקָה (fut. יִנְקֶה; inf. נִקְה) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; וְגִבְיָהּ לֹא יִנְקֶה and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; הָם נָקָה to avenge one's blood: וְגִבְיָתִי דָּמָם לֹא יִנְקֶה and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נקודא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נקמ see קיט.

נָקִי (c. נָקִי; pl. נְקִיִּים) *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; נָקִי בַפִּים he that is of clean hands Ps.24,4; נָקִי דָם innocent blood Deut.19,10; נָקִי מִדַּם אַבְנֵר guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; נְקִיִּים מִן ה' innocent before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נקיא *Ktib* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for נָקִי.

נְקִיּוֹן (from נָקָה; c. נְקִיּוֹן) *m.* cleanliness, bareness נְקִיּוֹן שִׁנָּיִם cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am.4,6; fig. purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; בְּנְקִיּוֹן כְּפִי in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נִקְיָה (from נָקָה; pl. c. נְקִיּוֹת) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקָם (fut. יִנְקֶם; pt. נָקָם, inf. נִקְם) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with לֹא Nah. 1,2; with מִן: to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

Niph. נָקָם (fut. יִנְקֶם; inf. נִקְם) 1) to be avenged Ex.21,20.— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon הִנְקָם Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; הִנְקָם לִי מִדֹּרְשָׁיִי avenge me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

Pi. נִנְקָמְתִּי to avenge 2K.9,7; וְאֶת־נִנְקָמְתִּי and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

Hithp. הִתְנַקַּם to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; pt. מִתְנַקֵּם avenger Ps.8,3.

Hoph. הִנְקָם (fut. יִנְקֶם) to be avenged, punished Gen.4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נָקָם *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; לָקַח נָקָם, לָקַח נִקְמָה to take vengeance Is.47,3; Ez.24,8; עָשָׂה נָקָם to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; הִשִּׁיב נָקָם to render vengeance Deut.32,41; c. נְקָמָה־בְּרִית vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; וְאִנְקָמָהּ נְקָמָה־אֶחָד מִשְׁתִּי עֵינִי that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud.16,28 (Eng. Bible: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נִקְמָה (c. נְקָמָה; pl. נְקָמוֹת) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;

c. **נָקַע** הַיְבֵלוֹ the vengeance for his temple 50,28; ... **לָקַח נִקְמָה מִן...** to take revenge on... Jer.20,10; ... **עָשָׂה נִקְמָה ב...** to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; ... **נָשַׁן נִקְמָתוֹ ל...** to avenge one 18,48; **עָשָׂה נִקְמָתוֹ ל...** to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36.— 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness **פְּרִשְׁתִּים בְּנִקְמָתָם** because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= **נָרַע**) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַע I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **נָקַע** 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34.— 2) to cut away **וְלֹא תִקְצוּ פִּצְתֵי רֹאשְׁכֶם** ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27.— 3) to destroy **וְאַחֲרַי עֵירִי נִקְפּוּ וְאֵת** and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַע II. (*fut.* **יִנְקַע**) to go round, to run in a circle **וְהַגִּים יִנְקְפוּ** let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

Hiph. **הִנְקִי** (*fut.* **יִנְקִי**; *pt.* **הִנְקִי**; *imp. pl.* **הִנְקִיפוּ**; *inf.* **הִנְקִי**) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5.— 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; **עָבַי הִנְקִי** he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נָקַע *m.* beating off, shaking **כְּנִקְהָ** as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נִקְפָּה (from **נָקַע** I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others: rope) Is.3,24.

נָקַע to split or cleave, whence **נָקִיק**. **נָקַע** (*fut.* **יִקַּר**; *inf.* **יִקְרֶה**) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

Pi. **נָקַע** (*fut.* **יִנְקַע**) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* **לַיְלָה עֲצָמֵי נִקְר** the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.30,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: **הֲעִיגִי הָאֲנָשִׁים הָהֵם תִּנְקַר** wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

Pu. **נִקְר** to be dug out **מִבְּקַת בּוֹר נִקְרְתֶּם** the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נִקְרָה (from **נָקַע**; c. **נִקְרַת**; *pl. c.* **נִקְרָה**) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= **נָקַשׁ**; *pt.* **נִנְקַשׁ**) to snare, to ensnare **בְּפִעֵל נִנְקַשׁ רָשָׁע** the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps.9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: **נִנְקַשׁ** he was snared, *Niph.* of **נָקַשׁ**).

Niph. **נִנְקַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִנְקַשׁ**) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

Pi. **נִנְקַשׁ** (*fut.* **יִנְקַשׁ**) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

Hithp. **הִתְנַקַּשׁ** to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נָקַשׁ *Ch.* to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

נֵר I. (from נור; *sf.* גָּרִי; *pl.* גִּרּוֹת, *sf.* גִּרְתֵּיךְ) *m.* light, lamp Jer.25, 10; Zph.1,12; Pr.31,18; frequently of the lights of the sacred candelabrum Ex.25,37; 30,8; as a figure of hope 2S.21,17 and prosperity Jb.29,3.

נֵר II. *pr. n.* grandfather of Saul 1S.26,5.

נִרְגַּל *pr. n.* a god of the Cuthites 2K.17,30.

נִרְגַּל שְׂרָאָצַּר *pr. n.* 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— 2) a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

נִרְגָן (from רָגַן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

נִרְדָּה (*sf.* גִּרְדִּי; *pl.* גִּרְדִּים) *m.* nard (a fragrant plant) Cant.1,12; 4,13 a. 14.

נִרְיָה *pr. n.* 1) father of Baruch Jer.36,4.— 2) another person Jer. 51,59.

נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִשָּׂא; *pt.* נִשָּׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאִים, *c.* נִשְׂאִי, *f.* נִשְׂאָת, *pl.* נִשְׂאָת; *pt. p.* נִשּׂוֹא, *c.* נִשָּׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂוִי, *pl.* נִשְׂאִים; *imp.* שִׂא, *נִשָּׂא* (Ps.4,7 נִסֶּה), *f.* שִׂאִי, *pl.* שִׂאו; *inf.* נִשּׂוֹא, *נִשָּׂא*, *שִׂאָת*, with ל: 1) to raise, to lift up Gen.7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.—Peculiar phrases: נִשָּׂא יָד to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; נִשָּׂא יָד to raise one's hand against one 2S.20,21; נִשָּׂא רֹאשׁ a) to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zeh.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.83,3. b) to lift up one's person from a humble

condition Gen.14,13. c) with מַעַל: to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נִשָּׂא פָנִים a) to lift up one's face, i. e. to be cheerful Jb.11,15; with אָל: to be favorably inclined toward... Num.6,26, or to look forward hopefully to Jb.22,26. b) to respect Lam.4,16, to be partial Lev. 19,15; Mal.2,9; *pt. p.* נִשּׂוֹא פָנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נִשָּׂא נֶפֶשׁ אֶל... to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; נִשָּׂא לֵב אֶל... to lift up the heart to, i. e. to direct it with hope to Lam.3,14; with לֵב as subject followed by an object in the *accus.*, the phrase means: to make proud, haughty, as נִשְׂאָה לְבָבְךָ thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as נִשְׂאָה לְבֹי אִשְׁרֵי whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נִשָּׂא קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נִשָּׂא alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נִשָּׂא מִשָּׁפָה to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מִשָּׁפָה 6); נִשָּׂא קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נִשָּׂא מִשָּׁל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— 2) to take Gen.27,3; נִשָּׂא אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נִשָּׂא שִׁמְעַ שָׁוִי to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נִשָּׂא חֵן, חֶסֶד to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נִשָּׂא רֹאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex. 30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא מִסְפָּר 1Chr. 27,23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num. 11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנָשְׂאוּ אִתָּךְ and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נִשְׂאֵי בָלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נָשָׂא פְּרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is. 57,13.— 4) *fig.* to bear, to endure Is. 1,14; נָשָׂא חֲרָפָה to bear reproach Ps. 69,8; נָשָׂא עוֹן, נָשָׂא חַטָּאת to bear sin Lev. 24,15; Is. 53,12; Ez. 4,5; נָשָׂא עֲוֹן to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr. 19,19 — 5) to forgive, to pardon Gen. 50,17; Ex. 34,7; *pt. p.* נִשְׂאֵי עוֹן one whose iniquity is forgiven Is. 33,24, same as נִשְׁוִי פְּשַׁע Ps. 22,1; Hos. 1,6 כִּי־נִשְׂאֵי אֶשְׂאֶה לָּהֶם that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם־תֵּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen. 4,7 (see also under שְׂאֵת).

Niph. נִשְׂאָה (*fut.* יִנְשְׂאָה; *pt.* נִשְׂאָה, *pl.* נִשְׂאָהוּ; *inf.* הִנְשְׂאָה) 1) to be lifted up, to be raised Is. 40,4; *fig.* to be exalted 1Chr. 14,2; of God: נִשְׂאָה the lofty one Is. 57,15.— 2) to be borne, carried Ex. 25,28; Is. 66, 12; 2K. 20,17.

Pi. נִשְׂאָה (*fut.* יִנְשְׂאָה; *imp.* נִשְׂאָה) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S. 5,12; Ps. 28,9; with עָלָה to advance above Est. 5,11; נִשְׂאָה אֶת

...נִפְּשׁוּ לָ... to strive, to desire to... Jer. 22,27.— 2) to carry Is. 63,9.— 3) to support, to help (with בָּ) Ezr. 1,4.— 4) to offer, to give אֶם־נָשָׂא נִשְׂאָה לָנוּ hath he given us any gift? 2S. 19,43 (acc. Stb. נִשְׂאָה here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal* 2).

Hiph. הִנְשִׂיא to let bear יִהְיֶיאוּ אִתָּם עוֹן אֲשָׁמָה and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev. 22,16; with אָלָה: to put upon, to apply to 2S. 17,13.

Hithp. הִתְנַשֵּׂא a. הִנְשִׂיא (*fut.* יִתְנַשֵּׂא) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num. 23,24; *fig.* to exalt oneself Num. 24,7; 1Chr. 29,11; with עָלָה: to lift oneself up above others Num. 16,3. — 2) to exert oneself Dan. 11,14.

נִשְׂאָה Ch. 1) to carry away (of the wind) Dan. 2,35 — 2) to take Ezr. 5,15.

Ithp. אֶתְנַשֵּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr. 4,19.

נִשְׂאָה I. (= נִשְׂאָה I.; *pt.* נִשְׂאָה, *prop.* to press, hence: to loan on usury ...נִשְׂאָה בָּאָדָה to exact usury of... Neh. 5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S. 22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נִשְׂאָה I. 2).

Hiph. הִנְשִׂיא (*fut.* יִנְשְׂאָה) to press, to vex one, with בָּ Ps. 89,23.

נִשְׂאָה II. to remove, to reject וְנִשְׂאָה אֶתְכֶם I will utterly reject you Jer. 23,39 (Eng. Bible: forget you = נִשְׂאָה II. 2).

Niph. נִשְׂאָה to be led astray, deceived Is. 19,13.

Hiph. הִשִּׂיא (fut. יִשִּׂיא, Ps.55,16 יִשִּׂי *Ktib*) 1) to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לְ 2K.18,29. — 2) to surprise, to seize upon (with עַל) נִשְׂמָתָם עָלֵינוּ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= נִשִּׂא מָוֶת).

Niph. נִשָּׂא to be deceived Is.19,13. נִשְׂאָה *f.* offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נִשָּׂא (= נִשְׂפָא) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיב (fut. יִשִּׁיב, ap. נִשָּׂב) 1) to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — 2) to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נִשָּׂג to reach (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיג (fut. יִשִּׁיג, ap. נִשָּׂג; pt. מִשִּׁיג; inf. הִשָּׂג) 1) to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אֲשֶׁר תִּשִּׁיג יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — 2) to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; מִשִּׁיגְהוֹ חֶרֶב בְּלִי תִקְוָה if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — 3) to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) 1S.14,26. — נִשִּׁיגוֹ Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוֹג, which see.

נִשָּׂא I. (= נִשָּׂא I.; pt. נִשָּׂה, pl. נִשִּׂים) 1) to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לֹא־נִשְׂאתִי וְלֹא־נִשְׂרָבִי I have not lent, nor have men lent to me Jer. 15,10; נִשִּׂים בָּהֶם בָּסָף וְרָגַן we have lent them money and corn Neh.5,10; אֲשֶׁר אֹהֶם נִשִּׂים בָּהֶם

which ye exact of them v. 11; pt. נִשָּׂה usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — 2) to borrow; pt. borrower, debtor בִּנְשָׂה בֶּאֱשֶׁר נִשָּׂא בוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

Hiph. הִנָּשָׂה (fut. יִנָּשָׂה; pt. מִנָּשָׂה) to lend to (with בְּ) כִּי־תִנָּשָׂא אֶבְרָתְךָ when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; מִנָּשָׂה יָד creditor 15,2 נִנָּשָׂה II. (= נִנָּשָׂא II.; 1 נִנָּשִׂיתִי 2 fut. (תִּנָּשִׂי for (תִּנָּשִׂי) prop. to remove, hence: 1) to fail נִשְׁתָּהּ לְבוֹרָתָם their might faileth Jer.51,30; לְשׁוֹנָם בְּצָמָא נִשְׁתָּהּ their tongue faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — 2) to forget, to be unmindful נִשִּׂיתִי מוֹדָה I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quotation under נִשָּׂא II.), צוֹר יִלְדָהּ תִּשִּׂי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

Niph. נִשָּׂה (fut. יִנָּשָׂה) to be forgotten לֹא תִנָּשֶׁנִי thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

Pi. נִשָּׂה to cause to forget; sf. נִשְׁנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

Hiph. הִנָּשָׂה (fut. יִנָּשָׂה) 1) to cause to forget, to overlook לָהּ אֱלֹהִים מִנְּעוֹנָהּ God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — 2) to deprive הִנָּשָׂה אֱלֹהִים חֲכָמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17.

נִנָּשָׂה (from נִנָּשָׂה II.) *m.* dislocation, shrinking גִּיד הַנִּנָּשָׂה the sinew

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נִשְׂאָה *f.* that which is carried נִשְׂאָתֵיכֶם עֲמוּסוֹת מִשָּׂא לְעֹנֶפֶה those which were once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden to the weary beasts Is.46,1.

נִשִּׁי (from נָשָׂה I.; *sf.* נִשְׂיָה) *prop.* what is borrowed, hence: debt 2K.4,7.

נָשִׂיא (from נָשָׂא *c.* נָשִׂיא; *pl.* נִשְׂיָאִים; *m. prop.* an exalted one, hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex. 22,27; נָשִׂיא בֵּית־אָב the chief of the family Num.3,24; נָשִׂיא נִשְׂיָאִי the chief over the chiefs of the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising vapor, cloud Jer.10,13; נִשְׂיָאִים נִשְׂיָאִים clouds and wind without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׁיָה (from נָשָׂה II.) *f.* forgetfulness נִשְׁיָה אֶרֶץ נִשְׁיָה the land of forgetfulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

נִשְׂיָם *pl.* of נִשְׂיָה, which see.

נִשְׂקָה (from נָשַׁק; *pl.* נִשְׂקוֹת) *f.* kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נִשֵּׁה (*fut.* יִשֶּׂה *a.* יִשֶּׂה; *p.* יִשֶּׂה) 1) to bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— 2) *fig.* to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7; especially: to oppress with usury, to take interest, to lend on interest כָּל־דָּבָר אֲסֹר יִשֶּׂה anything which one lendeth upon interest Deut.23,21.

Pi. נִשֶּׂה (*fut.* יִנְשֶׂה) to bite Num. 21,6; Jer.8,17.

Hiph. הִשִּׂיךְ (*fut.* יִשִּׂיךְ; *pt.* מִשִּׂיךְ) to lend on interest, to take interest לֹא־תִשִּׂיךְ לְאָחִיךָ thou shalt not take interest from thy brother Deut.23,21.

נִשְׂךָ *m.* usury, interest בִּקְפוֹ לֹא־נָתַן נִשְׂךָ who putteth not out his money on interest Ps.15,15; שִׁים נִשְׂךָ עַל... to lay usury on some one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׁכָּה (= לְשָׁכָה; *sf.* נִשְׁכָּהוּ; *pl.* נִשְׁכָּהוֹת) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12, 44; 13,7.

נִשַּׁל (akin to שָׁלַל; *fut.* יִשַּׁל; *imp.* שֶׁל) 1) to fall off, to slip Deut. 28,40 (of fruit); וְנִשַּׁל הַבְּרִיחַ מִן־הַעֵץ and the axe slippeth from the helve Deut.19,5.— 2) to draw off, to put off (shoes from one's feet) Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— 3) to cast out וְנִשַּׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים מִפְּנֵיךָ and he shall cast out many nations before thee Deut.7,1.

Pi. נִשַּׁל (*fut.* יִנְשַׁל) to cast out, to drive out 2K.16,6.

נִשֵּׁם (= נָשַׁף; *fut.* יִנְשֵׁם) to breathe אֲנִי נִשֵּׁם וְאֶשְׁאָף I will breathe and pant Is.42,14 (others: I will destroy and devour, taking נִשֵּׁם to be identical with שָׁמֵם, which see).

נִשְׂמָה *Ch. f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נִשְׁמָה (from נָשַׁם; *c.* נִשְׁמַת; *sf.* נִשְׁמָתוֹ) *f.* breathing, breath Ps. 18,16; Jb.37,10; נִשְׁמַת הַיּוֹם the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr.20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נִשֵּׁף (= נִשֵּׁם a. נִשֵּׁב) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נִשְׁפָּה (from נִשֵּׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפָּה) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb.3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נִשֵּׁף to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁפָּה to be kindled Ps.78,21.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיף (*fut.* יִשְׁפֹּךְ) 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נִשֵּׁק I. (*fut.* יִשָּׁק a. יִשָּׁק; *pt.* נִשָּׁק; *imp.* נִשְׁקֵה, *inf.* נִשְׁקֵה; *prop.* to be attached, to cling to, hence; 1) to kiss, with *accus.* Is. 20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לְ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* צִדִּיק וְשָׁלוֹם נִשְׁקוּ righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וַתִּשָּׁק יָדִי לְפִי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb. 31,27; עַל פִּיהָ יִשָּׁק כָּל-עַמִּי acc. Ges.: upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others: according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

Pi. נִשָּׁק (*fut.* יִנָּשֶׁק; *inf.* נִשָּׁק) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* נִשְׁקוּ kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under נָבַר).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיף to teach; *pt. f. pl.*

מִשִּׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֻתָּהּ that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נִשֵּׁק II. (*pt.* נִשָּׁק) to arm oneself with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשְׁקֵי רֹמִי who arm themselves with bows 1Chr.12,2; נִשְׁקֵי רֹמִי armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נִשָּׁק a. נִשָּׁק (from נִשָּׁק II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשָּׁק בְּיוֹם in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is. 22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְרַאת נִשָּׁק to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19

נִשָּׂר (= נִשָּׂר III.; *fut.* יִשָּׂר) *v.* saw 1 Chr. 20,3.

נִשָּׂר (*c.* נִשָּׂרִי, *pl.* נִשָּׂרִים) *prop.* one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut. 32,11; Jb.9,26; נִשָּׂרֵי שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; נִשָּׂר תַּתְּחִלֶּנִּי thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps. 103,5; בְּנֵי-נִשָּׂר young eagles Pr 30,17.

נִשָּׂר Ch. (*pl.* נִשָּׂרִין) *m.* eagle Dan. 4,30; 7,4.

נִשֵּׂת (*sf.* נִשְׁתָּה, *inf.* נִשְׁתָּה) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

Niph. נִשֵּׂת to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁתָּן *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newishten* to write)

נתב to tread, to stamp, whence נִתְּבָה a. נִתְּבָה.

נתח to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi. חָתַךְ (*fut.* חֲתֹךְ) to cut to pieces Lev.1,7; 8,20.

נֶתֶחַ (*pl.* נֶתְחִים) *m.* a piece (of flesh)
Lev.1,8; Ez.24,4.

נָתִיב (*c.* נָתִיב) *m.* trodden way,
path Jb.18,10; 28,7; *fig.* יַפְלֵם נָתִיב
לְאַפִּי he levelled a path for his
anger Ps.78,50.

נְתִיבָה (= נְהִיב ; *pl.* נְתִיבוֹת *f.* way, path Pr.1,15; נְתִיבוֹת בֵּיתוֹ the paths to his house Jb.38,20; יְרֵךְ נְתִיבָה pathway Pr. 12, 28; בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת place of the ways, cross-way Pr.8,2.

נָתִי (from **נָתַן**) *m.* prop. one given, one dedicated, hence: a servant of the temple; only *pl.* **נְתִינִים** 1Chr.9,2; Ezr.2,43, etc.; *Ktib* once **נְתִינִים** Ezr.8,17.

נְתִי Ch. (*pl. def.* נְתִי) *m.* same
as above Ezr.7,24.

נָתַךְ (*fut.* יִתַּךְ) to be poured out,
to flow out Jb.3,24; *fig.* of wrath
Jer.44.6, of a curse Dan.9,27.

Niph. נִתַּךְ (*pt. f.* נִתְּכָה) 1) to pour out (of rain) Ex.9,33; *fig.* of anger Nah.1,6.— 2) to be melted, dissolved Ez.22,21; 24,11.

Hiph. הִתִּיף (*fut.* יִתֵּיף; *inf.* יִתְּתִיף)
 1) to pour out Jb.10,10; of money
 2Chr.34,17. — 2) to melt Ez 22,20.

Hoph. הָפַח (fut. הִפִּיחַ) to be melted Ez.22,22.

נָתַן (1. נָתַתִּי, 2. נָתַתָּה; 1 pl. נָתַנוּ, 2 pl. נָתַתֶּם; *fw.* יָתַן, יָתַנּוּ)

pt. נָתַן; נִיתַן; נָתַן; נָתַן; נָתַן; *inf.* נָתַן; נָתַן; נָתַן; *imp.* נָתַן; נָתַן; נָתַן; also נָתַן, with שׁ: נָתַן, *sf.* (נָתַן) 1) to give, to grant Jb.1,21; Neh.9,21; of the earth: to yield, to produce Lev.26,4; "נָתַן לְ" to give to R.1,6; Ez.15,6; rarely with *accus.* instead of the dative, as נָתַתְּנִי thou hast given to me (for נָתַתְּ לִי) Jos.15,19; ... נָתַן בְּיָדוֹ to deliver into one's hand Jud. 16,23; נָתַן קוֹל to utter a voice Jo.2,11; ... נָתַן בְּקוֹל עַל to cry out against one Jer.12,8; נָתַן מוֹם to cause a blemish Lev.24,19; נָתַן דֹּפֵי to utter slander, to slander Ps 50,20; נָתַן עֲרֶה to give, i. e. to turn, one's back 2Chr.29,6.— 2) to allow, to permit, to suffer, to let (with *inf.*) לֹא נָתַן לָרֶדֶת he would not suffer him to come down Jud.1,34; לֹא-נָתַתְמָה לוֹשְׂבָאֵל thou wouldest not suffer Israel to invade them 2Chr. 20,10; לֹא-יִתְּנִי הָעָם רוּחִי he will not suffer me to take my breath Jb.9,18; the phrase מִי יִתֵּן (who will give?) has two uses: *a*) where is? is there? מִי יִתֵּן מִכְשָׁרוֹ לֹא מִי יִתֵּן מִכְשָׁרוֹ where is one who is not satisfied with his meat? Jb.31,31; מִי יִתֵּן מְצֻהוֹר מִמָּמָא where is one clean born of the unclean? Jb.14,4 (others: who can make a clean thing out of an unclean? *b*) Oh that! would that! I wish! מִי-יִתֵּן עָרֵב Deut.28,67; מִי-יִתֵּן מוֹתִי אֲנִי הַחַיָּה I wish!

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.— 3) to put, to place, to set, with **בְּ** Ex.40,22; with **אֶל** Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with **לִפְנֵי** Lev.19,14; with **הָ** *loc.* **נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֲרָצָה** I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; **נָתַתְּ אֹיְבֵי מַתָּה לִי עֶרְבָה** my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; ... **לֵב** **נָתַן** to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; **נָתַן אֶל-לֵב** to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.— 4) to make, to render **שִׁמְמָה** **נָתַנִּי** he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; **נָתַן** **לִי** to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; **נָתַן** **בְּ** to take for Gen.42,30; **נָתַן** **לִפְנֵי** to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

Niph. **נָתַן** (*fut.* **יִנָּתֵן**; *pt.* **נָתַן**, *inf.* **הִנָּתֵן**, **הִנָּתַן**) 1) to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice: to be uttered Jer.51,55.— 2) to be set, placed Ec.10,6.— 3) to be made **בֶּן-אָדָם חָצִיר יִנָּתֵן** the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

Hoph **הִנָּתַן** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18,9. **נָתַן** Ch. (*fut.* **יִנָּתֵן**, **יִנָּתֵן**; *inf.* **יִנָּתֵן**) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from **יָתַב**, which see.

נָתַן *pr. n.* 1) a prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— 2) son of David 2S.5,14.— 3) name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נָתַן-מַלְאָךְ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נָתַנְאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נָתַנְיָה a. **נָתַנְיָהוּ** *pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַם (= **נָתַם**, **נָתַם**) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= **נָתַע**) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָתַע** (3 *pl.* **נִתְעָה**) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַן (*fut.* **יִתֵּן**; *imp.* **נָתַן**) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.53,7 (*comp.* **נָתַע**).

Niph. **נָתַן** to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

Pi **נָתַן** (*fut.* **יִנָּתֵן**) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

Pu. **נָתַן** to be broken down smashed Jud.6,28.

Hoph **הִנָּתַן** to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַק I. (*fut.* **יִנָּתֵק**, 1 **אֶתֵּק**, *sf.* **אֶתֵּקְךָ**) 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* **נָתַק** castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

Niph. **נָתַק** (*fut.* **יִנָּתֵק**) 1) to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* **נָתַקוּ יְמוֹתַי** my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up **יִנָּתֵק**

נָתַקְתִּי מִמֶּנְחִי his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; **נָתְקוּ לֹא נִתְקוּ** the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away **נִנְתְּקוּ מִן־** הָעִיר and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— 4) to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

Pi. **נָתַק** (*fut.* **יִנְתַּק**) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fetters, bands).— 2) to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

Hiph. **הִנְתִּיק** (*inf.* **יִהְיֶיךָ**) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

Hoph. **הִנְתַּק** to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נָתַק II. acc. Fuerst; to cover over, to overlay, whence **נִתְּקָה**.

נִתְּקָה (**נִתְּקָה**) *m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נָתַר (*fut.* **יִתַּר**) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

Pi. **נָתַר** (*inf.* **יִנְתַּר**) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

Hiph. **הִנְתִּיר** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶיךָ**; *imp.* **הִנְתִּיר**) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose **יִתַּר יִבְצְעֵנִי**

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo **הִתַּר אֲזָרוֹת מִיָּמָה** to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; **מִתִּיר אֲסוּרִים** he looseth the prisoners Ps.146,7 (in Rabbinical literature **הִתִּיר** also: to permit).

נָתַר Ch. only *Aph.* **אָתַר** to shake off Dan.4,11.

נָתַר *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נָתַשׁ (*fut.* **יִתַּשׁ**; *inf.* **יִתַּשׁ**) 1) to pluck up, to root out **וְנִמְעָתִים וְלֹא אֶתַּשׁ** I will plant them and not pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people: to expel Deut.29,27.— 2) to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

Niph. **נִתַּשׁ** (*fut.* **יִנְתַּשׁ**) 1) to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dan. 11,4.— 2) to fail, to be dried up (Sth.: to be rejected) **אִם יִנְתַּשׁוּ מֵי־** זָרִים קָרִים נוֹלִיִּם shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail? Jer.18,14 (Sth.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

Hoph. **הִתַּשׁ** (*fut.* **יִתַּשׁ**) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

ס

ס the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or

man; as a numeral = 60.

סָאָה (= **סָאָה**) to measure out, whence the next word.

סָאָה (*pl.* **סָאָהִים**; *du.* **סָאָהִים**) *f.* seah

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18, 6; 2K. 7, 1 a. 18.

קָל־סֵאן equipment, armor סֵאן every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is. 9, 4.

סֵאן (*den.* from סֵאן) to equip oneself; only *pt.* סֵאן one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is. 9, 4 (see quotation under סֵאן).

סֵאָה (*redupl.* from סֵאָה) *f.* measure בְּסֵאָה בְּשִׁלְחָה תִּרְיָבָנָה in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is. 27, 8 (Stb: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

סָבָא (*fut.* יִסָּבָא, 1 *pl.* וְיִסָּבָא; *pt.* סָבָא, *pl.* סָבָאִים; *pt. p.* סָבִיא) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is. 56, 12; וְלֵל וְסָבָא a glutton and a drunkard Deut. 21, 20; וְכִסְבָּאִים אֶבְלוּ בְּקֶשׁ יָבֵשׁ מָרָא and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1, 10.

סָבָא (= סָבָא) *pr. n.* only *pl.* סָבָאִים Sabeans. Ez. 23, 42 (*Ktāb* סָבָאִים).

סָבָא (*sf.* בִּבְיָאָה, סָבָאִים *m.* 1) drink, wine Is. 1, 22. — 2) drinking bout, carouse Hos. 4, 18.

סָבָא *pr. n.* Seba, a son of Cush Gen. 10, 7 and a people in Ethiopia Is. 43, 3; *pl.* סָבָאִים the Sabeans Is. 45, 14.

סָבַב (1 *s.* סָבַבְתִּי, 3 *pl.* סָבְבוּ a. סָבְבוּ; *fut.* יִסָּב a. יִסָּב, *ap.* יִסָּב, *sf.* יִסָּבְנִי, יִסָּבְנִי, 1 *pl.* נָסָב, *ap.* נָסָב, 3 *pl.* סָבְבוּ; *pt.* סָבַבְתִּי, *pl.* סָבְבוּ; *imp.* סָב; *inf.* סָב a. סָבְב) 1) to turn, to turn oneself תִּהְרָת תִּסָּב the door turneth upon its hinges Pr. 26, 14; with שְׁמוּאֵל וְנִסָּב לָלֶכֶת and Samuel turned to go away 1S. 15, 27; with אָל a) to turn into a place 2S. 14, 24. b) to turn about Ec. 1, 6; with מִן to turn aside 1S. 18, 11; ... אֶל... סָבַב מִן to remove from one to another Num. 36, 9. — 2) to go about, to compass Deut. 2, 3; Num. 21, 4; Is. 23, 16; Ec. 12, 5. — 3) to surround, to compass Gen. 37, 7; 1K. 7, 15; *fig.* of sorrow 2S. 22, 6; in a strengthened sense סָבְבוּנִי גַם סָבְבוּנִי Ps. 118, 11. — 4) to sit round, to sit round לא נָסָב עַד-בֹּא פֹה we will not sit down till he come hither 1S. 16, 11. — 5) to occasion סָבַבְתִּי אֶת אָבִיָּה I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house 1S. 22, 22.

Niph. נָסָב (*fut.* יִסָּב, *pl.* יִסָּבְבוּ) 1) to turn oneself, to turn Ez. 1, 9; Jos. 16, 6; with לָ: to be turned over, transferred Jer. 6, 12. — 2) to beset round about, to environ, with *accus.* Jud. 19, 22; with עַל Jos. 7, 9.

Pi. I. סָבַב (*inf.* סָבַב to give a turn, to change לְבַעֲבוֹר סָבַב אֶת- פְּנֵי הַדָּבָר in order to change the

appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

Pr. סָבַח (*fut.* וְסָבַח; 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with בָּ) Cant. 3,2; נִקְחָהּ חֶסֶדְכָּם וְנָבַר a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

Hiph. הִסְבִּיחַ (2 הִסְבִּיחַ, 3 *pl.* הִסְבִּיחוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֵּחַ, *pt.* יִסְבֵּחַ, *sf.* יִסְבְּחוּ, 3 *pl.* יִסְבְּחוּ; *pt.* מִסְבֵּחַ; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִסְבֵּחַ) 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex 13,18; Ez. 47,2.— 2) to turn הִסְבִּיחַ אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַקִּיר he turned his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסְבִּיחַ to turn back 1K.18,37 with מִן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הִסְבִּיחַ to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הִסְבִּיחַ שֵׁם to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— 3) to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; רֹאשׁ מִסְבֵּי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; נִבְנְהָ אֶת הָעָרִים וְנִסְבֵּחַ חִימָה let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

Hoph. הוּסְבַח (*fut.* יוּסְבַח; *pt.* מוּסְבַח, *f. pl.* מוּסְבָחוֹת) 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּמִים מוּסְבָחוֹת דְּלָתֹת door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed שְׁתֵּמִים מוּסְבָחוֹת whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מִסְבָּחוֹת מְשֻׁבָּצוֹת וְהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבַח (from סָבַח) *f* cause (prop.

turn) כִּי-הָיְתָה סָבָה מַעֲמָה יְיָ for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 נִסְבָּה).

סָבִיב (from סָבַח; *c.* סָבִיב, *pl.* סָבִיבִים, *c.* סָבִיבִי, *sf.* סָבִיבוּ, 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21, 14; 33, 10; סָבִיבוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבִיבוּ those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about סָבִיב עִמָּנוּ עַל-יָד סָבִיב camp against it round about Jer.50,29; סָבִיב לְ... around anything (Ex. 40,33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבִיב הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf.* *pl.* סָבִיבוּ יְרוּשָׁלַם it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבִיב from round about, on every side Ez 39,17 or סָבִיב סָבִיב 40,36.

סָבִיבָה (= סָבִיב; only *pl.* סָבִיבוֹת) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל-סָבִיבוֹתָיו וְשָׁב הָרוּחַ and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבִיבוֹתָנוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן-הַבָּקָר סָבִיבוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבִיבוֹתִי about me Jb.29,5; סָבִיבוֹתֶיךָ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבַח (*pt.* *p.* סָבַח) to interweave, to twist סִרְיִם סָבִיבִים twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

Pu. סָבַח (*fut.* יִסְבַּח) to be inter-

על-גל שֶׁרִשְׁוֹ יִסְבְּכוּ woven, twisted
his roots are twisted about a
stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סִבְכָּה (*pl. c. סִבְכֵּי*) *m.* thicket Gen.
22,13; סִבְכֵּי הַיַּעַר the thickets of
the forest Is.9,17.

סִבְכָּה *m.* thicket סִבְכָּה-עֵץ thicket of
a forest: יָנֹדַע בְּמִבְיָא לְמַעַלָּה בְּסִבְכָּהּ
עֵץ קְרֻדָּמוֹת he, i. e. the enemy,
is known as one that lifteth up
axes against the thickets of a
forest Ps.74,5.

סִבְכָּה *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סִבְכֹּו Jer.
4,7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סַבְכָּא *a.* שִׁבְכָּא Ch. *f.* four-stringed
musical instrument Dan.3,5 a. 7
(Greek *sambuca*).

סִבְכִּי *pr. n.* military chief under
David 2S.21,18 = מִכְנִי 23.27.

סָבַל (*ful. יִסְבֹּל*; *inf. סִבֵּל*) to bear,
to carry a-burden Gen.49,15; Is.
46,4 a. 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer
Is.53,4 a. 11.

Pu. סָבַל (*pt. מִסְבָּל*) to be laden
with flesh, to be fat or strong
(acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: to be laden
with young, to be pregnant)
אֵלּוּפֵינוּ מִסְבָּלִים that our oxen may
be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144,
14 (or: that our kine may be
pregnant).

Hithp. הִסְבֵּל to be burdensome,
to drag oneself along Ec.12,5.

סָבַל Ch. same as Heb. סָבַל, also:
to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not
used).

Po. סָבַל to be erected; *pt. pl.*
וְאֵלֵיהֶם יִסְבְּלוּ and let the foun-
dations thereof be erected Ezr.6,3.

סָבַל *m.* 1) bearer, porter Neh.4,4;
2Chr.2,1.— 2) = סָבַל burden נִשָּׂא
סָבַל bearer of burdens 1K.5,29.

סָבַל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11,28;
Ps.81,7.

עַל סָבַל *m.* burden; only *sf.* סָבָלוּ
the yoke of his burden Is.9,3.

סִבְלָה (*pl. c. סִבְלוֹת* a. סִבְלוֹת; *sf.*
סִבְלָתָם) *f.* burden, task Ex.1,11;
6,6 a. 7.

סִבְלָת Ephraemite pronunciation of
שִׁבְלָת (ear of grain) Jud.12,6.

סִבֵּר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to think, to
hope; וַיִּסְבֵּר לוֹ and he think-
eth to change Dan.7,5.

סִבְרִים *pr. n.* Syrian city between
Damascus and Hamath Ez.47,16.

סִבְתָּא *a.* סִבְתָּה *pr. n.* son of Cush
Gen.10,7 1Chr.1,9.

סִבְתָּכָא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a
Cushite people Gen.10,7; 1Chr.1,9.

סִבִּים see סִיג.

סָגַד (*ful. יִסְגֹּד*, יִסְגֹּד) to bow down
(to idols) Is.44,15; 46,6.

סָגַד Ch. (*ful. יִסְגֹּד*) to bow down,
to worship Dan.2,46; 3,6.

סָגוֹר (from סָגַר *m.* 1) shutting up
לָבָם סָגוֹר the shutting up (i. e.
obduracy) of their heart Hos.13,
8.— 2) solid, fine gold Jb.28,15
(= וְהָיָה סָגוֹר, see סָגַר).— Ps.
35,3 see under סָגַר.

סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סגולה (*c. סגולת*; *sf. סגולתו*) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure **וְהָבָה יְשׁוּלֵי סִגְלָהּ זָהָב וְכֶסֶף** I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; **סִגְלַת מְלָכִים** the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; *fig.* of Israel: **וְהָיִיתָ לִי סִגְלָהּ מְכֻלָּה** וְהָיִיתָ לִי סִגְלָהּ מְכֻלָּה ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; **עַם סִגְלָהּ** a peculiar people Deut.7.6

סגן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סגן *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* **סָגָנִים** Jer.51.23; Ez.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

סגן Ch. (*pl. סגנין*, *def. סגניא*) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3.2; **רַב סָגָנִין** chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah **סגן** a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סָגַר I. *fut.* **וְסָגַר**; *pt.* **סָגַר**; *pt. p.* **סָגֹר**; *imp.* **סָגַר**; *inf.* **סָגֹר** 1) to shut, to close **וְסָגַר וְאֵין פֶּתַח** and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; **סָגַר אַחֲרָיו** to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; **סָגַר בְּעַד** to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; **סָגַר יְיָ בְּעַד רַחֲמָהּ** the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; **סָגַר לְקִבְרָתָהּ** to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; **סָגַר עַל** to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; **סָגַר מַחֲתָהּ** to close in its place Gen.2.22; *pt.* **וּפֶתַח וְאֵין סָגַר**

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; *f.* **סָגַרְתָּ** Jos. 3.1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* **סָגֹר חֲתָם צָר** shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid **זָהָב סָגֹר** solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

Niph. **נָסְגַר** (*fut.* **וְנָסְגַר**) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19.— 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; 1S.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

Pi. **סָגַר** (*fut.* **וְסָגַר**) to deliver over, to give up 1S.24.19.

Pu. **סָגַר** (*pt. f.* **מִסְגָּרְתָּ**) 1) to be shut, to be barred **וְסָגְרוּ דְלָתֵים** and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12.4; **וַיִּרְיחוּ סָגְרָתָּ וּמִסְגָּרָתָּ** and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up **וְסָגְרוּ עַל-מִסְגָּר** and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

Hiph. **הִסְגִּיר** (*fut.* **וְהִסְגִּיר**, **יִסְגֵּר**; *inf.* **וְהִסְגִּיר**) 1) to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14.38 (a house); 13.4 (a person).— 2) to deliver over, to give up Deut.23.16 a. 32.30, Ps.78.62; Lam.2.7.

סָגַר Ch. to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

סָגַר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סָגִיר *m.* heavy rain Pr.27.15.

סֵד (from **סדד**) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

סדד in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence **סֵד**.

סָדִין (*pl.* סָדִינִים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סֹדֶם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סֹדֵר in Ch. to arrange, whence יִסְדֶּרָה, מְסֻדָּרוֹן.

סֹדֵר *m.* order; only *pl.* לֹא-סֹדְרִים disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סֹהַר to be round, whence the next word.

סֹהַר *m.* roundness אֶגֶן בַּסֹּהַר a round bowl Cant.7,3 (Ch. סֹהַרָא moon).

סֹהַר (from סֹהַר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence: imprisonment בֵּית סֹהַר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סוּא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סוּג I. (*pret.* סָג; *fut.* יָסוּג; *pt. p.* סוּג) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סוּג לֵב the backslider (*prop.* he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

Niph. נָסוּג (*fut.* יָסוּג; *pt.* נָסוּג; *pl.* נָסוּגִים) to be turned back, to draw back, to turn, to retreat Ps.35,4; 70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; לֹא יִפֹּג בְּלִמּוֹת he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

Hiph. הִסִּיג (*fut.* יִסִּיג; *ap.* יָסִיג; *pt.* הִסִּיג) to remove, to put away; commonly with נָבֹל to remove

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נָבֹלָת יִסִּיגוּ they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= וַיִּסִּיגוּ); וְתִסָּג וְלֹא תִפְלִיט (what thou putttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

Hoph. הִסָּג to be turned away Is.59,14.

סוּג II. (*pt.* סוּג) to hedge about, to enclose סוּגָה בַּשִּׁשְׁשִׁימִים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סוּג Ez.22,18 *Ktāb* for סוּג, which see.

סוּגָר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez.19,9.

סוּד (from יָסַד; *sf.* סוּדִי, סוּדָם) *m.* 1) consultation, counsel! הָגַד סוּד מִחֲשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סוּד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סוּד יְיָ the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— 2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סוּד בְּחוּרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; מִשְׁתַּקִּים סוּד assembly of mockers 15,17.— 3) intimacy, secret מִתִּי סוּדִי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; גִּלְהָד סוּד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation הִקְמִיתִּי סוּד to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

מִסְכָּה to veil, to cover, whence סוּחָה a. סוּחָה.

סוּחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוּחָה (= סָחָה) to sweep away, whence סוּחָה the next word.

סוּחָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סוּחִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סוּחַ (akin to סָחַ; *pret.* סָח; *fut.* יִסֹּחַ, but יִסַּח belongs to יָסַח; *inf.* סוּחַ) to anoint (with קֶחַ) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אֶל-אֲנִי anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

Hiph. הִסִּיחַ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחֶה) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— מִסִּיחַ Jud.3,24 belongs to סָבַח, which see.

סוּמְפֻנִּיהַ (once *Ktib* סִיפֻנִּיהַ) *Ch. f.* bag-pipe (others: flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סוּגִי *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez 29,10.

סוּם to leap, to frolic (comp. שוּשׁ), whence the next word.

סוּם (*pl.* סוּסִים, *c.* סוּסִי) *m. 1)* horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.— *2)* swallow Is.38,14 (*Jer.*8,7 *Ktib* for סוּם).

סוּסָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* סוּסָתִי Cant. 1,9.

סוּסִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,11.

סוּחַ (*pret.* סָח; *fut.* יִסֹּחַ) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּפָה.— *2)* to cease, to perish קָמוּ תָמוּ they perish, they come to their end Ps.73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (comp. אָסַח, אֶסְפָּה).

Hiph. הִסִּיחַ (*fut.* יִסְחֶה, *ap.* יִסֹּחַ) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אֶסְחֶה אֶסְחֶה I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אָסַח); *sf.* אֶסְחֶה I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּר *Ch.* to be fulfilled (prop. to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

Aph. אֶסְחֶה (*fut.* יִסֹּחַ) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוּר (from סוּר to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.— *2)* rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוּר *Ch.* (*def.* סוּפָה) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוּפָה רֵי-מִלְתָּא the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּר *m. 1)* sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence יַם-סוּר the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weeds Ex.15,4.— *2)* *pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּפָה (from סוּר to sweep; *pl.* סוּפּוֹת) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.— סוּפָה Num.21,14 acc. some the name of a region; acc. Targ.: the Red Sea. See also under נוּהַב.

סוּפָתָה (= סוּפָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סָר; *fut.* יִסוּר, יִסֹּר, *ap.* סוּר; *pt.* סָר; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* יִסֹּר a. סוּר *1)* to turn aside, to turn away, to depart וַיִּמְּנוּ וַיִּשְׁמְּלוּ they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left 1S.6,12; with מֵעַם, מֵאֶחָדִי, מֵעַל, מֵן to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* הִפְּלָה סָר they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* *revolter*: סֹרְרִים כָּלָם they are all grievous revolters Jer. 6,28; *pt. f.* סָרַת מַעַם who departeth from discretion (i. e. who is without discretion) Pr.11,22.— 2) to be removed, to cease, to disappear סָרוּ הַבָּמוֹת לֹא the high-places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סָר סִבָּאָם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וְסָרָה הַנְּאֻתָא אֶפְרַיִם and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11,13; וְסֹר בְּרוּחַ פִּי he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb.15,30.— 3) to turn in הֵנִיחַ יָסַר הָנִיחַ let him turn in hither Pr. 9,4; with לֵ: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אֶל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with עַל: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with בָּ: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סֹר אֶל-מִשְׁמַעַת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see מִשְׁמַעַת).

Pi. סוּר to turn aside, to pervert הִרְבִּי סוּר he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סוּרָר *pt.* of סָרַר, which see).

Hiph. הִסִּיר (fut. יָסַר, יָסַר, *ap.* יָסַר; *pt.* הִסִּיר; *imp.* הִסִּיר; *inf.* הִסִּיר) 1) to turn away, to turn aside Deut.7,4; 2S.6,10.— 2) to put away, to remove 1S. 28,3; with מֵעַל Ex.23,25; 1S. 1,14.— 3) to put off, to take off Gen.38,14; Est.3,10.— 4) to remove from office 1K.20,24; 2Chr.15,16.

Hoph. הוּסַר (fut. יוּסַר; *pt.* מוּסַר)

to be taken away, to be removed Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; דָּמִישֶׁק מוּסַר Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סוּרָה (*f.* סוּרָה *adj.* 1) removed, cast out גִּלְהָ וְסוּרָה an exile and out-cast Is.49,21.— 2) rebellious; *pl. sf.* סוּרִי they that rebel against me Jer.17,13.

סוּר *m.* wild plant or shoot (prop. something separated, estranged) סוּרֵי הַגֶּפֶן נִכְרְיָה wild shoots of a strange vine Jer.2,21.

סוּר *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of Jerusalem (שַׁעַר סוּר) 2K.11,6 (= שַׁעַר הַסוּר 2Chr.23,5).

סוּת to incite (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִסִּית, הִסִּית (fut. יִסִּית, *ap.* יָסִית, 1) to incite, to seduce, to entice Jos.15,18; Jb. 2,3.— 2) to incite away, to remove, to take away Jb.36,16 (see quotation under מוּצַק II.); כִּי חֲמָה פֶּן יִסִּיתֶךָ בְּשַׁפָּק וְרָב בְּכָר אֶל-יְהוָה for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סוּת (from סוּה; *sf.* סוּתוֹ) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סָחַב (akin to סָחַף; fut. יִסָּחַב; *inf.* יִסָּחַב) (סָחַב, סָחַב) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סָחַבָּה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* סָחַבֹּת old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סָחַח to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **סְחַה** to wipe off **עֲפָרָה** **וְסָחַתִּי** I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סְחִי (from **סָחָה**) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סְחִישׁ = **שָׁחִים**, which see.

סָחַף (akin to **סָחַב**; *pt.* **סָחַף**) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

Niph. **נִסְחַף** to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סָחַר (*fut.* **וְיִסְחַר**; *pt.* **סָחַר**, *pl.* **סֹחְרִים**, *c.* **סֹחְרֵי**, *f.* **סֹחֲרֶת**) 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* **אֶת־הָאָרֶץ תִּסְחָרוּ** ye shall traffic in the land Gen. 42,34; with **אֶל**: to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* **סָחַר** trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* **סֹחֲרֶת** thy merchant Ez.27,12; **סֹחֵר** exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse **סֹחְבֵּיךָ** they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

Pi. redupl. **סִסְחַרְחַר** to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סָחַר (*c.* **סָחַר**) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart **סָחַר גּוֹיִם** the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סִחְיָה (*sf.* **סִחְיָה**) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סִחְוָה (*c.* **סִחְוָה**) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סִחְרָה (from **סָחַר** to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סִחְרָת *f.* 1) *pt.* of **סָחַר**, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

סִחֵשׁ = **שָׁחַשׁ**, which see.

סִטָּה (= **שָׁטָה**) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

עֲשֵׂה סִטָּה *m.* transgression, error **בָּמִים שָׂנְאֵתִי** I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סִיג (from **סִיג** I; *pl.* **סִיגִים** *a.* **סִיגִים**, *sf.* **בְּסִיגָה**) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; **הָגוּ סִיגִים מִכֶּסֶף** to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; **כֶּסֶף סִיגִים** dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סִיּוֹן *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סִיחֹן *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 a. 26; **עִיר סִיחֹן** the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 a. 27

סִין to be miry (comp. **כִּין** Ch.) whence the next word.

סִין *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 a. 16.— 2) a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סִינַי *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully **הַר סִינִי** 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called **הַרְבֵּה**, which see); **מִדְבַּר סִינִי** the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

סִינִי *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

סִינִים *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully **אֶרֶץ סִינִים** Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

סִים *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= **סוּם** 2).

סִיסְרָא *pr. n.* 1) military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — 2) another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

סִיעָא *a.* **סִיעָהָא** *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

סִיפִנְיָה *Ktib* Dan.3,10 for **סִיפִנְיָה**.

סִיר I. (*pl.* **סִירֹת**) *m.* (*f.* 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; **סִיר נָפוּחַ** a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; **סִיר נֶחֱץ** wash-pot Ps 60,10; *pl.* **סִירֹת** pots, kettles Ps.58,10; **בְּמִתְרָם** **סִירֹתֵיכֶם אָטַר** before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10; **סִירֵּי לֶדְשָׁנוּ** its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; **סִירֹת דוּגָה** fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see **סִיר** II.).

סִיר II. (*pl.* **סִירִים** *a.* **סִירֹת**) *m.* 1) thorn, briar **עַד סִירִים סִבְּכִים** like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; **קוֹל סִיר** **הַסִּירִים מַחַת הַסִּיר** the crackling

of thorns under the pot Ec.7,6.--

2) hook **סִירֹת דוּגָה** fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see **סִיר** I.).

סָבָה (from **סָבַה** II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. **סָבָה** a sum).

סִבְּךָ (from **סָבַה**; *sf.* **סָבֹה**, **סָבוּ**) *m.* 1) hut, tent Ps.27,5; 76,3.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jer.25, 38.— 3) lair, den Ps.10,9; Jer.25,38.

סִבְּכָה (from **סָבַה**; *c.* **סָבַת**; *pl.* **סָבִית**, **סָבִיט**) *f.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* **סִבְּכַת דָּוִיד הַנִּפְלֹאֶת** the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; **הַחַג הַסָּבִית** the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

סָבִית *pr. n.* 1) a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen.33,17; Jos.13,27.— 2) a city west of the Jordan, south of **בֵּית שֵׁאן** 1K.7,46.— 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

סָבִית *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

סָבִית בְּנוֹת *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

סָבִיִּים *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr.12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from **סָבָה**; acc. Septuagint *a.* Vulgate: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

סָבַה I. (*a.* **סָבִית**) *fut.* **יָסֹבְהוּ**, *sf.* **יָסְבֹהוּ**, *pl.* **יָסְבוּ**; *pt.* **סָבָה**, *pl.*

וְסָבַף (עַל) 1) to cover (with סָבַף) וְעַל־הָאָרֶן אֶת־הַפָּרֹכֶת and thou shalt cover over the ark with the vail Ex.40,3; וְסָבְהוּ צִיָּאִים צִלָּלוּ the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself סָבַף בְּעָנָן לֹךְ מֵעַבֵּר תִּפְלֶה thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect סָבַף לְרֹאשִׁי בְּיָמִים נִשְׁק סָבַף thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140,8; *pt.* סָבַף covering, sheltering Ez 28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under מְמִשָּׁח); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

Hiph. הִסָּבַף (*fut.* יִסָּבֵף, *ap.* יִסָּבֵף; *pt.* מִסָּבֵף for מִסָּבֵף; *inf.* הִסָּבֵף) 1) to cover (with עַל) וְיִסָּבֵף עַל אֶרֶץ הָעֵדוּת (עַל) and he covered the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסָּבֵף בְּנִלְוֵי to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וְיִסָּבֵף בְּדָלָתַיִם יָם he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with כֶּבֶד: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with לִי) וְתִסָּבֵף עָלַיִמּוּ when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; בְּאֶבְרָתוֹ יִסָּבֵף לָךְ he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

Hoph. הִסָּבַף (*fut.* יִסָּבֵף) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָבַף II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. סָבַסַּבֵּף (*fut.* יִסָּבַסַּבֵּף) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is. 9,10; with קָ Is.19,2.

סָבַף *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָבַל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְבַּל to do foolishly 1S. 13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

Pi. סָבַל (*fut.* יִסְבַּל, *imp.* סְבַל) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

Hiph. הִסְבִּיל to act foolishly 1S. 26,21; more fully הִסְבִּיל עֲשֵׂי to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָבַל (*pl.* סָבָלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סָבָל *m.* folly; concretely: the fools נִתְּן הַסָּבָל בְּמִרוֹמִים רַבִּים the fools are set in great high places Ec. 10,6.

סָבָלוֹת *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָבַן I. (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן; *pt.* סָבַן, *f.* סָבָנָה) 1) to manage, to administer; hence סָבַן manager, steward (Eng Bible: treasurer) Is.22,15; סָבָנָה a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. — 2) to be of service, to be profitable, to profit יִסְבֵּן־נֶבֶךְ לֹא it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; דְּבַר לֹא־יִסְבֵּן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלָאֵל יִסְבֵּן־נֶבֶךְ כִּי־יִסְבֵּן עָלַיִמּוּ מִשְׁפִּיר can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

Hiph. הִסְבִּין (*inf.* הִסְבִּין) to be acquainted, to be wont הִסְבִּין לְרַבִּי thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסְבִּין־נָא

עִמּוֹ וּשְׁלָם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הִסְסֵנּוּ הַסְכַּנְתִּי לַעֲשׂוֹת לָךְ בָּהּ was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָבַן II. 1) to endanger.— 2) to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִסְבַּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

Pu. סָבַן (*pt.* מִסְבֵּן) to be impoverished, to be poor הַמִּסְבֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָבַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְבַּר (*fut.* יִסְבֵּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

Pi. סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with סָבַר Is 19,4.

סָבַר II. (= שָׂבַר; *pt.* סָבַר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָבַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִסְבִּית (*imp.* הִסְבֵּת) to observe silently, to take heed, וְשָׁמַע take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סָל (*= Ch.* סָלָא; *pl.* סָלִים, *s.* סָלִי) *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

Pu. סָלָא to be weighed הַמִּסְלָאִים who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד *prop.* to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַד (*fut.* יִסְלֵד) to be excited with joy, to exult נִאֲסָלְדָה I would exult under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלָה (*akin* to סָלָא) *prop.* to weigh, hence: to tread down סָלִיתָ כָּל שֹׁגְיִים מִחֻקֶּיךָ thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

Pi. סָלָה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

Pu. סָלָה (*fut.* יִסְלָה) to be weighed; with סָלָה: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סָלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (acc. Fuerst סָלָה in סָלָה is *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סָלַי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָלוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָלוּא a. סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלוּן a. סָלוּן *m.* thorn, prickle Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סָלַח; *imp.* סָלַח; *inf.* סָלַח) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

Niph. נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.

סָלַח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

סְלִיחָה (*pl.* סְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סִלְכָּה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַח (*fut.* יָסֹל; *pt. f.* סָלוּחָה; *imp. pl.* סִלּוּ, *sf.* סָלוּחַ) 1) to heap up, to cast up סָלוּחַ דְּמוֹעֵה־מַיִם cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare סָלוּ הַמִּסְלָה cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62,10; סָלוּחָה לֹא הָיָה אֶרֶץ a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסְלְּוּ עָלַי דְּרָכָם and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12,— 2) to extol, to exalt סָלוּ לְרֹגֵב בְּעֶרְבוֹת to extol him that rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but סָלוּ here is perhaps miswritten for סָלַח; comp. v. 33).

Pi. redupl. סָלַח לְסָלַח to exalt, to esteem highly סָלַח לְסָלַח וְתִרְוַמְמָהּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

Hithp. הִסְתַּלֵּל to exalt oneself (with בָּ against) Ex.9,17.

סָלָה (*from* סָלַל; *pl.* סָלוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

סָלָם (*from* סָלַל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סָלְסָה (*only pl.* סָלְסוֹת) *f.* basket (= סָל) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = וַיִּזֶּל).

סָלַע (*akin to* סָלַח) to be heavy,

weighty, whence Ch. סָלַע = Heb. שָׁקָל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סָלַע (סָלַע; *sf.* סָלַעִי, *pl.* סָלַעִים) *m.* rock, cliff Is.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סָלַעִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— 2) *pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

סָלַע in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

סָלַעִם *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

סָלַף to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַף (*fut.* יִסְלַף; *pt.* מִסְלַף)

1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.—

2) to overthrow וַיִּסְלַף אֱיָתָנִים he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19,12; מִסְלַף רָשָׁעִים לָרָע he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לָרָע for their wickedness); רָשָׁעָה תִּסְלַף הַמָּאֵת wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

סָלַף *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

סָלַח Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also נָסַח).

סָלַח in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

סָלַח *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* סָלַחָה the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סָלַחַת חִטִּים wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* סָלַחַת קֶמַח fine flour Gen.18,6.

סם *m.* only *pl.* סמים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30.34; קמרת סמים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סמם to smell).

סמך נבו *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סמדר (סמדר) *m.* bud, blossom פתח הסמדר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הנפנים סמדר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סמך (fut. וסמך; *pt.* סימך, *pl. c.* סמכי; *pt. p.* סמוך; *imp. sf.* סמכני) 1) to lean, to lie on (with על) וסמך ידו על־הקיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— 2) to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6 with לָ 145.14; וְהִירֵשׁ דָּגָן וְתִירֵשׁ with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27,37.— 3) to be firm, to confide סמוך לבו לא יירא his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יצור סמוך תציר יצור סמוך תציר the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— 4) to draw near, to approach (with אל) Ez.24,2.

Niph. נסמך (fut. ונסמך) to be supported, to lean on (with על) Jud.16.29; 2K 18,21; *fig.* to rely on וְעָלֶיךָ נִסְמַכְתִּי מִבֶּטֶן upon thee have I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71.6.

Pi. סמך (*imp. sf.* סמכני) *prop.*

to support, hence: to refresh (with כֶּ) Cant.2,5.

סמכיהו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סמל *a.* סמל (סמל) *m.* figure, image, idol קל־סמל the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סמל הקנאה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; פסל הסמל the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סמם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סם.

סמן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נסמן (*pt.* נסמן) to be marked off, designated וישערה נסמן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סמר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

Pi. סמר (fut. ויסמר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סמך *adj.* bristling, hairy כנולק סמך like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סנאה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr. 2,35; Neh.7,38; with art. הסנאה Neh.3,3.

סנבלט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4.1.

סנה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סנה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut. 33,16.

סנה *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash 1S.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סְנוּרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11;
2K.6,18 (from Ch סְנוּר to blind).

סְנַחְרִיב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K.
18,13; 19,37.

סֵנן (*akin to* שֵׁנן) to be sharp,
whence the next word.

סֵנָן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*
בְּסֵנָנִי Cant.7,9.

סְנִינָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,31.

סְנַפִּיר *m.* fin (of a fish) Lev.11,9;
Deut.19,9.

סָפ (from סוּם to leap) *m.* moth Is.
51,8.

סִסְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַד (*fut.* יִסְעֵר) to support, to up-
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעְדָּהּ to
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:
to strengthen Ps.44,4; with לָב:
to comfort, to refresh (with food)
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*
סַעְדָּהּ refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סָעַד Ch. to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (*akin to* נָסַע; *pt. f.* סָעָה) to
run, to rush רוּם סָעָה a rushing
wind Ps.55,9.

סְעִיף (from סָעַף; *c.* סְעִיף; *pl.* סְעִיפִים,
c. סְעִיפִי) *m. 1)* cleft, fissure סְעִיף
סָלַע the cleft of the rock Jud.
15,8; Is.2,21.— *2)* branch, bough
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָפַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. סָעַף (only *pt.* מִסָּעַף) to lop
off Is.10,33.

סָעַף *m.* prop. one of divided mind,
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.*
סְעִיפִים Ps.119,113.

סְעִפָּה (only *pl. sf.* סְעִפּוֹתָיו) *f.* bough,
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סְעִפָּה (only *pl.* סְעִיפִים) *f.* divided
opinion, division עַד-מָה אֶתֶּם פְּסָחִים
עַל-שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעִיפִים how long halt ye
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt.* סָעַר) to storm,
to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies
Hab.3,14

Niph. נִסְעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר) to be
moved, troubled (of the heart)
2K 6,11.

Pi. סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר) to toss about,
to scatter וְאֶסְעֶרֶם and I scatter
them Zech.7,14 (= וְאֶסְעֶרֶם).

Pu. סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעֵר; *pt. f.* סָעְרָה
for מְסַעְרָה) to be driven by the
whirlwind, to be tossed by the
tempest כְּמִזְ יִסְעַר מִגֶּחֶן as the
chaff that is driven by the whirl-
wind out of the threshing-floor
Hos.13,3; עֲנִיָּה סָעְרָה O thou af-
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.
54,11.

סָעַר (*c.* סָעַר; *sf.* סָעְרָה) *m.* storm,
tempest, whirlwind סָעַר מִתְחִילָל
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סְעָרָה (*c.* סָעַרָה; *pl.* סָעָרוֹת, *c.* סָעָרוֹת)
f. storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.
40,24; וְיִחָדָה יְצָאָה the whirl-
wind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; סָעָרָה a. רֹחַ סָעָרוֹת a whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סָעֲרוֹת תִּימֹן whirlwinds of the south Zch.9,14.

סָף I. (סָף) *m.* 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zch.12,2; *pl.* סָפִים Jer.52,19 and סָפִית 2K.12,14.

סָף II. (*pl.* סָפִים) *m.* entrance, thresh-old 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; סָפֵי הַדֶּלֶת the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

סָף III. *pr. n. m.* 2S.21,18, for which סָפִי 1Chr.20,4.

מִסָּא Talm. to feed, whence מִסָּא fodder.

סָפַד (*fut.* יִסָּפֵד; *pt.* סָפַד; *imp. pl.* סָפְדוּ; *inf.* סָפֹד) 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; שָׁבוּס סָפְדִים they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (acc. Fuerst סָפַד here: to strike).

Niph. נִסָּפַד (*fut.* יִנָּסָפַד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

סָפַח (*fut.* יִסָּפַח; *imp. pl.* סָפְחוּ; *inf.* סָפֹחַ) 1) to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— 2) to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; *intr.* to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— 3) to add (with עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נִסָּפַח (*fut.* יִנָּסָפַח; *pt.* נִסָּפַח) 1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.18,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined יִכָּר הַנִּסָּפַח and every one that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הִסָּפַח (*fut.* יִסָּפַח) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

סָפַח (= סָף I.; only *pl.* סָפֹחַ) *f.* basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

סָפֹחַ see סָפֵן.

סָפַח I. (*imp. sf.* סָפְחֵנִי) to add, to join, to attach אֶל-אַחַת סָפְחֵנִי הִנֵּנִי attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נִסָּפַח to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִסָּפְחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. סָפַח (*fut.* יִסָּפַח) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. הִסָּפַח to join oneself to (with בְּ) 1S.26,19.

סָפַח II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָפַח (*pt.* מִסָּפַח) to pour out הוּא מִשָּׁקָה רָעוּרוּ מִסָּפַח בְּחֵמְתוֹ וְאָף שָׁגַר woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

סָפַח (from סָפַח I.) *f.* prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab, mange Lev.13,2.

סָפִי *pr. n.* see סָף III.

סָפַת (*c.* סָפִים; *pl.* סָפִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.) קִצְרָה that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— 2) flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) תִּשְׁטֹף-סָפִיּוֹתָּהּ עַרְאֲרָן its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible: thou washest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

סָפִינָה (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

סָפִיר (*pl.* סָפִירִים) *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

סָפֶל *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

סָפַן (akin to צָפַן; *fut.* יִסְפֹּן; *pt.* p. סָפִין) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי-יָשָׁם חֵלְקֹת מִחֶרֶק סָפִין that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

סָפִין (from סָפַן 1) *m.* ceiling, wainscoting עַד-קִירוֹת הַסָּפִין even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

סָפַף to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָף I.

Hithp. הִסְתַּלֵּף (*den.* from סָף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

סָפַק I. (*fut.* יִסְפֹּק) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָהָה (אֶל) סָפַק

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez.21,17; סָפַק בְּפִים to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,15, also without בְּפִים Jb.34,37.— 2) to dash, to splash יִסְפֹּק מוֹאֵב and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

סָפַק II. to suffice, whence the next word.

סָפִק (*sf.* סָפִיק) *m.* sufficiency, abundance בְּמִלְאוֹת סָפִיקוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סָפַר; *imp. a. inf.* סָפֵר) prop. to cut or engrave, hence: 1) to write Ps.8,6; *pt.* סָפַר as *n.* (which see).— 2) to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

Niph. נִסְפַּר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

Pi. סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* מִסְפַּר; *imp. a. inf.* סָפֵר) 1) to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— 2) to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,28; hence: to declare מִסְפָּרִים הַשָּׁמַיִם הַשְּׁבוּרִים the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; אֶסְפָּרָה שִׁמְךָ I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; אֶסְפָּרָה אֶל-חֵק the decree Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune יִסְפְּרוּ לְטָמִין מוֹקְשִׁים they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak סָפַר לְמַעַן תִּצְדַּק thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

Pu. סִפָּר (*fut.* יִסְפָּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֹפֵר (*pl.* סֹפָרִים, *c.* סֹפֵרִי) *m.* writer, scribe קֶסֶת הַסֹּפֵר a writer's ink-horn Ez.9,2; עֵט סֹפֵר מְהִיר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; סֹפֵר הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֲזָרָא הַסֹּפֵר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סֹפֵר Ch. (*def.* סֹפֵרָא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סֹפֵר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סִפְּרָא (*sf.* סִפְּרִי, סִפְּרָה; *pl.* סִפְּרִים, *c.* סִפְּרִי) *m.* 1) writing, learning סִפְּרָא וּלְשׁוֹן כְּשָׂדִים the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; סִפְּרָא יוֹדֵעַ one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is.29,11.— 2) letter, epistle 2S.11,14; Est.1,22.— 3) document, deed, bill הַמִּקְנָה סִפְּרָא the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; סִפְּרֵיתָא a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.— 4) roll, book Is.34,4; מִגְלַת סִפְּרָא a roll-book Jer.36,2; סִפְּרָא הַיְחָשׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עֲשׂוֹת סִפְּרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סִפְּרָא Ch. (*pl.* סִפְּרִין) *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סִפְּרָא *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סִפְּרָא *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 (acc. Targ.: Spain).

סִפְּרָה (= סִפְּרָא; *sf.* סִפְּרָתָהּ) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְּרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* יָדַעְתִּי לֹא סִפְּרוֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְּרִיָּה *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sippahra in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְּרִיָּים the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְּרִתָּא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with *art.* הַסִּפְּרִתָּא Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקְלוּ, *sf.* סִקְלִי) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully סָקַל בְּאֲבָנִים Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

Niph. נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִנְסָקַל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

Pi סִקַּל (*fut.* יִסְקֹל) 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.— 2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully סִקַּל מֵאֲבָן Is.62,10.

Pu. סִקַּל to be stoned 1K.21,14 a. 15.

סָר (from סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* סָרָה רוּחַ a sad spirit v. 5.

סָר (from סוּר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרִים סָרִי the most rebellious Jer. 6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolvers).

סָרַב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרַב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting; only *pl.* סָרָבִים Ez.2,6).

סָרְפֶּל Ch. (*pl.* סָרְפֶּלִין, *sf.* סָרְפֶּלִיָּהּ) *m.* mantle, cloak Dan.3,27 (other wise: wide trousers).

פרען *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded **פנחריב** Is.20,1.

פרד *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* **פרדי** Num.26,26.

פרה (from **סור**) *f. 1)* turning away, apostasy, revolt **על-ידי** **דבר-פרה** he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; **עוד תוסיפו פרה** ye increase the revolt Is.1,5.— *2)* cessation, intermission **מפת בלתי פרה** a blow without intermission Is.14,6.

פרה *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S. 3,26.

פרה I. (*fut.* **יפרח**; *pt. p.* **פרוח**) *1)* to hang Ex.26,12; **פרוחי טבולים** with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15.— *2)* to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* **פרחת** **נפן** a spreading vine Ez.17,6; *pt. p.* **פרחים על-** **פרשתם** stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

פרה II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נפרח** to be corrupt, degenerate **נפרחה חכמתם** their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

פרח (from **פרח** I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part **הערה** the part hanging over in excess Ex. 26,12.

פריון (*sf.* **פריו**; *pl.* **פריונות**) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

פרים (*c.* **פרים**; *pl.* **פריםים**, *c.* **פריםי**) *m. 1)* one castrated, a eunuch, guard of a harem Est.

2,15.— *2)* officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S.8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

פרן *Ch. m.* prefect, president; *pl.* **פרנין** Dan.6,3.

פרן (*pl.* **פרנים**, *c.* **פרני**) *m. 1)* axle, 1K.7,30.— *2)* lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

פרם to cut out, to castrate, whence **פרים**.

פרעפה (= **פעפה** with inserted **ר**) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

פרף (= **שרף**) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **פרף** (*pt.* **מפרף**) to burn (a dead body) **ונשאיו דודו ומפרפו** and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters **מפרף** signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to **דוד** father's brother).

פרפד *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is. 55,13.

פרר (*akin* to **סור**; *pt.* **סורר**, *pl.* **סוררים**, *f.* **סוררת**) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting **פרר כרה** **ישראל** Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos.4,16; **הן** **סורר** a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; **לב סורר** a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; **פרי סוררים** the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also **פר**);

וַיִּתְּנוּ בְּתוֹף סָרְתָּ and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zch. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סָתַר *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סתاء, Syr. אסתא to be winter).

סָתַר *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סָתַם (*fut.* יִסְתָּם; *pt. p.* סָתוּם, סָתָם) 1) to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— 2) to shut up to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* סָתָם כֹּל-סָתוּם לֹא עֲמֻמָּה can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וּבְסָתָם חֲכָמָה תִּירִיעֵנִי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make me to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

Niph. נִסְתָּם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

Pi. סִתָּם (*fut.* יִסְתָּם) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סָתַר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר; *pt.* נִסְתָּר) to be hidden, concealed (with כֵּן) מִיִּי נִסְתָּרָה דַּרְכִּי מִיִּי my way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסְתָּר אִישׁ מֵרֵעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself וְאֶסְתָּר מִיָּנִי then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with כִּי to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְתָּרוֹת a) secret things Deut.29,28. b) secret ins Ps.19,13.

Pi. סָתַר (*imp. f.* סִתְּרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

Pu. סָתַר (*pt. f.* מִסְתָּרָת) to be hidden, secret אֶהְבֶּה מִסְתָּרָת secret love Pr.27,5.

Hiph. הִסְתָּר (*fut.* יִסְתָּר, יִסְתָּר; *pt.* מִסְתָּר, מִסְתָּר; *imp. a. inf.* בְּצֹל (מִסְתָּר) 1) to hide, to conceal בְּצֹל תִּסְתָּרֶנִּי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסְתָּר עֵמֶל מֵעֵינַי and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jb.3,10; הִסְתָּר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with כֵּן), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּמְסְתָּר פָּנָיו מִמֶּנִּי as a man from whom one hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— 2) to cause to hide חַטֹּאתֶיכֶם הִסְתָּרוּ פָּנָיו מִפְּנֵי מֶלֶךְ your sins have caused him to hide his face from you Is.59,2.

Hithp. הִסְתָּתַר to hide oneself, to disappear Is.23,19; Is.29,14.

סָתַר Ch. 1) to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— 2) to destroy וַיִּסְתֶּר דָּנָא סִתְרָהּ and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

Pa. סִתַּר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסְתָּרָתָא secret things Dan. 2,22.

סִתְּרִים (*sf.* סִתְּרִי; *pl.* סִתְּרִים) *m.* 1) סִתְּרִי סִתְּרִי a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בִּסְתֵּרָא Is.19,2, סִתְּרִי Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סִתְּרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding סִתְּרִי סִתְּרִי in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; בִּסְתֵּרָא

under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עָבִים סָתְרוּ-לוֹ thick clouds are a covering to him Jb.22,14; סָתְרִי סָתַרְתָּ thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114.

סָתְרָה *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.

סָתְרִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,22.

ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Ain* עַיִן, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as ע = *a*, ע = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of ג, whence in the Septuagint עֵזָה *Gaza*, עֵמֹרָה *Gomorrah*, etc.

עָב (from עֵיב *c.* עָב *a.* עָב *pl.* עָבִים) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud עָב מִפְּרִשֵׁי the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; כָּעָב מִלְקוֹשׁ as a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עָב מַלְּ a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עָב הָעֲנָן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עָבִים נָטְפוּ מַיִם the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; עָבִי שְׁחָקִים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; עָבֹת בֹּקֶר לֹא עָבֹת as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— 2) thicket, forest Jer.4, 20.— 3) beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עֵב (= עָב *3*) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עֵבִים Ezr.41,26.

עָבַד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד; *pt.* עָבַד, *pl.* עֹבְדִים, *c.* עֹבֵד; *imp.* עֲבֹד, *pl.* עֲבֹדוּ; *inf.* עֲבֹד, *sf.* עֲבָדָם) 1) to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with אֶ of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עֹבְדֵי הָעִיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עֹבְדֵי פְּשִׁתִּים they that work in flax Is. 19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עֹבֵד אֲדָמָה a tiller of the ground 4,2.— 3) to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ex.10,8 a. 26; with לְ Jer.44,3.

Niph. יַעֲבֹד (*fut.* יֵעֲבֹד) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 a. 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to אֲדָמָה מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂרָה יַעֲבֹד a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec 5,9 (Fuerst: a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

Pu. יַעֲבֹד to be worked, to be made to serve עֹבֵד בְּקָרִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא-עֹבֵד בְּקָרִי a heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21,3; הָעֲבֹדָה הַקָּשָׁה אֲשֶׁר עֲבַדְתָּ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is. 14,3.

Hiph. הָעֲבִיר (fut. יַעֲבִיר; pt. מַעֲבִיר; inf. הַעֲבִיר 1) to cause to work or serve Ex. 1,13; Ez. 29, 18; וְהַעֲבַדְתִּיךָ אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer. 17,4; of serving God 2Chr. 34, 33.— 2) to weary Is. 43,23 a. 24.

Hoph. הָעֲבַר (fut. יִעָבֵר) to be made to serve לֹא תֵעָבְדָם nor be thou made to serve them Ex. 20,5; Deut. 5,9.

עֲבַד Ch. to make, to do Dan. 3,1; 4,32; with עִם: to do to Ezr. 6,8.

Ithp. אֶת־עֲבַד to be made, done Ezr. 4,19; הִדְמִין יְהוֹעֲבֵד let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan. 3,29.

עֶבֶד l. (עָבַד; sf. עָבְדִי; pl. עֲבָדִים, c. (עֲבָדִי) m. 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen. 24,2; עֶבֶד עֲבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen. 9,25; of subjects 1Chr. 18,6; יְיָ עֶבֶד servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut. 34,5; מֶלֶךְ עֶבֶד servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K. 1,9.— In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עָבְדִּי Gen. 33,14; 1K. 1,19.

עֲבָד II. pr. n. m. 1) a person mentioned in Jud. 9,26.— 2) another person Ezr. 8,6.

עֲבָד מֶלֶךְ pr. n. an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer. 38,7.

עֲבָד m. work, deed Ec. 9,1.

עֲבָד Ch. m. servant Dan. 2,4; עֲבָד אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr. 5,11.

עֲבָד נָגוּ Ch. pr. n. name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan. 1,7; also עֲבָד נְגִיא 3,29.

עֲבָד pr. n. 1) father of Jesse R. 4, 17 a. 22.— 2) other persons 1Chr. 2,37; 2Chr. 23,1, etc.

עֲבָדָא pr. n. m. 1) a person mentioned in 1K. 4,6.— 2) another person Neh. 11,17 = עֲבָדִיָּה 1Chr. 9,16.

עֲבָד אֲדָם pr. n. a Gittite 2S. 6,10.

עֲבָד־אֵל pr. n. m. Jer. 36,26.

עֲבֹדָה (c. עֲבָדָה) f. 1) work, labor Ex. 1,14; מְלָאכָת עֲבֹדָה work of labor Lev. 23,7; עֲבֹדָת עֶבֶד servile work Lev. 25, 39.— 2) service, ministry, business הַלְוִיִּם עֲבֹדָת the service of the Levites Ex. 38, 21; עֲבֹדָת הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr. 26,30; עֲבֹדָת וְעֲבֹדָה the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num. 4,47; כְּלֵי עֲבֹדָה instruments of service 1Chr. 28,14.— 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10,38. -- 4) service, benefit עֵשֶׂב לְעֲבֹדַת הָאָדָם herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps. 104,14.— 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num. 3,31 a. 36.

עֶבְדָּה *f.* service; concretely: servants Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

עֶבְדָּן *pr. n. 1)* a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בֶּן־יִשְׂרָאֵל 1S.12,11.—*2)* name of several other persons 1Chr.8,23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.—*3)* a city in Asher Jos.21,30 = עֶבְדָּן 19,28.

עֶבְדוּת *f.* servitude, bondage Ez.9,9.

עֶבְדִּי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.—*2)* another person Ezr.10,26.

עֶבְדֵי־יֵאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

עֶבְדָּה *a. עֶבְדָּהּ pr. n. 1)* a prophet Ob.1.—*2)* name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

עֶבְהָ to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שֶׁמֶן עֶבְהָ thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

עֶבֹט (from עָבַט *m.* pledge, pawn Deut.24,10—12.

עֶבֹר (from עָבַר II.; *c.* עָבֹר *m.* produce, fruit הַפְּרוֹת הָאֶרֶץ the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

עֶבֶר (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בְּעֶבֶר, *sf.* בְּעֶבְרִי, *inf.* בְּעֹבֵר, *prop.* passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account of בְּעֶבֶר הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order to לְבַעֲבֹר נִסּוֹת in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for בְּעֶבֶר נְעָלַיִם for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

עָבַט (*inf.* יַעֲבֹט, *sf.* יַעֲבֹט) *1)* to pledge לְעֶבֶט עֲבֹטִי to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

Pl. יַעֲבֹט (*inf.* יַעֲבֹט) to change וְלֹא יַעֲבֹטוּן אֲרָחֵיהֶם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

Hiph. יַעֲבִיט (*inf.* יַעֲבִיט, *inf.* יַעֲבִיט) to lend on a pledge וְיַעֲבִיטָהּ לְרַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.15,6; הַעֲבֵט הַעֲבֵטָהּ thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

עָבִיט (*redupl.* from עָבַט *prop.* pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

עָבִי *a. עָבִי m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בְּעָבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr.4,17; *sf.* עָבִי its thickness 1K.7,26.

עֶבֶרָא Ch. (*def.* עֶבֶרָא, *c.* עֶבֶרָא) *f. 1)* work, labor Ezr.4,24.—*2)* service, office Dan.2,49.

עָבַר I. (*inf.* יַעֲבֹר, *2 f.* תַּעֲבֹר, for which תַּעֲבֹרִי R.2,8; *pt.* עָבַר, *עֵיבָר*, *pl.* עָבָרִים, *c.* עָבָרִי; *imp.* עָבֹר, *pl.* עָבְרוּ; *inf.* עָבֹר, *sf.* עָבָרִי) *1)* to pass Gen.15,17; with בָּ a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross וַיַּעֲבֵר אֶת־הַנָּהָר and he passed over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with אֶל: to pass up to 1K.19,19; with עַל: to pass over, to come upon Jon.2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; עָבַר עָלַי רִיחַ קִנְאָה let come on me what will Jb.13,13; קִנְאָה

a spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with מן: to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עבר בברית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עבר בשלח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עבר גבול to pass the bound Jer.5,22. — 2) to pass on אחר תעברו afterwards ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עבר ושב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27. — 3) to pass by (with על or accus.) עבר עלינו who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; ויעבר את־הכושני and he passed by the Cushite 2S. 18,23; עבר דרך passer-by on the way Ps 80,13. — 4) to transgress עברו תורות they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; עברתי את־פירי I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with מן Deut.26,13. — 5) to pass, to pass away עבר הסתו the winter is past Cant.2,11; עברו כמים as waters that pass away Jb.11,16. — 6) to overcome עברו יין like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9. — 7) to flow עבר מור flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13. — 8) to pass, to be current עבר כסף the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully עבר כסף עבר לסחר money current with the merchant Gen.23,16

Niph. נעבר (fut. יעבר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

Pi. עבר (fut. יעבר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

Hiph. העביר (fut. יעביר; pt. מעביר; imp. העבר; inf. העביר, העביר) 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; העביר to cause a razer to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; העביר פאש למלה to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אש Jer.32,35; העביר נחלה ל... to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; העביר קול to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; העביר שמועה to spread a report 1S.2,24; pt. מעביר יגש הדר מלכות one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan 11,20. — 2) to let pass through Deut.2,30; העביר המועד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17. — 3) to pass beyond עבר והוא יורה החצי להעבירו he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36. — 4) to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23. — 5) to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with מן: to remove from, to take from v. 2.

Hithp. התעבר (fut. יתעבר; pt. מתעבר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: 1) to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; pt. sf. מתעבר who so falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.

עבר II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עבר** to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under **נעל**).

עבר I. (from **עבר** I.; *sf.* **עברו**; *pl.* **עבריהם**, *c.* **עבריו**, *sf.* **עבריו**) *m. prop.* what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; **בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן** on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; **בְּעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר** beyond the river Jos.24,2; **בְּעֵבֶר הַיָּם** beyond the sea Jer.25,22. — 2) side, flank **לְעֵבֶר אַחֵר** on one side 1S. 14,40; **אִישׁ לְעֵבֶר** every one to his side Is.47,15; **מִכָּל עֲבָרָיו** from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; **אֶל-עֵבֶר פָּנָיו** towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

עבר II. *pr. n.* Eber *i.* progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore **בְּנֵי עֵבֶר** v. 21, in poetry also **עֵבֶר** Num.24,24. — 2) name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

עבר Ch. (= Heb. **עבר** I.) *m.* opposite side, this side **בְּעֵבֶר נְהָרָא** on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

עברה (from **עבר** I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19. — 2) *Ktib* for **עברה** 2S.15,28.

עברה (from **עבר** I.; *c.* **עבת**, *sf.* **עברו**; *pl.* **עברות**, *c.* **עברות** a. **עברות**) *f.* 1) outburst, rage **עברות**

אף the rage of wrath Jb.40,11. — 2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; **יּוֹם עֲבָרָה** or **יּוֹם עֲבָרוֹת** the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

עברון *pr. n.* see **עברון** 3.

עברונה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near **עֵינָן** Num. 33,34.

עברי (*pl.* **עבריים** a **עבריה**, *f.* **עבריות**) *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (**עבר** Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates (**עבר הנהר** Jos.24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

עברים *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully **הַעֲבָרִים** Num.27,12, or **הַיַּעֲבָרִים** 33,47.

עבש (= Ch. **עפש**) to rot Jo.1,17.

עבת to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עבת** (*fut.* **יעבת**) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

עבת (from **עבת**; *f.* **עבתה**) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

עבת (from **עבת**; *pl.* **עבתים**) *m. prop.* something interwoven, hence: 1) wreath, braided work, fully **בַּעֲשֵׂה עֵבֶת** Ex.28,14. — 2) wreathen chain Ex.28,24. — 3) rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* **עֲבֹתֹת אֲהָבָה** the bands of love Hos.11,4. — 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

ענב (*fut.* וְעִנַּב) to lust after, to dote on (with **עַל**, **אֶל**) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* עֹנֵב lover Jer.4,30.

עֲנֹב (only *pl.* עֲנֻבִּים) *m.* love, loveliness Ez.33,31; **שִׁיר עֲנֻבִּים** a song of love, an erotic song v. 32.

עֲנֻכָּה (only *sf.* עֲנֻכָּתָהּ) *f.* passionate love, lust Ez.23,11.

עֲנָה *a.* עֲנָה (*c.* עֲנַת; *pl.* עֲנוֹת) *f.* cake, Gen.18,6; **עֲנַת רִצְפִּים** a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

עֲנוֹר (from **ענר**) *m.* name of a bird of passage (acc. some: a swallow; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer. 8,7.

עָנִיל (from **ענל**; *pl.* עָנִילִים) *m.* earring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

עָנַל (= **נָלַל**) 1) to roll, to revolve, whence עָנִיל *a.* עָנַל. — 2) to be mobile, nimble, whence עָנַל.

עָנַל (*f.* עָנָלָה, *pl.* עָנָלוֹת) *adj.* round, rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

עָנָל (from **ענל**; *sf.* עָנָלָה, *pl.* עָנָלוֹת, *c.* עָנָלִי) *m.* calf Jer.31,17; **עָנָל בֶּן־בְּקָר** a young calf Lev.9,2; **עָנָל בֶּן־שָׁנָה** a calf of a year old v. 3; **עָנָל מְרֻבֵּק** a fattened calf 1S. 28,24; *fig.* עָנָלֵי עַמִּים the calves (i. e. the foolish) of the nations Ps.68,31. — 2) calf-image **עָנָל בְּמִסְכָּה** a molten calf (the golden calf worshipped by the Israelites in the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; **עָנָל שֶׁמֶרֶן** the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

עָנָלָה *I.* (*c.* עָנָלָת, *sf.* עָנָלָתִי, *pl.* עָנָלוֹת) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; **עָנָלָת בָּקָר** a young cow Is.7,21; **עָנָלָה מְלֻמָּדָה** a heifer trained (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* לֹלֵא בְּעֵנִילָתִי if ye had not ploughed with my heifer (i. e. had not whispered with my young wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images Hos.10,5.

עָנָלָה *II.* *pr. n.* a wife of David 2S.3,5.

עָנָלָה (from **ענל**; *sf.* עָנָלָתִי, *nl.* עָנָלוֹת, *c.* עָנָלוֹת) *f.* prop. a rolling thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart 1Chr.13,7; **עָנָלוֹת צָב** covered wagons Num. 7, 3. — 2) threshing-roller Is.28,27 a. 28.

עָנָלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud. 3,12. — 2) a city in the plains of Judah Jos.10,3.

עָנָלִים *pr. n.* a place in Moab at the northern point of the Dead Sea Ez.47,10.

עָנָלָת *pr. n.* a place in Moab, with the epithet שְׁלִישִׁיָּה (which see) Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

עָנַם to be grieved, to be sad Jb. 30,25.

עָנָן to bind, to bar. (Talm. עֲנוּנָה a woman bound to her husband who deserted her.)

Niph. נִעְנַנְנִי (*fut.* נִעְנַנְנִי) to debar oneself הִלָּחֵן תִּנְעַנְנֶנָּה would ye debar yourselves (i. e. remain unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

עָנַר (= **נָעַר**) to cry, to twitter (of birds), whence עָנוֹר.

עַד I. (from עָדָה I.; *poet.* ; עָדָה; *sf.* *עֲדִיהֶם*, *עָדִיךָ*, *עָדִי*, *עָדִיךָ*, *עָדִיךָ* 2K.9,18 for *עָדִיךָם*) *prep.* a. *conj.* 1) of place: to, unto *עַד הַיָּבֹול* to the border Ob.7; *עַד-פֶּה* hitherto to Jb.38,11; *עַד-כֵּה* to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of *אֶל*, as: *עָדִיכֶם אֶתְּבֹנֶן* I attend unto you Jb.32,12; *הִשְׁמָעוּנִי עָדִי* hearken unto me Num.23,18. — 2) to, unto, till, until *עַד מָתַי* till when? how long? Ex.10,3; *עַד-הָעֶרֶב* until the evening Lev.15,5; *poet.* *עַד-יָעָרְב* Ps.104,23; *עַד-כֵּה* hitherto Ex.7,13; *עַד-כֵּן* as yet Neh.2,16. — 3) of circumstance: until *עַד-נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה* until he came near Gen.33,3; *עַד מָלֵי יָרֵחַ* until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; until there be no place Is.5,8; *עַד לֹא שָׁמַת אֵלֶּה עַל-* until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually *עַד-אֲשֶׁר* R.1,13, *עַד-שֶׁ* Cant.3,4, *עַד-אֵם* Gen.24,9, 49,10. — 4) of the degree of quality and quantity: *יָפָה עַד* exceedingly fair 1K.1,4; *עַד* his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; *עַד* very swiftly Ps.147,15; *עַד* without number Ps.40,13; *עַד-בְּרַבְּמָה* very many times 1K.22,16. — 5) while, as *עַד הֵתַמְהוּ מִתָּהֶם* while they tarried Jud.3,26; *עַד זֶה מְרַבֵּר* while this one was yet

speaking Jb.1,18; *עַד-כֵּה וְעַד-כֵּה* in the mean while 1K.18,45. — 6) even to *וְעַד-קִשְׁתִּי וְעַד-חֲגֹרִי* even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

עַד II. (from עָדָה I.; with *conj.* 1) *וְעַד* *m.* duration, everlastingness, eternity *הָרָגִי-עַד* everlasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: *אֲבִי-עַד* everlasting father Is.9,5; *עַד* or *עַדִּי* for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; *עַד עַד* *וְעַד* *לְעוֹלָם* and *עַד* for ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

עַד III. (from עָדָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8.

עַד Ch. (= Heb. עַד I.) *prep.* 1) during Dan.6,8. — 2) till, to *עַד כְּעַן* until now Ezr.5,16; *עַד דִּי* until that Dan.5,21; *עַד אַחֲרָיִן* at the last 4,5; *עַד דְּבַרְתִּי דִּי* to the intent that v. 14.

עַד I. (from עוֹד; *pl.* *עָדִים*, *c.* *עָדִי* a. *עָדִי*, *sf.* *עָדִיךָ*) *m.* 1) witness Lev.5,1; Pr.19,5; of an object commemorating an event Gen.31,44; Jos.22,27. — 2) witness, testimony, proof *עַד בְּיָדִי* to bear witness against one Ex.20,16; *עַד בְּיָדִי* to bring forth proofs Is.43,9. — 3) ruler Is.55,4 (Stb.: defender).

עַד II. (from עָדָה I.; only *pl.* *עָדִים*) *m.* prop. period, hence: the menses *בְּגָד עָדִים* a garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

עָדָה Ch. see *עָדָה*.

עָדָה see *עָדָה*.

עֲדָה I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with על) Jb.28,8.— 2) to approach, whence עָר I.— 3) to go on, to continue (of time), whence עָר II., עָר II. and Ch. עָרָן.— 4) to seize upon, whence עָר III.

עֲדָה II. (fut. יַעֲדָה, ap. יַעֲר; imp. עֲדָה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself תַּעֲדָה בְּלִיָּה and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַּעֲדִי thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; fig. עֲדָה־נָא נָאן deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וְאֶעֱדֶךָ עָרִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

Hiph. הִעֲדָה (pt. מִעֲדָה) to put off, to take off הִעֲדָה בְּיָמָיו קָרָה as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

עֲדָה Ch. (3 f. עֲדָת; fut. יַעֲדָה a. יַעֲדָה) to come upon, with בְּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

Aph. הִעֲדִי (pt. מִהֲעֲדָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

עֲדָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

עֲדָה I. (from עָר; *pl.* עֲדוֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps 119, 22, 24, etc.

עֲדָה II. (from יַעֲר; *c.* עֲנַת, *sf.* עֲדָתִי, עֲדָתְךָ, עֲדָתִי) *f.* 1) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

עֲנַת יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Ex.12,3.— 2) company, crowd מִרְעִים עֲנַת the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm עֲנַת דְּבָרִים a swarm of bees Jud.14,8.

עָרֹא *a.* עָרֹא *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr.12,15 = יַעֲרֹ 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zech.1,1.

עֲדוֹת, עֲדָת (from עָר; *pl.* עֲדוֹת a. עֲדוֹת) *f.* 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,8; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully לְחַת הָעֲדָת the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הָעֲדוֹת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— עֲדוֹת 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimechi: ornament (from עֲדָה II.).

עָרִי (from עֲדָה II.; *sf.* עָרִיָּה, *pl.* עָרִיָּים) *m.* 1) ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; עָרִי עָרִיָּים excellent ornaments Ez. 16,7.— 2) trappings, harness בְּמִתְּנֵי וְרֶסֶן עָרִי לְבָלוֹם with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible: עָרִי whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* הַמִּשְׁבִּיעַ בְּשׁוֹב הָעָרִי who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

עָרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

עָרִיָּה *a.* עָרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עֲדִים see עַד II.

עֲדִין (from עָדָן; *f.* עֲדִינָה) 1) *adj.* delicate, luxurious, voluptuous Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עֲדִינָה *pr. n.* a military commander under David 1Chr.11,42.

עֲדִינָה *pr. n.* a field-officer of king David יָשָׁב בְּשִׁבְתָּהּ חֲחֻמֹּתָיו... הוּא עֲדִינָה הָעֲצִינִי עַל שְׁמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת חֲלָל Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemonite..., the same was Adino the Eznite, against eight hundred slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is probably corrupted; its original form may have been as given in 1Chr.11,11: הוּא יִשְׁכָּעִם בֶּן-חֲחֻמֹּתָיו... הוּא עֲדִינָה אֶת-חֲנִיָּתוֹ עַל-שְׁלֹש־מֵאוֹת חֲלָל Jashobeam, the son of a Hachmonite..., who lifted up his spear against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עֲדִיתִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,36.

עֲדָלִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עֲדָלָם *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עֲדָלְמִי Gen. 38,1.

עֲדָן to be delicate (*Kal* not used). *Hithp.* הִתְעַדָּן to live delicately, voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עֲדָנִי I. (only *pl.* עֲדָנִים, *sf.* עֲדָנִי, *m.* עֲדָנָה) *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury יָשָׁב עִם-עֲדָנִים in scarlet, with other delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer. 51,34; Ps.36,9.

עֲדָן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גֶּן-עֲדָן the garden of Eden v. 15.

עֲדָן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— עֲדָן בֵּית see under בֵּית.

עֲדָן a. עֲדָנָה (contracted from עֲדָנָה, עֲדָנָה) *adv.* until now Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עֲדָן *Ch. m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25; יָבוֹא עֲדָן to gain time 2,8.

עֲדָנָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עֲדָנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. - 2) 2 Chr.17, 14.

עֲדָנָה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12 (Targ.: youth, perhaps = Talm. עֲדָן menses).

עֲדָעֲדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,22.

עֲדָף (*pt.* עֲדָף, *f.* עֲדָפָה) to be redundant, to be more than enough, to remain over הָעֲדָף that which remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev. 25,27; סִבַּח הָעֲדָף the remnant that remaineth Ex.26,12; בָּעֲדָף of that which remaineth v. 13; עֲדָף עַל... more than... Num.3,46; הִתְעַדָּפִים בָּהֶם as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48.

עֲדָר I. (*pt.* עֲדָר; *inf.* יַעְדֵּר) to set in order, to arrange, to array oneself for battle מִעֲדָרָה that arrayed themselves for battle 1Chr.12,38; וְיַעְדֻּהֶם בְּלֹא-לֵב יָחַד and to array themselves for battle with an undivided heart v. 38.

Niph. נִיעְדָּר (*fut.* יַעְדֵּר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be digged (of a vineyard) לֹא יִזְמַר וְלֹא יִעָדָר it shall not be pruned, nor digged Is.5,6.

עֵדָר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְדָּר (*fut.* יִעָדָר; *pt. f.* נִעְדָּרְתָּ) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; עֲדָרָם לֹא נִעְדָּר there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; וַתְּהִי הָאֵמֶת נִעְדָּרְתָּ thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

Pi. עָדָר (*fut.* יִעָדָר) to let be wanting יִעָדְרוּ דָבָר לֹא they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עֵדָר I. (*sf.* עֲדָרוּ; *pl.* עֲדָרִים, *c.* עֲדָרִי) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: יֵצֵא הָעֵדָר the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עֵדָר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מְגִדֵּל מְגִדֵּל under עֵדָר).

עֵדָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עֲדָרְיָאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law cf king Saul 1S.18,19.

עֲדָשָׁה (only *pl.* עֲדָשִׁים) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עָוָא see עוֹהָ.

עוֹב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָעִיב (*fut.* יִעֲשֶׂיב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עוֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10,28 = עֵיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עוֹבָד *pr. n. m.* see עוֹבָד.

עוֹג (*akin* to חוּג 1) to form round, whence עֻגָה *a.* מְעוּגָה *a.* cake.— 2) *den.* from עָגָה; to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* תַּעֲנִיגְהָ thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עוֹג *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עוֹנֵב, עֵנֵב (from עָנַב *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: organ).

עוֹד 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about. -- 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עוֹד.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. I. עוֹד to surround, to gather about הַבָּלִי רְשָׁעִים עוֹדֵנִי the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (acc. Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; comp. עָדָה II.).

Pi. II. עוֹדָר (*fut.* יִעוֹדָר; *pt.* מְעוֹדָר) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹדָר to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

Hiph. הָעִיד (*fut.* יִעִיד, *ap.* יִעֲדָה *a.* יִעֲדָה; *pt.* מְעִיד; *imp. a.* *inf.* הָעִד) 1) to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with *accus.* to bear witness for Jb.29, 11 or against 1K.21,10.— 2) to call as witness Is.8,2; with בָּ against Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with בָּ) הָעִיד

וְהָעִיד בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וְהָעִיד בָּם and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

Hoph. הוּעִד to be exhorted, warned (with בָּ) וְהוּעִד בְּעַלְיוֹ and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹד, עֵד, עִידָה, עִידָנִי, עִידִי (*sf.*) עוֹד, עֵד, עִידָה, עִידָנִי, עִידִי (*adv.* expressing: 1) continuance: still, yet, more עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with *sf.* עִידָנִי he is yet Gen.43,27; עִידָם they are yet Est.6,14; עִידָנָה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹדָנִי we are yet Lam.4,17; עִיד אֵינָם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בָּ: while בָּעֵד לַיְלָה while it is yet night Pr.31,15; בָּעִידִי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵן: since מֵעִדִּי since I am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעִידָךְ since thou art Num.22,30.— 2) addition: besides, more עוֹד מִיְדָךְ hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹד מְעַט still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; עוֹד אֵין *a*) there is not more 2K.4,6. *b*) there is none else Deut. 4,39; בָּעֵד יְשֻׁלֶּשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13.— 3) repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; לֹא יָבֹא עוֹד not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹד *Ch.* (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עוֹדֵד *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15,1.— 2) a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עָוָה *prop.* to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עָל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

Niph. נָעָה (*pt.* נָעָה) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נָעוּתִי מִשְׁמַעַ I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— 2) to be perverse נָעָה לֵב perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* הַמְרֵדוּת בֶּן־נָעִיז the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) Is.20,30.

Pi. עָוָה 1) to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9.— 2) to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

Hiph. הָעָוָה (*inf.* הָעָוָה, *sf.* הָעָוִיתִי) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הָעָוּ אֶת־דִּרְכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; יָשָׁר הָעָוִיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אָשָׁר בְּהָעִיתִי וְהִבְחָתִיתִי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עָוָה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עִיָּה *a.* עִיָּה *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עוֹן see עָוֹן.

עוֹז see עוֹז.

עוּז (*inf.* עוּז) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לָעוּז בְּמַעוּז פָּרַעַה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

Hiph. הָעִיז (*imp.* הָעִז, *pl.* הָעִיזוּ) 1) to bring into safety הָעִז אֶת־בְּקָרְךָ bring thy cattle into safety Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *intr.* to flee for safety הָעִיזוּ תֹגְבִים הָעִיז the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31 (Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעִיזוּ אֶל־תַּעֲמָדוֹ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

עוּבָה (*fut. ap.* יָעֻבָּה) 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אָל) 1S.14,32 *Kri*; 15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בָּ) 1S.25,14.

עוֹרָא Ch. (= Heb. עֵוֹן; *sf.* עוֹלֵי תָדָה *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

עוֹלִי (from עוֹלָה) *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

עוֹלִי (from עוֹל; *pl.* עוֹלִים, *sf.* עוֹלִיָּהֶם) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

עוֹמִים *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעוֹמִים a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

עוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

עוֹל I. 1) to suck, to be young; only *pt.f.pl.* עוֹלוֹת young Gen.33,13.— 2) to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עוֹלוֹת milch kine 1S.6,7.

עוֹל II. (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוֹלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is 49,15; עוֹלִיָּמִים an infant of days, youngster 65,20.

עוֹלָה to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עוֹל (*sf.* יַעֲוֹל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעֲוֵל perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

עוֹלִי *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb. 18,21.

עוֹלָה (*c.* עוֹל Ez.28,18; *sf.* עוֹלוֹ 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

עוֹלָה, עוֹלָה (from עוֹל; *poet.* עוֹלָתָהּ, *pl.* עוֹלוֹת) *f.* wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בֶּן־עוֹלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

עוֹלָה (from עוֹלָה; *pl.* עוֹלוֹת) *f.* 1) step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-offering Ez.40,42; שִׂנְאָה בָּעוֹלָה I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עֲבָה.

עוֹלָה (= עוֹלָה I) *m.* step, staircase אֶל־הַבְּתֵחַת מִחוּצָהּ לְעוֹלָה לְפָנֵי הַשַּׁעַר at the side without the staircase, at the entry of the north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible: at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry etc.).

עוֹלָל (from עוֹל I.; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *c.* עוֹלָלִי, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּהֶם) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16.

עוֹלָל (= עוֹלָל; *pl.* עוֹלָלִים, *sf.* עוֹלָלִיָּהֶם) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4

עוֹלָלוֹת see עוֹלָלוֹת.

עוֹלָם, עוֹלָם (from עוֹלָם I.; *sf.* עוֹלָמִי; *pl.* עוֹלָמִים, *c.* עוֹלָמִי) *m.* prop. some-

thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity עוֹלָם the days of old Deut.32,7; הַרְבֹּת עוֹלָם the ancient ruins Is 61,4; נִתְיָבוֹת עוֹלָם the old paths Jer.6,16; מְעוֹלָם a) of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. b) of a long time, long Is. 42,14; לְעוֹלָמִים of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— 2) distant future, everlasting, eternity מְעַתָּה henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; מְעוֹלָם עַד-עוֹלָם from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; שְׁנַת עוֹלָם eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; בֵּית עוֹלָם eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; עוֹלָם ever-lasting life Dan.12,2; אֵל עוֹלָם the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; חַי עוֹלָם he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; עֶבֶד עוֹלָם a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; לְעוֹלָם for ever 2K.1,31; וְעַד עוֹלָם for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness גַּם אֶת-הָעוֹלָם נָתַן בְּלָבָם מְבֹלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִמָּצֵא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמַּעֲשֵׂה אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עוֹם 1) to glow, to burn, whence עֵיִם.— 2) to cover, to veil. (*Kal* not used.)

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also עָמַם.

עוֹן to dwell, whence מְעוֹן, מְעוֹנָה, עוֹנָה.

עוֹן a. עוֹיֹן (from עוֹה; *c.* עוֹן, *sf.* עוֹיִ; *pl.* מְעוֹנִים, *m.* 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; עוֹן אֲשֶׁר-הָמָא no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; עוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; עוֹנֵי חֶרֶב crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) punishment Gen.4,13.

עוֹנָה I. (from עוֹן; *sf.* עוֹנָה) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עוֹנָה II. (only *pl.* *sf.* עוֹנָתָם *Kri* for *Ktib* עוֹנָתָם) *f. acc.* Kimchi: furrow בְּאֶרְסָם לִשְׁתִּי עוֹנָתָם when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also עוֹנָתָם under עוֹן 1.

עוֹעִים (*redupl.* from עוֹה) *m. pl.* perverseness, confusion רוּחַ עוֹעִים a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוֹף, יָעוֹף (*pret.* יָעָף; *fut.* יָעוֹף, *ap.* יָעָף, *inf.* יָעוֹף; *pt. f.* עָפָה, *pl.* עָפוּת; *inf.* עוֹף) 1) to cover with the wings בְּעָפְרִים עָפוּת as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— 2) to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; *fig.* of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— 3) to flit, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— 4) to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) תְּעֹפֶה בְּבֹקֶר though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here תְּעֹפֶה and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

Pi. עוֹפֵף (*fut.* יֵעֹפֵף; *pt.* מְעֹפֵף) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish בְּעוֹפֵפִי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

Hiph. הֵעִיף (*fut.* יֵהְעִיף) to let fly הֵתְעִיף עֵינֶיךָ בּוֹ וְאִינָנו lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹפֵף to fly away, to disappear יִתְעוֹפֵף כְּבִידָם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוֹף II. (akin to יָעַף a. *עָיַף*; *fut. ap.* יֵעָיֵף, to distinguish it from יָעַף of עוֹף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; 1S.14,28.

עוֹף *m. prop.* what flies, hence; bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוֹף בְּנֵי כְנָף winged fowl v. 21.

עוֹף *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עוֹץ (= יָעַץ) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* עֲצוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; עֲצוּ עֵצָה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עוֹר *pr. n.* 1) son of Aram Gen.10,

23; 1Chr.1,17.— 2) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.— 3) son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— 4) a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully עוֹרֵן אֲרָם Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עוֹק to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָעִיק (*fut.* יֵהָעִיק; *pt.* מְהָעִיק) הָגָה אֲנֹכִי מֵעֵיק תַּחְתִּיכֶם to press בְּאֶשֶׁר מְהָעִיק הָעֲגֹלָה הַמְלֵאָה לָּהּ עֲמִיר lo, I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עוֹר I. (akin to נָעַר; *fut.* יֵנָעוֹר; *pt.* נָעַר; *imp.* עוֹרֶה, *f.* נָעוּרִי 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir וְשֹׁנָה יָעוֹר אֲנִי I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; כָּרַת עוֹר וְעֵנָה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. יָעוֹר וְעֵנָה son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake עוֹרֶה לָמָּה תִישָׁן to awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; עוֹרֶה כְּבוֹדִי עוֹרֶה, הִנָּגַל וּכְבוֹדִי my spirit), awake psaltery and harp! Ps.57,9; with אֵל: for עוֹרֶה אֵל awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל: against עוֹרֶה חֶרֶב עוֹרִי עַל-רֵעִי awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zeh.13,7; with לְקִרְאָת: toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— 3) to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יעורני he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktāb* יעירני *Hiph.*).

Niph. געור (*fut.* יעור 1) to be awaked, roused (from sleep) Zch. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— 2) to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

Pi. I. עורר a. עיר (*fut.* יעורר; *imp.* עוררה 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עורר אהבה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עורר מרעים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עורר גבורה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; יעירו יעורו they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up עוררו they raised up the palaces thereof Is 23,13.— 3) to lift up עורר את־תחיתו he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

Hiph. העיר (*fut.* יעיר, *ap.* יער; *pt.* מעיר; *inf.* with כּ: בעיר for בעיר 1) to wake up, to arouse Zch.4,1; אעירה ישחר I will wake up the morning dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* העירוני I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; העיר קנאה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; העיר חמה to stir wrath Ps.78,38; העיר רוח to stir up the the spirit Hag.1,14; העיר כח to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; העיר און ל... i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with על כִּי־עתה יעיר עליה ל, על

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; העיר... למשפטי awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard כנשוך יעיר קנו as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בעיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בקעיר, parallel to מהקין).

Hithp. התעורר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with על: to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8.

II. (= ערה: only *verb. n.* ערה) עור to make bare עשה וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

Niph. געור (*fut.* יעור) to be made bare ערה תעור בשתה thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עור (*sf.* עורו, ערו; *pl.* עורות, עור) *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; כלי העור a thing made of skin Lev.13,52; מקאבת עור leather-ware v, 48; עור בשרו the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עור בעד עור skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; ואֶת־מִלֻּטָּה בְּעֹר יָשָׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עור *Ch. m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עור (*den.* from עור) *prop.* to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יעור (*fut.* יעור) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* יעור השחר the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

עִוְרָה (*pl.* עִוְרִים) *adj.* blind Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עִוְרָת Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עִוְרִית Is.42,7.

עִוְרוֹן *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

עִוְרִים *Ktīb* Is.30,6 for עִוְרִים; see עִוְרָה.

עִוְרָת sse עִוְרָה.

עוֹשׂ (= חוֹשׂ) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עוֹשׂוּ וְבֹאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

עֹתָה (akin to עֹתָה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֹתָה (*fut.* יַעֲוֹת; *inf.* יַעֲוֹת) 1) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert מִשְׁפָּטָם to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; עֹתָה דָרָה to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; לַעֲוֹת אָדָם לַעֲוֹת to subvert a man in his cause Lam. 3,36.— 2) to deal falsely, to cheat מאֲוִגֵי מִרְמָה לַעֲוֹת to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

Pu. עֹתָה (*pt.* מַעֲוֹת) to be crooked מַעֲוֹת לֹא-יֻכַּל לְתַקֵּן what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Hithp. הִתְעֹתָה to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

עוֹתָה (= עוֹשׂ) *prop.* to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen לַעֲוֹת אֶת-דָּוִד דָּבָר to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is.50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עוֹתָה as a *den* from עֹתָה).

עֹתָה (from עֹתָה; *sf.* עֹתָתִי) *f.* *prop.* a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

עוֹתִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— 2) another person Ezr.8,14.

עוֹ (from עוֹז; עוֹז; *pl.* עוֹזִים, *c.* עוֹז, *f.* עוֹזָה, *pl.* עוֹזוֹת) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); עוֹז נַפֶּשׁ strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56, 11.— 2) fierce, violent, cruel Is. 19,4; עוֹז פָּנִים of fierce countenance, impudent Deut. 28,50; *pl. f.* עוֹזוֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— 3) עוֹ = עוֹז strength, power Gen.49,2

עוֹ (*pl.* עוֹזִים) *f.* 1) goat, she-goat Lev.17,3; also עוֹזָה עוֹזִים Deut.14,4 and שְׁעִירַת עוֹזִים Lev.4,28; שְׁעִיר עוֹזִים Lev.4,23 and עֶזְרִי עוֹזִים Dan. 8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; גְּדִי עוֹזִים a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— 2) *pl.* עוֹזִים goats' hair Ex.25,4; מַעֲשֵׂה עוֹזִים work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

עוֹ *Ch. m.* goat עֶזְרִי עוֹזִים he-goats Ezr.6,17.

עוֹ (עוֹז; *sf.* עוֹזָה, also עוֹז, *pl.* עוֹזָה, once עוֹזוֹנוּ Ps.81,2) *m.* 1) strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; מִחְסִי עוֹז my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— 2) splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps.96,6; אֶרֶן עוֹזָה the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps.132,8.— 3) praise

עו instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.—
4) boldness Ec.8,1.

עוֹז *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עֶזֶה v. 6.— 2) name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עוֹזָאֵל *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some. a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

עֲזֹב 1. (*fut.* עֲזֹב; *pt.* עֲזָב, *pl.* עֲזָבִים, *c.* עֲזָבִי; *pt. p.* עֲזֹב, *f.* עֲזֹבָה, *pl.* עֲזֹבוֹת; *inf.* עֲזֹב, *sf.* עֲזֹבָה; *imp.* עֲזֹב) prop. to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.49,14; Ps.49,11; עֲזֹב הַמָּה to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עֲזֹב עֲצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K.12,8.— 2) to forsake, to desert עָרֵי עֲרֹר the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.— 3) to let, to permit לְהֵם הִי עֲזָבוּ will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— 4) to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹבָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— 5) to release, to set free וְחִדַּלְתָּ מֵעֹב מֵעֹב beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression וְעִזָּב עֲצֹר the shut up and the

set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

Niph. נִעְזָב (*fut.* נִעְזָב; *pt.* נִעְזָב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לְ Is.18,6; with מִן: וְהָאֶרֶץ תִּעְזָב מֵהֶם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

Pu. עֲזָב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא-עֲזָבָה עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25 (Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עֲזָב II.).

עֲזָב II. (*fut.* יִעְזָב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up וַיַּעֲזֵבוּ וַיְרוּשָׁם עַד הַחֹמָה הָרַחֲבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מְעֻזָּה pavement).

עֲזָבוֹן (from עֲזָב I; only *pl. sf.* עֲזָבוֹנִי) prop. something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares מָאֲזָל בְּעֲזָבוֹנָה נָתַנוּ they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אָזָל).

עֲזָבוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עֲזָרָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

עָזָה *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with *loc.* עֲזָתָה Jud.16,21; *gent.* עֲזָתִי Jos.13,3.

עָזָה *pr. n.* see עָזָא.

עֲזוּבָה I. (from **עֹזַב** I; c. **עֲזוּבָת** f. 1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted place **בְּעֲזוּבַת הַחֹרֵשׁ** as the deserted places in the forest Is.17,9.

עֲזוּבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) mother of Jehoshaphat 1K.22,42.— 2) wife of Caleb 1Chr.2,18.

עֹזוּ (from **עָזָו**) *adj.* strong, mighty Ps.24,8; as *n.* power Is.43,17.

עֹזוּ (from **עָזָו**; *sf.* **עֲזוּזוֹ**) *m.* might, power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; **עֲזוּזוֹ מִלְחָמָה** strength of battle Is.42,25.

עֲזֹר see **עֹזֵר**.

עָזָו (*fut.* **יַעֲזֹו**, *ap.* **יַעֲזֹו**; *imp.* **עֲזֹה**; *inf.* **עָזָו**, also **עָזָו** Is.30,2) 1) to be strong **תַּעֲזִיךְ** strong is thy hand Ps.89,14.— 2) to strengthen oneself **לְעָזָו** to strengthen themselves in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2; with **עָלָה**: to prevail upon Jud.3,10.— 3) *tr.* to strengthen **עָזָה** **אֱלֹהִים** strengthen, O Lord, that which thou hast wrought for us Ps.68,29; **בָּעָזָו עֲשִׂיתָ תְּהוֹם** when he strengthened the foundations of the deep Pr.8,28; with **לָהּ**: to give strength to **הַחֲכָמָה תַּעֲזֵל לָחָם** wisdom giveth more strength to the wise than ten rulers Ec.7,19.

Niph. **נִעְזָו** to prove oneself bold; *pt.* **נִעְזָו** bold, fierce 33,19.

Hiph. **הִעְזָו** to make bold, to harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,8.

עֹזֵרָה *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עֹזֵר *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עֹזִיאל see **יִצְחָאל**.

עֹזִיאל *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned in Ex.6,18 and other persons, *gent.* **עֹזִיאלִי**.

עֻזִּיָּהוּ *a. pr. n.* Uzziah I, king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1; Am.1,1, also called **עֻזִּיָּהוּ**, **עֻזִּיָּהוּ** 2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,9 = **עֻזִּיָּהוּ** v. 21.— 3) name of several other persons Ezr.10,21 etc.

עֻזָּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

עֻזְמוֹת *pr. n.* 1) military commander under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.— 3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 = **בֵּית עֻזְמוֹת** Neh.7,28

עֻזְנִיָּה *f.* species of eagle (acc. some: black eagle; others: marine eagle) Lev.11,13.

עֹקֵן to dig (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עֹקֵן** to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עֹקֶבֶת *Ch. f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עֹקֶה *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עֹזֵר (*fut.* **יַעֲזֹר**; *pt.* **עֹזֵר** *a.* **עֹזֵר**, *pl. c.* **עֹזְרֵי**; *pt. p.* **עֹזֵר**; *imp. sf.* **עֹזְרֵי**; *inf. sf.* **עֹזְרוּ**) to help, to assist, to aid **מַה־עֹזְרָתְךָ לְאֶחָיִכֶּם** what assistance hast thou given to the powerless Jb.26,2; **עֹזֵר לְרָעָה** to help forward the mischief Zech.1,15; **עֹזֵר אֶחָרִי** to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1,7; עֲזָרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

Niph. נִעְזָר (*fut.* יִנְעָזֵר; *inf.* הִנְעִזָּר) to be helped Ps.28,7; נִעְזָר ...עַל to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; נִשְׁעָזֵר עֶזֶר to obtain help Dan.11,31; הַפְּלִיא לְהִעְזָר he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

Hiph. הִעְזִיר (only *pt. pl.* מַעְזִירִים for מַעְזִירִים) to help 2Chr.28,23.

עֶזֶר II. (= חָצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence עֲזָרָה.

עֶזֶר I. (*sf.* עֶזֶר, עֲזָרָה, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

עֶזֶר II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = עֲזָרָה v.17.— 2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

עֶזֶר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— 2) another person 7,21.

עֶזֶר a. עֲזָר *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

עֲזָרָא *pr. n.* Ezra 1) a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap.8; 12,26 a.36.— 2) a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh.12,1.— 3) another person Neh.12,33.

עֲזָרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

עֲזָרָה a. עֲזָרָת (*lengthened* עֲזָרָתָה; *c.* עֲזָרָת; *sf.* עֲזָרָתִי) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; יְיָ עֲזָרָתִי the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; לְעֲזָרָתִי to my help Ps.38,23; קִיְמָה עֲזָרָתָה לָנוּ arise for our help 44,27.— 2) *pr. n.* see עֶזֶר II. 1.

עֲזָרָה *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.— 2) projection, ledge הַמִּתְחַתֶּנָּה הָעֲזָרָה the lower projection Ez.43,14.

עֲזָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

עֲזָרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

עֲזָרִיָּה a. עֲזָרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently עֲזָרְיָה, which see.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) see אֶחָזְרָה 2.— 4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

עֲזָרִיקָם *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

עֲזָרָת see עֲזָרָה.

עֲזָרָתִי see עֲזָרָה.

עֶט *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.17,1; עֶט סֵפֶר the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; עֶט שֶׁקֶר סִפְּרִים the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

עֲמָא (= Heb. עֲצָה) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under טַעַם).

עֲמָה (*fut.* יִנְעָמָה, *ap.* יִנְעָמָה; *pt.* עָמָה, *sf.* עָמָה; *inf.* עָמָה) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover וְעָמָה עָמָה and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.— 2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* עָמָה מְעִיל clothed in a robe 1S.28,14;

fig. of God עֵמָה אִיר בְּשִׁלְמָה clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַיַּעַם בְּמַעֲלֵל קִנְאָה he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* בְּעֵמָה as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— 3) to put on (a garment) וַעֲמָה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בְּאִשֶּׁר יַעֲמָה and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

Hiph. הִעֲמָה (*fut.* יַעֲמָה) to cover early rain מוֹרָה יַעֲמָה בְּרַכּוֹת it with blessings Ps 84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading בְּרַכּוֹת); with עָלַהּ הִעֲמִיתָ עָלָיו : בּוֹשָׁה thou hast covered him with shame Ps 89,46.

עֵמִין *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* עֵמִינָיו מְלֵאֵי חֶלֶב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֵמִינָה (*from* עָמַשׁ) *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֵמֶלָה (*pl.* עֲמִלָּהִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עֲמָן (*fut.* יַעֲמָן, *pt. p.* יַעֲמָן; *inf.* יַעֲמָן) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה יַעֲמָן he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וַיַּעֲמָן־שִׁית חֶמֶס לְמֹו violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עֲמָקִים יַעֲמֻפוּ בָּר the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— 2) to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail רוּחַ מְלָפְנֵי יַעֲמָה the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (*Stb.* acc. signification 1: at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); בַּעֲמָה לְבִי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הָעֲמֻפָּה בְּרָעָב that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

Niph. נִעְמָה (*fut.* יַנְעִמָה; *inf.* with בְּהִעָמָה for בַּעֲמָה) to faint, to be exhausted עֵלִיל וְיוֹגֵג בַּעֲמָה עֵלִיל because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

Hithp. הִתְעָמָה (*fut.* יִתְעָמָה) to faint, to be feeble עַלִי בְּהִתְעָמָה עָלִי when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

Hiph. הִעֲמִיף (*inf.* הִעֲמִיף) to be or become feeble הִעֲמִיף הַצֹּאן and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עָמַר (*fut.* יַעֲמַר, *sf.* יַעֲמָרָנִי; *pt.* עָמַר, *pl.* עֲמָרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אָל 1S. 23,26.

Pi. עָמַר (*fut.* יַעֲמַר, *sf.* יַעֲמָרָהוּ; *pt.* מְעָמַר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

Hiph. הִעֲמִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* הִמְעִיֶּרָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֲמָרָה (*from* עָמַר; *c.* עֲמָרָה; *pl.* עֲמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zech.6,11; *fig.* of a good wife:

עֲטָרָה a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— 2) *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

עֲטָרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— 2) a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called עֲטָרוֹת-אֶדֶר v. 5.— 3) עֲטָרוֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב a city in Judah 1Chr.2,54.— 4) עֲטָרוֹת שׁוֹפָן a city in Gad Num.32,35.

עֲטִישָׁה to sneeze, whence עֲטִישָׁה.

עִי (mostly with *art.* הָעִי) *pr. n. a* city of the Canaanites in the northern part of Benjamin, eastward from Bethel Gen.12,8, also called עִיָּה Neh.11,31, עִיָּה 1Chr. 7,28 and עִיָּת Is.10,28.— 2) a city of the Ammonites Jer.40,3.

עִי (*pl.* עֵיִים, also עֵיִין Mic.3,12) *m.* 1) heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for עִיָּה Jb.30,24 see in its order.— 2) עִיָּה *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Abarim Num.35,45, fully עִי הָעֲבָרִים v. 44.— 3) עִיָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,29.

עִיָּה see עִי.

עִיבָל *pr. n.* Ebal 1) a mountain north of Sechem, opposite to mount Gerizim Deut.11,29.— 2) = עִיבָל, which see.— 3) an Edomite Gen.36,23.

עִיָּה see עִי.

עִיֹּת *pr. n.* a fortified city in Naphtali 1K.15,20.

עִיֹּת *Ktīb* for עִיֹּת, which see.

עֵיִם (from עֵיט; *c.* עֵיט) *m.* ravenous

creature, bird of prey Jb.28,7; *coll.* ravenous birds Gen.15,11; Is. 18,6; עֵיט צִפּוֹר the ravenous among birds Ez.39,4; עֵיט צִבְיָה a speckled bird Jer.12,9.

עֵיטָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah with a rock of the same name Jud. 15,8; 1Chr.4,3.

עֵילוֹם (= עוֹלָם) *m.* eternity 2Chr. 23,7.

עֵילִי *pr. n.* military commander under David 1Chr.11,29 = צִלְמוֹן 2S.23,28.

עֵילָם *pr. n.* Elam 1) the eldest son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) a region between Persia and Babylonia, where the royal city Susa was situated Is.21,2, more fully עֵילָם אֲחֵר Dan.8,2.— 3) אֲחֵר עֵילָם the other Elam, name of a place Ezr.2,31; Neh.7,34.— 4) a priest of the time of Nehemiah 1Chr. 8,24.— 5) another person Ezr.2,7.

עֵיִם (from עֵיִם; *c.* עֵיִם) *m.* heat, glow, might בְּעֵיִם רוּחוֹ with his mighty wind Is.11,15.

עֵין = Ar. *אֵעַן* to flow (as water, tears), whence עֵיִן eye, fountain.

עֵיִן אֵינָה, *אֵינִי*, *sf.* אֵינִי, *c.* אֵינִי, *pl.* אֵינִים, *du.* אֵינִי, *sf.* אֵינִי, *c.* אֵינִי, *a.* אֵינִי, *poet.* אֵינִי = אֵינִי for אֵינִי, *f.* 1) the eye Ex.21,24; עֵין רֹאֶה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; יָפָה אֵינִים fair of eyes Is.16,12; לְעֵינֵינוּ before the eyes (in the sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

2S.12,11; שים עין ער... to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer 24,6; Am 9,4; עיני על-כל mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with אל: אל the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with ב: באלהיה: ב the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; בי thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: עליה: eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with ל: לך is the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zech.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with אל of something upon which one depends: אל המן עינינו only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; הטוב בעיניך what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; בעיני displeasing to one 1S.8,6; כלין a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; רום עינים elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; שח עינים low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; טוב עין he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, bountiful Pr.22,9; עין he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6.— עינתם *Ktib* Hos.

10,10 same as עיניהם their eyes; עינתם לשתי עינתם acc. Targ: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עינה 2) look, face, appearance, color בעין as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הנגע בעיני if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עין הארץ the face of the land Ex.10,5.— 3) open place, cross-road עינים Gen. 38,14, or בעינים v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עינים pr. n.).— 4) spring, fountain, well עין המים Gen.49,22; more fully העינה loc. ה 16,7; with עינות, c. עינות Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7.— 5) pr. n. a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עין רמון Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11. עין Ch. (c. עין: pl. עינים, c. עיני) f. eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5.

עין c. of עין (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: עין גדי a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15 62, anciently תמר, which see.— עין גנים a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = ענם 1Chr.6 58.— עין דוד a place in Manasseh, near Mount Tabor

Jos.17,11; 1S.28,7.— **עין חֲדָה** in Issachar Jos.19,21.— **עין חֲצִיר** in Naphtali Jos.19,37.— **עין חֲרֹד** see **חֲרֹד**.— **עין מִשְׁפָּט** see **מִשְׁפָּט**.— **עין רִגְלָה** a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9.— **עין רִמֹן** see **רִמֹן** 5.— **עין שְׁמִשׁ** a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7.— **עין תְּמָנִי** near Jerusalem Neh.2,13.— **עין תְּמָנִי** in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

עין (*den.* from **עַיִן** eye: *pt.* **עַיִן**) to eye askance, to look jealously **וַיִּהְיֶה שָׂאוֹל עַיִן אַחֲדָדָד** and Saul looked jealously on David 1S.18,9 (*Ktib* **עַיִן**).

עִינִים a. **עִינִים** *pr. n.* a city in Judah Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

עֵינָי see **חֲצִיר עֵינָי** under **חֲצִיר**.

עֵינָם see **עִינִים**.

עֵינָן *pr. n. m.* 1) Num.1,15; 2,29.— 2) **חֲצִיר עֵינָן** a place in the north of Palestine Num.34,9 = **חֲצִיר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17.

עָיַף (= **נָעַף**) to faint, to be wearied; with **ל**: to succumb **נַפְשִׁי עָיַף לְהַרְגִּים** my soul succumbeth to the murderers Jer.4,31.

עָיֵף (*pl.* **עָיִפִים**) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18; *f.* **נֶפֶשׁ עָיִפָה** an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer.31,24; *fig.* **אֶרֶץ עָיִפָה** a thirsty land Is.32,2; *rs n.* **עָיִפָה** a weary beast Is.46,1.

עֵיפָה 1. (from **עָיַף**) *f.* 1) darkness

עֵשָׂה שֶׁחַר עֵיפָה that turneth the morning light into darkness Am.4,13 (*Stb.*: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* **עֵפְתָה** Jb.10,22.

עֵיפָה *II. pr. n.* 1) son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is.60,6.— 2) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47.— 3) a female person 1Chr.2,46

עֵיפִי *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktib* **עֵיפִי**).

עֵיר (from **עוֹר**) *m.* young ass, ass's colt **עֵיר פָּרָא** a wild ass's colt Jb.11,12; **עֵיר בְּרִיאָתָנִית** a colt the foal of a she-ass Zech.9,9; *sf.* **עֵירוֹה** Gen.49,1; *pl.* **עֵירִים** Jud.10,4; Is.20,6 a. 24.

עִיר 1. (from **עוֹר**; *pl.* **עָרִים**, only Jud.10,4 **עֵירִים**) *f.* 1) city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17, 11,4; of Jerusalem **עִיר־אֱלֹהִים** the city of God Ps.46,5, **עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ** the holy city Is.52,1, **עִיר יְהוּדָה** the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; **עִיר נָאִם** a city and a mother, i. e. a mother city, a metropolis 2S.20,19; **עִיר מְבֻצָּר** a fortified city 2K.3,19; **עִיר חוֹמָה** a walled city Lev.25,29; of separate parts of a city: **עִיר הַמַּיִם** the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S.12,27; **עִיר בֵּית הַבַּעַל** the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K.10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4,29.— 2) in geographical names: a) **עִיר הַמִּדְבָּר** a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b*) עיר נֶחֱשׁ an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c*) עיר שָׁמֶשׁ a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = עיר השֶׁמֶשׁ, which see. *d*) עיר התְּמָרִים the city of palm-trees, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3. — 3) עיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עִירִי v. 7.

עיר II (from עור) *m.* 1) wrath, anger לא אָבוֹא בְּעִיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9. — 2) anguish הַפִּלְתִּי עָלֶיהָ שְׂתֵאֵם עִיר וּבְהִלָּת I have caused to fall upon her anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8.

עיר *Ch. m.* a watcher (of arch-angels) Dan.4,10.

עִירָא *pr. n.* 1) a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26. — 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עִירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִירִי see עיר I. 3.

עִירֹם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עִירֹם *a. עִירֹם adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl.* עִירֹמִם v. 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עִישׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עִיתָא *pr. n.* see עֵי 1.

עֵבֶב to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עֲבָבִישׁ.

עֲבָבוֹר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Gen.36,38. — 2) another person 2K. 22, 12 = עֲבָדוֹן 2Chr. 34,20.

עֲבָבִישׁ (from עֵבֶב with the ancient noun-ending וִישׁ; comp. חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* prop. weaver, hence: spider גֵּית עֲבָבִישׁ a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also קוֹרֵי עֲבָבִישׁ a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עֲבָבָר (*pl. c.* עֲבָבָרִי, *sf.* עֲבָבָרָם) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עֲבֹ *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עֲבוֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos 2,17.

עָבָן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עָבֶר 1Chr. 2,7.

עָבַם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָבַם (*fut.* יַעֲבֹם) to tinkle with anklets הַעֲבֹבָה וְיִבְרִיגְלֵיהֶם and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עָבָם (from עָבַם; *pl.* עֲבָסִים) *m.* 1) anklet, ankle-band הַפְּאֶרֶת הָעֲבָסִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18. — 2) fetter, chain יִבְעָבֶם אֶל- as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (*acc.* Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עֲבָסָה *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

עָבַר (*fut.* יַעְבֹּר ; *pt.* עָבַר , *pl. c.* עֹבְרִי)
to trouble, to disturb, to afflict,
to grieve Gen.34,30; 1S.14,29; Pr.
11,29; עָבַר יֵצְאֵרִי אֶבְרִי he that is
cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr.
11,17.

Niph. נָעַפֵּר (*pt.* נִעְפָּר) to be troubled, stirred נִעְפָּרִי my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* נַעֲפֶרֶת as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

עֵבֶן see עֶבֶר.

עֲבָרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.1,13.

עבֿ שׂיב *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

עַל a. **עַל** (from **עָלָה**) *m.* upper part, height **מֵעַל** from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High **אֱלֹהֵי-עֶלְיוֹן** though they call them to the most High Hos.11,7; **יָשׁוּבוּ-לֵא-עַל** they return, but not to the most High 7,16; as *adv.*: **עָלָם** **הָקָם** who was raised up on high 2S. 23.1.

עַל (*poet.* עָלִי; *sf.* עָלִי, *f.* עֲלֵיהָ, *a.* עָלֶיהָ) *prep.* expressing: 1) on, upon **עַל-הַשְּׁלֹחַן** upon the table Lev.24,6; **עַל-כִּסֵּא** upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: **מִלְתִּי עַל-לִשְׁוֹנִי** his word is upon my tongue 2S.23,2; **לֹא יִשְׁמַע עַל-פִּיהָ** it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex 23,13; of attire: **אַשֶּׁר עָלָיו** what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without **אַשֶּׁר** Deut.7,25; hence: **עַל-עֲנִי יִחַבְלוּ** what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: **הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָבָח** they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; **כָּל-מַחְסָרְךָ** let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; **הָיוּ כָלָנָה** all these things were upon me Gen.42,36; **עָלַי לָתֵת** it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; **עָלַי לְיָבֵר** to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here belongs **מָתָה עָלַי רָחֵל** acc. Ges. Rachel died, a heavy loss upon me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible **עָלַי** by me; others: to my sorrow); **עָלַי חָיָה** to live upon, to live by Gen.27,40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; **עָלַי בּוֹא** to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; **עָלַי נָטַשׁ** to put upon 21,14; **עָלַי שָׂם** to leave with (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; **עָלַי הִדְרָה** to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; **עָלַי קָצַף** to be angry with Gen.41,10; **עָלַי יוֹסֵף** to add to Lev.5,16; hence: **עָלַי שָׁבַר** misfortune upon (added to) misfortune Jer.4,20; **יָמִים עָלַי שָׁנָה** days upon (added to) a year, i. e. more than a year Is.32,10; **עָלַי נָשָׂיו** upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen.28,9; **עָלַי נֶחֱשַׁב** to be reckoned to 2S.4,2.— 2) above, over **יַעֲרֹף עַל-הָאָרֶץ** let it fly above the earth Gen.1,20; also with predicates expressing covering or protection (see **עָשָׂה, סָבַף, פָּסָה**): **הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ** they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see **חָסַם, חָמַל**), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: **עָלֶיךָ מֵלֶךְ** then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר עַל-הַבַּיִת** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— 3) **עַל רֹאשׁ** above, beyond **עַל שִׂמְחָתִי** above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל-נִדְחָהּ** beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **יָדִי כִבְדָּה עַל-אֶנְחָתִי** my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.— 4) **עַל** of, concerning **עַל דָּבָר** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל חֲזָה** Is. 1,1, **עַל נִבְאָה** 1K.22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל שְׁמַע** to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **יָדַע עַל** to know concerning Jb.37,17; **עַל-כֵּן** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— 5) **עַל** for, for the sake of, because of **יְהִי עֲלֵיכֶם** he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; **אָבִי גִלַּחַם עֲלֵיכֶם** my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עֲלֵיךָ הָרַגְנוּ** for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; **הַעֲמִיד עַל-** **עֲמָדָה** who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **תָּמוּת עַל-הָאִשָּׁה** thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל-כֵּלֵי הַמִּדְבָּר לֹא** in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל-מָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל-זֹאת** Jer.4,28; **עַל-כֵּן** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל-דָּבָר** Gen.21,11, **עַל-אִדּוֹת** Gen. 12,17, **עַל-אֲשֶׁר** Deut.29,24. **עַל כֵּן** 31,17 because: **עַל-דִּבְרַת יְ-** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל-שֵׁם** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **נִקְשָׁה מֵאֲלֵהֶם** because he considereth himself

more just than God Jb.32,2; **עַל יְהוָה** and for that th dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל-אֲמָרָהּ** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— 6) **עַל** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **עַל-הָעֵדֻת** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל-הַעֵינָן** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **עַל-חֵינָן** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **לֹא-תִקַּח הָאִם עַל-יְהוָה** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל-פֶּתַח דְּרַעִי אֶרְבָּתִי** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; **עַל-יְמִינוֹ** at his right Zeh. 1,1; **בְּרִיתִי בְרִיתִי עֲלֵי-זֶבַח** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **עֹמֵד עַל** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל-פָּנֶיךָ** to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל-אַחֲרֶיהָ** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל-לִפְנֵי** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **יָד**, which see.— 7) in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: **אֶל לְ** to, toward: **וַתָּבֹא עָלֵיהֶם** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **עַל-לִב הַמֶּלֶךְ** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **וְעַל תְּשׁוּבָתִי** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **וְאֶפְשָׁה עַל-יְמִין** that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; **כִּי-יִזְכֵּן עָלָיו מִשְׁכָּל** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; **יָעֵר בְּעָלָיו שִׁחִי** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; **רָשַׁת פִּירֶשׁ עַל־פָּעָמָי** he spread-eth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; **עַל שִׁים לֵב עַל** to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; **עַל טִיב** pleasing to Est.3,9; **עָלָיו** grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; **עָשָׂה עַל הַחֵד** to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. *b)* like **עַד** unto: **עַד־בְּנִפּוֹת הָאָרֶץ** unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; **עַל־מוֹת** unto death Ps.48,15. *c)* like **בְּ** and **עִם** with: **עַל־שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex.28,11; **הָאֲנָשִׁים עַל־הַנָּשִׁים** the men with the women Ex.35,22; **וְעִישׁ עַל־בָּנֶיהָ** the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. *d)* against: **הִנְנִי עָלֶיךָ** I am against thee Ez.5,8; **קוּם עַל** to rise against Ps.3,2; **חָנָה עַל־עִיר** to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; **עַל חֶשֶׁב** to design against Gen.50,20; Jer.11,19. *e)* like **עָלִי לְבִי הָיָה בְּקֶרֶב** in, within: **עָלִי לְבִי הָיָה בְּקֶרֶב** my heart within me is sick Jer.11,18; **עָלִי לְבִי נִחְפָּה** my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; **מַה עָלִי תִשְׁתַּחֲוִי נַפְשִׁי וְתִהְיֶה עָלִי** why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; **כִּהְתַּעֲמָה עָלִי רוּחִי** when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; **עַל־בִּרְעָתָהּ** though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; **מִנְּנִי עַל־אֱלֹהִים** my defence is in God Ps.7,11.— 8) with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* **עַל־שֶׁקֶר** falsely Lev.5,22;

עַל־יָתֵר slightly Jer.6,14; **עַל־נֶקְלָה** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **עַל־פָּנַי** before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); **עַל־כֵּי** after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr.22,6 (see **פָּה**).— 9) with prefixes **בְּ**, **מִ**: *a)* **כְּעַל גְּמֻלוֹת כְּעַל יִשְׁלָם** according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is.59,18. *b)* **מֵעַל** from, off, out off, above, upon **וְתִפֹּל מֵעַל הַגִּמְלָה** and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; **מֵעַל סֵפֶר** out of the book Is.34,16; **הִקְדִּים מֵעַל** to lighten of Jon.1,5; **קַח מִנִּי מֵעַל** get thee way from me Ex.10,28; **עוֹרִי שָׁחַר מֵעַל** my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; **עָמַד מֵעַל** to stand beside one Jer.36,21; **מֵעַל לִי** above Gen.1,7; Neh.12,31 *a.* 37.

עַל Ch. (*sf.* **עָלָה**, **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָיו**, **עָלֶיהָ**) *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2,10.— 2) over, above Dan.5,23; **עַל דִּי** more than 3,19.— 3) for **עַל־דָּנָה** for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,15 (= Heb. **עַל־לְמַעַן**).— 4) to, unto **עַל שֶׁפָּר** to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; **עַל טִיב** to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עֹל (*sf.* **עָלָה**, **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָיו**) *m.* yoke Deut.21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

עָלָה Ch. *adv.* above **עָלָה מִנְּהֵן** over them Dan.6,3.

עָלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עָלָה to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עָלָה (*pl.* עֹלָהִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עָלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* עָלָה, עֹלָה, *pl.* עָלִים, *f.* עָלָה, *pl.* עֹלֹת; *imp.* יַעֲלֶה, *f.* יַעֲלִי; *inf.* עָלָה, עֹלֹת, 1) to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with עַל: *a*) upon Num.14,44. *b*) against 1K.15,17; Zeh.14,13; with מָנָה: to go up from Ex 1,10; 1S.1,3; 1K. 15,19; of a road leading up Jud. 20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, a yoke, a razor: to come upon Lev.19,19; Num. 19,2; Jud.16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) Jer.46,4; of a plant: to grow Deut.20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with קַמְשֹׁנִים it was all grown over with thorns Pr.24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) 1K.22,35; with עַל: to excel Pr.31,29; עָלָה עַל-לֵב to come to one's mind Jer.2,10; עָלָה עַל-שֵׁפֶט to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3.— 2) to come, to be effected לְחֻמֹּת אֲרוֹכָה לְחֻמֹּת יְרוּשָׁלַם there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַחֲסַל אֲרוֹכָה and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13.— 3) to come, to be entered הַמִּסְפָּר עָלָה הַמִּסְפָּר וְדִבְרֵי הַנְּחִימִים and the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24.— שָׁלַשׁ (עַל) to be spent, used (with עַל) שָׁלַשׁ מֵאֹת זָהָב יַעֲלֶה עַל-הַמִּגָּן three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others יַעֲלֶה עַל he overlaid).

Niph. נִעְלָה (*fut.* יַנְעִל, *imp. pl.* הִנְעִלוּ; *inf.* הִנְעִלוּ) 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with מָנָה: to depart from Num.10,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer.37,5.— 2) to be exalted Ps.47,10, with עַל 97,9.

Hiph. הִעֲלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* מִעֲלָה, *c.* מִעֲלָה, *pl.* מִעֲלִים, *f.* מִעֲלָה; *imp.* הִנְעִל, *inf.* הִנְעִלוּ) 1) to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) Ez. 26,3.— 2) to bring up, to lead up (with מָנָה) Jon.2,7; הִעֲלָה עֹלֹת to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; הִעֲלָה גֵרָה to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); הִעֲלָה נְדָרוֹת to light the lamps Num.8,3; הִעֲלָה מַס to raise tribute 1K.5,27; הִעֲלָה אֲרוֹכָה to restore health Jer. 30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2).— 3) to take away, to remove אֶל-מִנְעָלַי לֹחֲמִי take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25.— 3) to put on, to lay on (with עַל) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

Hoph. הִנְעִלָה 1) to be brought up, to be led out Nah.2,8.— 2) to be offered (of a sacrifice) Jud. 6,28.— 3) to be entered, recorded 2Chr.20,34.

Hithp. הִתְעַלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְעַל) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with בָּ) Jer.51,3.

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; *c.* עָלָה , *sf.* עָלָה ; *pl.* c. עָלָה) *m.* prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with *art.* עָלָה הָעֵצָה Jer.8,13: עָלָה-נוֹת an olive leaf Gen.8,11; *coll.* foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עָלָה Ch. (from עָלָה) *f.* cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; *c.* עָלָה ; *pl.* עָלָה) *f.* prop. what goes up, hence: 1) burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22, 2; Lev.1,3. — 2) ascent, step, stairs Ez.40,26. See also עָלָה .

עָלָה Ch. (*def.* עָלָה) *f.* burnt-offering; *pl.* עָלָה Ezr.6,9.

עָלָה *f.* 1) = עָלָה iniquity Hos. 10,9. — 2) *pr. n.* an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 עָלָה *Ktib*).

עָלָה (*den.* from עָלָה ; *sf.* עָלָה) *m. pl.* youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; *poet.* youthful vigor Jb.20,11. — For עָלָה Ps.90,8 see under עָלָה I.

עָלָה *pr. n.* an Edomite Gen.36,23 = עָלָה 1Chr.1,40.

עָלָה *f.* blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עָלָה (= עָלָה ; *fut.* עָלָה , *imp. f.* עָלָה) *a.* עָלָה , *pl.* עָלָה ; *inf.* עָלָה , עָלָה to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עָלָה *adj.* rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עָלָה to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עָלָה *f.* darkness Gen.15,17.

עָלָה *pr. n.* a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עָלָה (from עָלָה to be lifted) *m.* a pestle Pr.27,22.

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; *f.* עָלָה , *pl.* עָלָה) *adj.* upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עָלָה Ch. (*def.* עָלָה , for which *Ktib* everywhere עָלָה) *adj.* most high, supreme Dan.4,31; עָלָה עָלָה the most high God 3,26.

עָלָה see עָלָה .

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; *c.* עָלָה , *sf.* עָלָה ; *pl.* עָלָה , *sf.* עָלָה) *f.* 1) upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K.4,10; Jer.22,13; *poet.* of clouds Ps. 104, 13. — 2) ascent, stairs 2 Chr. 9,4.

עָלָה see עָלָה .

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; *f.* עָלָה) *adj.* high, upper עָלָה הָעָלָה the upper basket Gen.40,17; הָעָלָה הָעָלָה the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted עָלָה high above all nations Deut.26,19; עָלָה אֵל the most high God Gen.14,18; וְהָבִיתָ עָלָה and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עָלָה Ch. same as Heb.; only *pl.* עָלָה הַקְּדִישִׁים the saints of the most High Dan.7,22 (= קְדִישִׁים עָלָה).

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; *pl.* עָלָה , *c.* עָלָה ; *f.* עָלָה) *adj.* exulting, rejoicing, proud עָלָה שָׁאֵן the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; הִרְנָה
עֲלֵינוּ a joyous city 22,2; עֲלֵינוּ
those that rejoice in thy
pride Zph.3,11.

עֲלִיל (from עָלַל) prop. work-place,
hence: crucible, furnace צֶרֶף
בְּעִלִּי as silver refined in
the crucible of earth Ps.12,7.

עֲלִילָה (from עָלַל; pl. עֲלִילוֹת) *f.* 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19;
of the doings of God Ps.9,12; נִרְאֶה
עֲלִילָה fear-inspiring in his doings
66,5; הִשְׁחִית, הִתְעִיב עֲלִילָה to act
perversely, abominably Zph.3,7;
Ps.14,1.— 2) cause, occasion
עֲלִילוֹת הַדְּבָרִים occasions of speech
Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds,
shameful things).

עֲלִילָה (= עֲלִילָה) *f.* doing, deed
הַעֲלִילָה mighty in deeds Jer.
32,19.

עֲלִיצוֹת (from עָלַץ) *f.* exultation,
rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עֲלִית Ch. *f.* upper chamber, loft
(= Heb. עֲלִיָּה) Dan.6,11.

עָלַל to do, to act, to achieve (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. עִילָל (*fut.* יַעֲלִיל) 1) to do,
to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to
do injury, to affect עִינִי עִילָלָה
mine eye affecteth my soul
Lam.3,51.— 2) to be active, to
wag; hence *pt.* מַעֲלֵל sportive
child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put
in, to thrust in (with כִּי) עִילָלְתִּי
בְּעָפָר בִּרְנִי I have thrust (rolled)
my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines)
Lev.19,20; *fig.* עִילָלוּ בִנְיָן
they shall thoroughly
glean the remnant of Israel
as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: נִעְלָלוּ
בְּמַסְלֹת הַמִּשְׁתֶּה אֲלֵפִים אִישׁ
and they
gleaned of them in the highways
five thousand men Jud.20,45.

Pu. עִילָל to be inflicted (with לִי)
Lam.1,12.

Hithp. 1) הִתְעַלָּל 1) to do, to
achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— 2) to
do injury, to vex, to mock, to
abuse (with בִּי) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

Hithp. II. הִתְעַלָּל to practise,
to commit עֲלִילוֹת בְּרָשָׁע
to practise wicked works Ps
141,4.

עָלַל Ch. (*pret.* עָלַל, *f.* עָלַת; *pt.* עָלִין)
1) to turn, to enter, to go in
בָּנְיָאֵל עָלַל עַל-אַרְיוֹךְ Daniel went in
unto Arioch Dan.2,24; בָּאֲדָרְיָן עָלִין
then entered, came in 4,4 (*Ktib*
עָלִין).— 2) to bring about, to
occasion, whence עָלָה cause.—
3) to go down, to set, whence
מִעָל (which see).

Aph. הִנְעִיל (with נ inserted in-
stead of Dagesh) to bring in, to
introduce הִנְעִיל לְרִנְיָאֵל be brought
in Daniel Dan.2,25; *imp. sf.* הִנְעִנִי
בְּרָם מִלְּפָא bring me in before the
king v. 24; *inf.* הִנְעִלָה 5,7 a. הִנְעִלָה
4,3 to bring in.

Hoph. הִנְעַל to be brought in,
introduced Dan.5,13 a. 15.
עֲלִילוֹת a. עֲלִילוֹת (*Pi.* עָלַל 4;

c. *עללות* f. pl. prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage *עוהרות ב' עוהרות* yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is 17,6; Jer.49,9; *עללת ב' ציר* the grapes left after the vintage Mic.7,1.

עלם I. to hide, to conceal; only pt. p. pl. *עלמנו* our secret sins Ps.90,80 (= *עלמינו*).

Niph. *נעלם* (pt. *נעלם*, f. *נעלמה*) 1) to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K.10,3; pt. *נעלם* as n. secret thing Ec.12,14.— 2) to be dissembled; pt. pl. *נעלמים* dissemblers Ps.26,4.

Hiph. *העלים* (fut. *העלים*; pt. *העלים*) 1) to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K.4,27; *העלים עינים מן* to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is.1,15; *העלים און* to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam.3,26; intr. to hide oneself Ps.10,1.— 2) to darken, to obscure *העלים עצת* that darkeneth (divine) counsel Jb.42,3 (= *מחשיך עצת* 38,2).

Hithp. *התעלם* (fut. *התעלם*, *התעלם*) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut.22,1; Is.58,7; *התעלם* *עליו* wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb.6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from *עלם* II. to be firm).

עלם II. acc. Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

עלם Ch. (def. *עלמא*; pl. *עלמין*, def. *עלמא*) m. same as Heb. *עלם*:

eternity, everlasting *עלם* *מלכות* an everlasting kingdom Dan.3,33; an everlasting kingdom *עלמא* of old time Ezr.4,15; *עלמא* *עלמא* from everlasting to everlasting Dan.2,20; *עלמא* *מי* who liveth for ever 4,31; *עלמא* *לעלמין* for ever 2,44; *עלמא* *עלמא* for ever and ever 7,18.

עלם (from *עלם* II.; *עלם*) m. youth, young man Is 17,56.

עלמה (pt. *עלמה*) f. 1) maiden, young woman Gen.24,43; Ex.2,8; Is.7,14 Cant.1,5.— 2) *עלמות* name of a musical instrument: *עלמות* *עלמות* a song upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr.15,20 (acc. Ges. *עלמות* a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

עלמון pr. n. 1) a place in Benjamin Jos.21,18 = *עלמת* 1Chr.6,45.— 2) *עלמון* *וּבְרָחֶמָה* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,46.

עלמות see *עלמה*.

עלמות adv. for ever Ps.48,15 (= *עלמות*, same as *עלמא*; Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: unto death = *עלמות*).

עלמי Ch. gent. from *עלם* Elamite; pl. *עלמא* Ezr.4,9.

עלמת see *עלמון*.

עלמת pr. n. m. 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,8.— 2) another person 1Chr.8,36.

עלם (= *עלם*, *עלם*; fut. *נעלם*) to exult, to rejoice Jb.20,18.

Niph. *נעלם* (f. *נעלמה*) to exult,

to wave joyfully כְּנֶפֶר־רִנָּנִים גַּעְלָקָה
the wing of the ostrich exulteth,
i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּם to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with עַ) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָלַע (*fut.* יַעְלֵעַ) to suck up
אֶפְרָתָיו יִשְׁלַעֲיוֹם his young ones
suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עָלַע Ch. *m.* rib (= Heb. צָלַע; *pl.* עָלָיוֹן Dan.7,5.

עָלַף to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָלַף (*pt.* מִעָלָף) 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.—

2) to be overcome, to faint Is.

51,20.— 3) to famish הַשְׂדֵּה עָלָה וְכָל עֵצֵי הַשְּׂדֵּה

עָלְיוּ עָלָהּ and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= עָלְפוּ).

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּף (*fut.* יִתְעַלֵּף) 1) to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.—

2) to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עָלָה (from עָלַף) *m.* prop. veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning עָלָה עָלַל a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָלַף *Pu.* 3).

עָלָן (= עָלַם, עָלָם; *fut.* יַעְלֵן, 1) אֶעֱלֶצָה; *inf.* יַעְלֵן) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph 1S.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence עָלָקָה.

עָם (from עָמַם; *c.* עָם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמוֹ, etc.; *pl.* עָמִים, *c.* עָמִי a. עָמָיו Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עָמִיָּה a. עָמָמִיָּה Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation {so called as being congregated to-

gether) עַם הַקְהָל the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עַם כְּנָעַן the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עַם יְיָ the people of the Lord Ex.15,13; עַם הָאָרֶץ the people of the land 2K.11,18; in contrast with the noble: common people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm. עַם הָאָרֶץ an individual who is uncultivated or ignorant); in a narrower sense: tribe, family, kindred בְּתוֹךְ עַמִּי אֲנֹכִי יֹשֶׁבֶת I dwell among mine own family 2K.4,13; so in the phrases גָּאֶסְף אֶל-עַמּוֹ to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִכְרַת אֶת עַמִּי to be cut off from his kindred Gen.17,14; *poet.* בַּת עַמִּי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֵיהָ that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אֲמָנָם עַם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַנִּמְלִים עַם לֹא-עָזוּ the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עַם Ch. (*def.* עָמָא; *pl.* עָמָמִין, *def.* עָמָמָא) *m.* people Dan.3,4,7,14.

עָם (from עָמַם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמִיָּה, a. a. f. עָמָם, עָמָמָם, עָמָנוּ; *pl.* עָמִי, עָמָם) prop. union, hence: 1) *conj.* and אֲדַמְוִי עַם-יִפְהָה וְהָיָה עֵינָיו he was ruddy and of a beautiful countenance 1S.16,12.— 2) *prep.* with צָדִיק עַם-רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)

the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; impersonally: עִם זֶה with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen. 19,32; נָלַחַם עִם to fight with (against) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טוֹב עִם to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם to do hurt to ib.; of likeness in respect to quality: as, even as אֵין זְכָרֹן לְחַכְמָם עִם-הַכְּסִיל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאֵיךְ יָמוּת הַחֲכָם עִם-הַכְּסִיל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; חָלְפוּ עִם they are passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of likeness in respect of time: יִירָאוּךָ עִם they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5, of any kind of likeness: to נִחְשַׁב עִם to be counted with, i. e. to be like to Ps 88,5; נִמְשַׁל עִם to be like to 143,7; in reference to place or position: by, near, at, with, amid עִם שָׂכָם by (near) Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פָּנָי at, i. e. before the face of Jb.1,12; אֶפְשָׁר עִם with whomsoever thou findest Gen.31,32; חָדַל עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ with (amid) the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם is used in reference to one's mind or purpose: אֶפְשָׁר עִם-יְשׁוּעִי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָדַעְתִּי כִּי-זֹאת עִמָּךְ I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הֲמַעֲמָךְ should it be according to thy mind? 34,33; more fully עִם לִבִּי with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; אֲנִי עִם-לִבִּי לִבְנוֹת it was with my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; נִדְּעַ עִם-לִבִּי to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; דַּבֵּר עִם-לִבִּי to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ from the Lord Ps.121,2; מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ מִן הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20, 34; מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ מִן הַכְּרָסִי from between his knees Gen.48,12; מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ from among his brethren R.4,10.

דָּגָה עִם Ch. *prep.* with, by, to דָּגָה עִם one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם-שָׁמַיָא שְׁמַיָא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם-דָּר וְדָר with every generation, i. e. from generation to generation 3,33; עִם לַיְלָא by night 7,2.

עָמַד (*fut.* יַעֲמִיד; *pt.* עָמַד a. עֹמֵד, *pl.* עֹמְדִים, *f.* עֹמֶדֶת, *pl.* עֹמְדוֹת; *imp.* עָמַד, *f.* עָמְדִי; *inf.* עָמַד, *sf.* עָמְדִי) 1) to stand Ps.10,1; עָמַד לְפָנָי to stand before one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K. 1,2; עָמַד בֵּי- to stand in, to serve Dan.1,4; עָמַד עַל to be over, to be at the head of Num.7,2; עָמַד עַל to stand for, i. e. to defend, one's life Est.8,11; עָמַד לְיָמִין to stand at the right hand of, i. e. to help Ps.109,31; עָמַד בְּיָד to with-stand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain לא תִּסְתַּכֵּן לְעַמֹּד ye shall
stay no longer Ex.9,28; הִנָּנַע עָמַד
the plague in his eyes
stayed Lev.13,5; בוּ עָמַד מַטְעֵמוֹ his
taste remained in him Jer.48,11;
לִי חִכְמָתִי עָמְדָה my wisdom re-
mained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my
wisdom stood for me, supported
me).— 3) to stand, to continue,
to last, to endure אִם-יִוֹם א' יִוֹמִים
אֵם-יִעֲמֹד if he continue (alive) a day
or two Ex.21,21; לְמַעַן יַעֲמִדוּ יָמִים
לְמַעַן that they may last many
days Jer.32,14; לְשֹׁמֵר אֶת-בְּרִיתוֹ
לְעִמְדָהּ to keep his covenant that
it might stand (continue to ex-
ist) Ez.17,14; לֵבָהּ הִנָּעֲמַד can thy
heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words:
הֲנִעֲמִדוּ דְבָרֵי מֹרְדֵכַי whether the
words of Mordecai would stand
Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to
stay Nah.2,9; עָמְדוּ לֹא-עָנּוּ עִיר
they stood still, and answered
no more Jb.32,16; וַיָּדֹם הַשָּׁמֶשׁ וַיָּרָח
וַיָּעֲמֵד and the sun stood still, and
the moon stayed Jos.10,13; וַיָּעֲמַד
and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5)
to stop, to leave off, to cease
וַיָּהּ שָׁלַשׁ פְּעָמִים וַיָּעֲמֹד
and he smote three times and he stopped
2K.13,18; oftener with מִן וַיָּעֲמַד
and she left off bearing
Gen.29,35; וַיָּעֲמֹד הַיָּם מִיִּצְפּוֹ
and the sea ceased from its raging
Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to
arise וַיָּעֲמֹד מִלְחָמָה there arose
war 1Chr.21,4; וַיָּעֲמֵד מִגֶּצֶר אֲדָשִׁיָּהּ
but out of a sprout of her
roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with וַיָּחַצְלָה לְ : enlargement and
deliverance shall arise to the
Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up,
to rise against (with עַל) וַיָּעֲמֹד
עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל and Satan stood
up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; לֹא
תָעֲמַד עַל-יָדֶיךָ nor shalt thou
stand up against the blood of
thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

Hiph. הָעֲמִיד (*fut.* יַעֲמִיד ; *pt.* הָעֲמִיד ; *imp.* הָעֲמִיד ; *inf.* הָעֲמִיד)
1) to cause to stand, to set, to
place הָעֲמִידָה בְּמִדְבַּר-בְּנֵי לָאֵל
thou hast set my feet in an ample
place Ps.31,9; לֵךְ הָעֲמִיד הַמַּצְפָּה
go, set a watchman Is.21,6; הָעֲמִיד
לִפְנֵי to set before, to present to
Gen.47,7; הָעֲמִיד פָּנָיו to settle one's
countenance, to restrain it 2K.
8,11.— 2) to establish בְּמִשְׁפָּט
מֶלֶךְ הָעֲמִיד אֶרֶץ the king by judgment
establisheth the land Pr.29,4;
וַיָּעֲמִידָהּ לְיַעֲקֹב לְחֹק and he estab-
lished it unto Jacob as a statute
Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint
וַיָּעֲמִיד שֹׁפְטִים בְּאֶרֶץ judges in the land 2Chr.
19,5.— 4) to set, to erect וַיָּעֲמִידוּ
אֱלֹהִים עַל-מִתְכַּנְתּוֹ and they
set the house of God in its former
state 2Chr.24,13; וַיָּעֲמִיד אֶת-חֲרָבֹתָיו
to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.—
5) to raise up הָעֲמִידָהּ I have
raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm:
וַיָּעֲמֵד רוּחַ סָעָרָה and he
raised the stormy wind Ps.107,
25.— 6) to make to be at a stand
וַיָּעֲמִידָהּ לָהֶם כִּלְ-מִתְיָוֶם and thou

madest all their loins to be at a stand Ez 29,7 (others read *וַיִּמְעָדוּם*, from *מָעַד* to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24) — 7) *intr.* to stay oneself *וַיִּמְכֹּר יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה מְעָמִיד בְּמִרְכָּבָה* and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

Hoph. *הִעָמַד* (*fut.* *יָעָמֵד*; *pt.* *מָעָמַד*) 1) to be placed Lev.16,10.— 2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עָמַדְיָא (another form for *עָמִי*; see *עָם*) with me *הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עָמַדִי* the woman whom thou gavest to be with me Gen 3,12; *לֹא בִן אֲנֹכִי* it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עָמֹד (from *עָמַד*; *sf.* *עָמַדִי*, *עָמָדִים*) *m. prop.* a standing, hence: place, position Dan. 8, 17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

עָמָדָה (= *עָמַד*; *sf.* *עָמָדָתָי*) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

עָמָה (= *עָמַם*) to unite, whence *עָמִית*.

עָמָה (from *עָמַם*; *c.* *עָמִית*, usually with *לְ* *לְעָמָתָי*; *sf.* *לְעָמָתָי*) *prop.* union, junction; as *adv.* a *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against *זֶה לְעָמָתָהּ* the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; *לְעָמָתָי מִשְׁמָר* ward over against ward Neh.12,24; *לְעָמָתִי* over against him 2S.16,13; *לְעָמָתָם* over against them Ez.1,20; *מִלְּעָמָתָם* straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* *לְעָמִית* *לְעָמָתָם* over against one of the portions Ez.45,7.— 2) even

as, equally with *בְּאַחֶהֱם* *וַיִּגְרָלוּ לְעָמִית אֲחֵיהֶם* these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31; *כָּל עָמָת* altogether as Ec.5,15.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

עָמִיד (from *עָמַד*; *sf.* *עָמִידִי*; *pl.* *עָמִידִים* a. *עָמִידִים*, *c.* *עָמִידִי*; *sf.* *עָמִידִי* a. *עָמִידִי*, *עָמִידִי*, *עָמִידִי* *m. prop.* what is set up, hence: 1) pillar, column Jer.1,18: *עָמִיד עָנָן* a column of cloud Ex.13,21; *poet.* *עָמִידִי שָׁמַיִם* the pillars of heaven (i. e. lofty mountains) Jb.26,11; of the pillars of the earth Jb.9,6.— 2) stand, platform 2K 11,14; 2Chr.23,13.

עָמוֹן *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30, also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener *עָמֹן* Num.21,24; *gent.* *עָמוֹנִי*, *f.* *עָמוֹנִית* Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl m* *עָמוֹנִים* Ammonites, *f.* *עָמוֹנִית* Ammonites 1K 11,1 a. 5.

עָמוֹם *pr. n.* Amos, a prophet Am.1,1.

עָמוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7.

עָמִיאל *pr. n.* 1) father of Bathsheba 1Chr.3,5 = *אֶלְיָעָם* 2S 11,3.— 2) name of several other persons Num 13,12; 2S.9,4; 1Chr 26,5.

עָמִידִיד *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10 etc.

עָמִידִיד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

עָמִידִיד *pr. n.* *Ktāb* for *עָמִידִיד* 2S. 13,37.

עָמִידִיד *pr. n. m.* Ex 6,23 etc.

עִמְקָא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable Dan.2,22.

עִמְרִי (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf Jer 9,21; Mic.4,12.

עִמְיִשְׁדִּי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עִמִּית (from עָמָה; *sf.* עִמִּיתוֹ) *m.* neighbor, fellow, associate Lev. 5,21; נָכַר עִמִּיתִי the man that is my fellow (my associate) Zeh. 13,7.

עָמַל (*sf.* נִעְמַל) to labor, to toil Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נָפֵשׁ עָמַל עָמָה the appetite of the laborer laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עָמַל (*c.* עָמַל, *sf.* עָמָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Ec.10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3; 2,10.— 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׁלַט עָמָלִי yet shall he have rule over all the gain of my labor? Ec.2,19.— 3) trouble, misery Ps. 25,18; מִנְחָמִי עָמַל miserable comforters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief, iniquity יָצַר עָמָל עָלַי חֹק which frameth mischief by a law Ps. 94,20; Hab. 1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

עָמַל (*pl.* עָמָלִים) *adj.* laboring, toiling, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.* workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עַמְלָק *pr. n.* Amalek, a very ancient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.* עַמְלָקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הַר עַמְלָקִי the mount of the Amalekites Jud.12,15.

עָמַם 1) to bind, to unite, whence עָם, עָמָה.— 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲרָזִים לֹא-עָמְקוּהוּ the cedars did not overtop him Ez.31,8; *fig.* פָּל-פָּתוֹם לֹא-עָמְמוּהָ no secret overtopped thee (i. e. was too high for thee) 28,3.

Hoph. הוּעַם (*sf.* יוּעַם) to be darkened, to become dim (prop. to be covered) Lam.4,1.

עַמְמִים *a. Ch.* עַמְמִין nations, tribes, see עָם.

עִמְנוּאֵל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with us), symbolic name of a son of the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עָמַם (*sf.* עָמַם, *pt.* עָמָם; *pt.p.* עָמוּם, *pl.* עָמָסִים, *pl.f.* עָמוּסוֹת) 1) to bear (of a load) Zeh.12,3; *fig.* הָעָמָסִים מִנֶּ-בֶּטֶן who are borne from the womb (i. e. looked after from their birth) Is 46,1.— 2) to lay upon, to lade (with עָל, לָ) וְנָעַם מִן אִישׁ עַל-חֲמוֹרֵי and every man laid upon, i. e. laded, his ass Gen.44,13; נִשְׂאתֶנָּה מִנֶּשֶׂא בְעֹפֹה; those once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden upon the weary beasts Is.46,1; *fig.* to load with benefits, to bestow יוֹם יוֹם וְעָמַם-לָנוּ day by day he bestoweth upon us Ps. 68,20.

Hiph. הָעָמַם to load upon (with עָל) 1K.12,11.

עַמְסִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עַמְיָד *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos. 19,26.

עִמְקָא to be deep, profound מְאֹד

thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

Hiph. הַעֲמִיק (pt. מַעֲמִיק; *imp.* הַעֲמִיק הָרָחִיב הַעֲמִיק) to make deep he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.*: הַעֲמִיקוּ לַשֶּׁבֶת they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; הַעֲמִיק אִי הַנִּבְּב לְמַעַל ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; הַעֲמִיק לְסִתִּיר to hide deep Is.29,15; in a moral sense: הַעֲמִיקוּ מִן הַשֵּׁר from whom they have deeply revolted Is.31,6; הַעֲמִיקוּ שִׁחָתוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עֲמִק (pl. c. עֲמָקִי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עֲמָקִי שִׁפְהַ מְשֻׁמֵּעַ a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (comp. Ez. 3,5).

עֲמִק (pl. עֲמָקִים; f. עֲמִיקָה, pl. עֲמִיקוֹת) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שְׁוֹקָה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מִים עֲמִיקִים deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; לֵב עֲמִק the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; pt. f. pl. עֲמִיקוֹת as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עֲמִק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עֲמִק (sf. עֲמִיקָה; pl. עֲמָקִים, sf. עֲמָקִי) *m.* 1) depth עֲמִיקֵי שְׂאֵל the depths of hell Pr.9,18.— 2) lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once pl. עֲמָקִים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15.— 3) in geo-

graphical names: עֲמִק הָאֹלֶה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem 1S.17,2.— עֲמִק הַבִּקְאָה (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7.— עֲמִק הַבְּרָכָה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26.— עֲמִק הַחֲרִיץ a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14.— עֲמִק הַמֶּלֶךְ (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called עֲמִק שִׁוָּה ib.— עֲמִק סִכּוֹת (vale of Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8.— עֲמִק קֶזִּיז (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos.18,21.— עֲמִק רִפְאִים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8.— עֲמִק הַחֲרוּץ see עֲמִק הַחֲרוּץ; עֲמִק הַשֶּׁפֶּט see עֲמִק הַשֶּׁפֶּט; עֲמִק הַשֶּׁפֶּט see עֲמִק הַשֶּׁפֶּט; עֲמִק הַשֶּׁפֶּט see עֲמִק הַשֶּׁפֶּט.

עֲמַר I. (= עָמַר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָמַר (pt. מְעַמֵּר) to gather, to bind sheaves כָּפוֹ קוֹצֵר וְהָעֲמַר וְהָעֲנִי מְעַמֵּר wherewith the mower fille'h not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עֲמַר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַמַּר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with בְּ) וְהִתְעַמַּרְבוּ וּמָכְרוּ and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לֹא תִתְעַמַּר בָּהּ thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (acc. older interpreters בְּ הִתְעַמַּר to make a slave

of, or to make merchandise of).

עֲמֹר (from עָמַר I.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֲמֹרִים R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אֲפֶה) Ex. 16,36.

עֲמֹר Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. עֲמֹר).

עֲמֹרָה *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עם **עֲמֹרָה** the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

עֲמֹרִי *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— 2) name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

עֲמֹרָם *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עֲמֹרָמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another pers n Ezr. 10,34.

הַנִּשָּׂאִים בְּבָגֶל (עָמַם) עֲמָשׁ they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

עֲמִישָׁא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

עֲמִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

עֲמִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

עוֹב to become globular or round, whence עוֹב .

עוֹב *pr. n.* a city on the mountains of Judah Jos.11,21.

עוֹב (*pl.* עוֹבִים, *c.* עוֹבִי, *sf.* עוֹבְתִי)

m. grape Gen.40,10; Lev.25,5; אֲשֶׁל עֲנָבִים cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; רֵם עֲנָבִים and רֵם עֲנָבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

עוֹנָה to fondle (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עוֹנָה prop. to be fondled. hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעֻנָּה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנָּה) 1) to make oneself or be delicate מִהִתְעַנָּה וּמִרֵּךְ for being delicate and for tenderness Deut.28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּדָשָׁן וּבְשֶׁכֶם וְהִתְעַנָּה and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; וְהִתְעַנָּה עַל־רֵב שְׁלֹם and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עִם עַל־שְׂרֵי יְהוֹשֻׁעַ will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (עַל עַל־מִי תִתְעַנָּה) over whom will ye wake merry? Is 57,4.

עוֹנָה (*f.* עֻנָּה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

עוֹנָה *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הֵיכְלֵי עוֹנָה pleasant palaces 13,22.

עוֹנָה (*fut.* יִעֲנֶה; *imp. sf.* עֲנֶה) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

עֻנָּה I. (*fut.* יִעֲנֶה, *ap.* יַעַן; *pt.* עֻנָּה; *a.* עֻנָּה, *sf.* עֻנָּה, *f.* עֻנָּה; *imp.* עֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנִית) 1) to answer, to reply מַה־עֻנָּה אִתּוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עֻנֵּי I call-

ad him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עַר וְעָנָה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with מִן: to hear from מִן הַקּוֹרְאִים thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עָנָה עוֹת to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עָנָה קָשָׁה to answer roughly 1S.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify הָאָרֶץ תַּעֲנֶה אֶת־הָאֱדוֹמִים the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— 3) to bring about, to accomplish הַכֶּסֶף יַעֲנֶה אֶת־הַכָּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict אִין עֵינָה אֶמְקִי מִכֶּם none of you refuteth his words Jb.32,12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak אִין עֵינָה אֶמְקִי מִכֶּם and he began and said Is.21,9.— 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout יָעֲנוּ עֲלֵיהֶם and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* עֲנִית גְּבוּרָה shout of mastery, עֲנִית חֵלְוָה cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— 7) to sing with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— 8) to speak, to bear witness, to testify לֹא־תַעֲנֶה עֲלֵיךְ neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with בָּ: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut.19,18; 2S.1,16.

Niph. נִעַנָּה (*fut.* יִנָּעַנֶה; *pt.* נִעַנְתָּ) 1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kal*: to answer (with לָ) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

Pi. עָנָה (*imp.* עָנֵה; *inf.* עֲנִית) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עֲנִית the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עָנֵה לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

Hiph. הִעָנָה (only *pt.* מִעָנָה) to grant (with בָּ) הָאֱלֹהִים מִעָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָתָהּ לְבֹי God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec.5,19.

עָנָה 11. (*fut.* יִנָּעַנֶה; *inf.* עֲנִית) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עֲנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps.116,10; וְיִמָּחֵם לֹא יַעֲנֶה nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is.31,4; וְיִמָּחֵם עֲרִיצִים יַעֲנֶה the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others: he will suppress) 25,5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress יַעֲנוּ כִּי־אֵין רֹעֶה they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zeh.10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself לַעֲנוֹת רָעָם an evil matter... to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

Niph. נִעַנָּה (*pt.* נִעַנְתָּ; *f.* נִעַנְתְּ; *inf.* לִיעָנֶנָּה) 1) to be afflicted נִעַנְתִּי עַד־מְאֹד I am afflicted very much Ps.109,107.— 2) to humble oneself עַד־מְאֹד מִמֶּנִּי how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; נִעַנָּה נַפְשִׁי he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נִפְשָׁא נִעַנָּה an afflicted soul 58,10.

Pi. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֶה, עֲנֵה) to oppress, to afflict, to humble אָתָם וְעָנָה and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; כָּל מִשְׁכָּבְרֵי עָנָה בְּכָבֶל בְּנָלוּ they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מִשְׁכָּבְרֵי עָנִיתְּ with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; נִיַּעְנֶה נִיַּעְנֶה he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; עָנָה נַפְשִׁי to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully עָנָה נַפְשִׁי בַּצִּיּוֹם Ps.35,13; עָנָה אִשָּׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

Pu. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנִית) to be afflicted, humbled טוֹב לִי כִּי עֲנִיתִי it is good for me that I have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נָפַשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev.23,29; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* as *n* עֲנִיתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֶּה 1) to afflict oneself thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26.

עָנָה a. עָנָה I. Ch. (3 *f.* עָנָה, 3 *pl.* עָנִי; *pt.* עָנָה, *pl.* עָנִי) 1) to begin to speak Dan.3,24. — 2) to answer Dan.2,7.

עָנָה a. עָנָה II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt. pl.* עָנִי the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor)

עָנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Seir, also an

Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָן (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עָנָנִים, *c.* עָנָן) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4

עָנָה (= עָנָה) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עָנָה 18,36, contracted עָנָה 2S.22,36.

עָנָן see עָנָן.

עָנָה (from עָנָה II.; *c.* עָנָה) *f.* affliction, suffering עָנִי the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנִי (*pl.* עָנָנִים, *c.* עָנִי; *f.* עָנִיָּה) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zch.9,9. — 2) poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנִי (עָנִי; *sf.* עָנִי) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; לֶחֶם עָנִי the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; בְּנֵי עָנִי the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עָנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנָן Num.12,3 *Ktib* for עָנִי, which see.

עָנִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָן (*c.* עָנָן; *sf.* עָנָנִי) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26. — 2) matter, affair עָנָן רָע an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְעָנָנוּ and vexation is his affair 2,23 — 3) event רָע עָנָנוּ through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; עֲנָם הַחֲלוּם a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business)

עֲנָם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = עֵין-נָחִים Jos.19,21.

עֲנָמִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֲנַמְלֵךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנָן (akin to עָנַן) to cover, whence עָנָן cloud (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. עָנַן (*den.* from עָנָן; *inf. sf.* עֲנִי for עָנִי) to form or bring clouds עָנַן עָנִי when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

Pi. II. עֲנֵן (*fut.* יַעֲנֵן) *prop.* to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* מַעֲנֵן sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also עָנַן Is.2,6; *f.* עֲנַנָּה sorceress 57,3.

עָנָן (*c.* עָנַן; *pl.* עֲנָנִים) *m.* 1) cloud Gen.9,13; עֲמִיד עָנָן a pillar of cloud Ex 13,21; עָנַן אֵשׁ a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; עָנַן בֹּקֶר the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנַן *Ch.* (*pl. c.* עֲנָנִי) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עֲנַנָּה (= עָנַן) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עֲנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr 3,24.

עֲנַנְיָה *pr. n. 1)* a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנָף to cover (like עָנַף), whence עָנָף, עֲנָף, עֲנָף.

עָנָף (*c.* עָנַף; *pl. c.* עֲנָפִים, *sf.* עֲנָפִיָּה) *m.* branch, bough Ez 31,3; עֲנָף עֵץ the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; נָשָׂא עָנָף to bring forth boughs Ez. 17,8 a. 23.

עָנָף *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* עֲנָפִים Ez.36,8.

עָנָף (*f.* עֲנָפָה) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10

עָנָף *Ch.* (*def.* עֲנָפִים; *pl. sf.* עֲנָפִיָּה) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנַק 1) to be stretched, whence עָנַק.— 2) as *den.* from עָנַק 1 to surround as a necklace עָנַקְתֶּמוּ גִבּוֹרֵי גִבּוֹרֵי גִבּוֹרֵי pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

Hiph. הִעֲנִיק (*fut.* יַהֲעֲנִיק) *prop.* to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with) הִעֲנִיק לוֹ thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנַק (*pl.* עֲנָקִים, *m.* 1) *prop.* neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— 2) *prop.* stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race כְּנִי עָנַק, וְלִיהֵי הָעָנַק the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or עֲנָקִים the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

ענר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— 2) Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 = תַּעֲנֶה 7,29.

ענש (*fut.* יַעֲנֹשׁ; *pt. p.* עֹנֹשׁ, *pl.* עֹנָשִׁים; *inf.* עֲנֹשׁ, עֹנֹשׁ, עֲנֹשׁ) 1) to impose a fine, to amerce עֲנֹשׁ אֶתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּסֶף and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— 2) to punish, to condemn יין עֲנוּשִׁים the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; עֲנוּשׁ לַצַּדִּיק to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; בְּעֵשׂ-לֵץ when they punish the scorner 21,11.

Niph. נִעְנַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְעַשׂ) 1) to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— 2) to be punished Pr.27,3.

ענש (from עֲנֹשׁ) *m.* fine, punishment 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

ענש Ch. *m.* fine, mulct Ezr.7,26.

ענת *pr. n. m.* Jud.5,6.

ענתות *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— 2) another male person 1Chr.7,8.— 3) a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is. 10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent.* עֲנַתִּי 2S.23,27.

ענתתיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,24.

עסים (from עָסַם; *c.* עָסִים) *m.* prop. pressing, hence: juice, must Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

עסם (2 *pl.* עֲסִיָּהֶם) to press, to tread down וְעֲסִיָּהֶם רָשָׁעִים and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

עער Is.15,5 see עור I. *Pz.*

עפה see יַעֲפֶה.

עפה (= עוף) to cover, whence the next word.

עפי (*pl.* עֲפָאִים for עֲפָוִים) *m.* twig, branch, foliage Ps.104,12.

עפי Ch. (*def.* עֲפִיא, *sf.* עֲפִיה; *pl. sf.* עֲפִיָּה) *m.* bough, foliage Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

עפל to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָפַל to be lifted up, inflated הִנֵּה עָפְלָה לֹא-יָשְׁרָה וַנִּפְשׁוּ בוֹ behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

Hiph. הִעָפִיל (*fut.* יִעָפִיל) to act proudly, to presume לַעֲלוֹת וַנִּעָפְלוּ אֶל-רֹאשׁ הָהָר but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num. 14,44.

עפל (from עָפַל) *m.* prop. a rising, hence: 1) eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art.* הָעֵפֶל *pr. n.* a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion 2Chr.27,3.— 2) *pl.* עֲפָלִים swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27; 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has מַחֲרִים, which see).

עפני *pr. n.* כְּפַר הָעֲפָנִי a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

עפֿעף (from עוף to twinkle; only *du.* עֲפַעְפִּים, *c.* עֲפַעְפִּי, *sf.* עֲפַעְפִּיָּה, *m.* עֲפַעְפִּי, עֲפַעְפִּיָּה) *m.* eye-lash, eyelid Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig.* עֲפַעְפִּי שַׁחַר the eye-lashes of the dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10.

עָפָר in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence **עָפָר** dust (from the color of sand), **עָפָר** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עָפָרָה** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. **עָפָר** (*den.* from **עָפָר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

עָפָר (*c.* **עָפָר**; *sf.* **עָפָרָה**, **עָפָרִי**, **עָפָרִים**; *pl.* **עָפָרוֹת**, *c.* **עָפָרוֹת** *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עָפָר הָאָרֶץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; **רֹאשׁ עָפָרִית** the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **עָפָר וָזָהָב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עָפָר יִשְׂרָאֵל** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **אֲנֹכִי עָפָר וָאֵפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עָפָר לִחְהוֹת** to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **שָׁבַב לְעָפָר** to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עָפָר יִירְדוּ** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עָפָר שֹׁכְנֵי** they that dwell in the dust Is. 26,19; **יֹשְׁבֵי אֲדֻמַּת-עָפָר** they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply **עָפָר** Ps.30,10.

עָפָר *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

עָפָר (from **עָפָר**; *pl.* **עָפָרִים**) *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9; 4,5.

עָפָרָה *pr. n.* 1) male person men-

tioned in 1Chr.4,14.— 2) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=**בֵּית לְעָפָרָה** Mic.1,10.— 3) a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

עָפָרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— 2) a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr.13,19 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri* has **עָפָרוֹן**).— 3) *ε* Hittite Gen.23,8.

עָפָרוֹן *pr. n.* see **עָפָרוֹן** 2.

עָפָרָה (from **עָפָר**; *f.* **עָפָרָה**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **אָבֶן הָעָפָרָה** weight of lead, plummet Zeh.5,8.

עֵץ (from **עָצָה**; *sf.* **עָצָה**, **עָצִי**; *pl.* **עָצִים**, *c.* **עָצִי**) *m.* 1) tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עֵץ פְּרִי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עֵץ הַנֶּחֱר** the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— 2) wood Ex.15,25; **עֵץ וָאֶבֶן** wood and stone Deut.4,28; **כֶּלִי עֵץ** a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; *pl.* **עָצִים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **עָצֵי שִׁטִּים** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10.— 3) pole, staff, shaft **חֵיט עֵץ** a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

עָצַב 1. (akin to **חָצַב**) *prop.* to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָצַב** to shape **יָדֶיךָ עָצְבוּנִי** thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb.10,8

Hiph. **הָעָצִיב** (*inf.* **הָעָצִיב**) to shape, to fashion **עָשִׂינוּ לָהּ בִּנְיִים לְהַעֲצִיבָהּ** we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven, i. e.

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44,19.

עצב II. (3 *sf.* עֲצָבוּ ; *pt. p.* עָצֹב , *f.* עֲצוּבָה , *c.* עֲצוּבָת , *inf. sf.* עֲצִיבִי) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain 1) and his father had never grieved him 1K.1,6; 2) לֹבְלֹתִי עֲצָבִי that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; עֲצוּבַת רוּחַ afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence עֲצָב 2 and עֲצָבוֹן 1.

Niph. נִעְצָב (*fut.* יִנְעָצֵב) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with עֵל , זָל) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with בָּ) מְסִיעַ אֲבָנִים בָּ who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

Pi. עֲצַב (*fut.* יִעְצָב) 1) to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36,10.— 2) to wrest יַעֲצֹבוּ דְבָרֵי they wrest my words Ps.56,6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

Hiph. הִעְצִיב (*fut.* יִהְעִיב ; *inf.* הִעְצִיב) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78,40.

Hithp. הִתְעַצַּב (*fut.* יִתְעַצַּב) to be grieved Gen.6,6; 34,7.

עֲצֵב Ch. (*pt. p.* עָצִיב) to grieve, to mourn קֹל עֲצִיב a mournful voice Dan.6,21.

עֲצָב (from עֲצָב II.; *pl.* עֲצָבִים , *sf.* עֲצָבִיכֶם) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; דְּבַר-עֲצָב a grievous word Pr.15,1.— 2) labor, toil כָּבֵל עֲצָב in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; לֶחֶם עֲצָבִים bread

of toil Ps.127,2; וְכָל-עֲצָבֵיכֶם תִּגְנְשׁוּ and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. עֲצָב here: caprice, whim).

עֲצָב (from עֲצָב I.; only *pl.* עֲצָבִים , *c.* עֲצָבִי , *sf.* עֲצָבִיהֶם) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; חֲבוּר עֲצָבִים Ephraim is joined to idols; let him alone Hos.4,17.

עֲצָב I. (from עֲצָב I.; *sf.* עֲצָבִי) *m.* image, idol Is.48,5.

עֲצָב II. (from עֲצָב II.; *sf.* עֲצָבָה) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— 2) perverseness דֶּרֶךְ עֲצָב the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

עֲצָבוֹן (from עֲצָב II.; *c.* עֲצָבוֹן , *sf.* עֲצָבוֹנָה) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3, 17; 5,29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

עֲצָבָת (*c.* עֲצָבָת , *pl. c.* עֲצָבוֹת) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; עֲצָבַת-לֵב sorrow of the heart 15,13.— 2) wound מְחַבֵּשׁ לְעֲצָבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

עֲצַד to cut off, hence מַעְצָד .

עֲצָה (= עָצָם ; *pt.* עֲצָה) 1) to shut, to close עֲצָה עֵינָיו he shutteth his eyes Pr.16,30.— 2) *intr.* to be firm, hard, whence עֵץ *a.* עֲצָה .

עֲצָה *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

עֲצָה I. (*coll.* of עֵץ) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,6.

עצה II. (from **נעץ**; *c. עצה*, *sf.* **עצה**; *pl.* **עצות**, *sf.* **עצת**) *f.* counsel, advice **בְּעֵצָה** upon advise-ment 1Chr.12,20; **אִישׁ עֵצָה** *a*) a counsellor Ps.119,24. *b*) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan **גָּדֹל הָעֵצָה** great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer.32,19; **עֵצָה וְחִבּוּנָה** counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; **עָשָׂה עֵצָה** to execute a purpose Is.30,1; **עָשָׂה עֵצוֹת** to make plans Ps.13,3; **וְקִטְרֹת וְשִׁמְחַלֵּב וּמִתְּק רֵעֵהוּ מִעֵצָתוֹ** ointment and perfume re-joice the heart: so doth the sweet-ness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (*acc. Ges.* **מִעֵצָתוֹ** more than fragrant wood; see **עֵצָה** I. and **נִפְשׁ** 1).

עֲצוּם (from **עָצָם**; *pl.* **עֲצוּמִים**) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* **עֲצוּמָיו** his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).— 2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

עֲצִיּוֹן גִּבּוֹר *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

עָצַל (= Ar. **عطل**) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָעַצַל** (*fut.* **יִנָּעַצַל**) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

עָצַל *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

עֲצָלָה *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* **עֲצָלָתִים** slothfulness Ec.10,18.

עֲצָלוּת *f.* slothfulness, idleness **לֶחֶם עֲצָלוּת** the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

עָצָם, **עָצָם** (*fut.* **יִעָצָם** *a.* **יִעָצָם**, *pl.* **יִעָצְמוּ**; *pt.* **עָצָם**; *inf. sf.* **נִעָצְמוּ**) 1) to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) **עָצָם עֵינָיו מִרְאוֹת בָּרָע** he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.— 2) to be or be- come firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf.* **וְכִנְעָמוֹ** and when he was strong Dan.8,8.— 3) to be numerous **מִסְפָּר עָצָמוֹ** they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

Pi. **עָצָם** (*fut.* **יִעָצָם**) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10.— 2) *den. from* **עָצָם** to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

Hiph. **הִעָצִים** (*fut.* **יִהְיוּ עֲצִים**) to make strong Ps.105,24.

עָצָם (from **עָצָם** 2; *sf.* **עָצָמִי**; *pl.* **עָצָמִים**, *c.* **עָצָמוֹת**) *f. a. m.* 1) bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10, 11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: **עָצָמִי וְבִשְׁרִי אָתָּה** thou art my bone and my flesh Gen.29,14.— 2) es- sence, self, self-same, the very **בְּעָצָם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה** in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; **בְּעָצָם הַשָּׁמַיִם** as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; **בְּעָצָם הָמוֹ** in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3.

עָצַר (*fut.* **יִעָצֹר** *a.* **יִעָצֹר**, *pt.* *p.* **יִעָצֹר**)

עָצַר, *f.* עֲצִירָה; עָצַר, *1)* to shut up, to close up אָתָּה וְעָצַר הַשָּׁמַיִם וְלֹא יִהְיֶה מָטָר and he will shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר הַבָּטֶן לַיהוָה the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלָּדָת to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* עָצַר בְּחֵצֶר shut up in the court of the prison Jer.33,1; מִפְּנֵי עָצַר שָׂאוֹל shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; וְעָצַר see 5.— *2)* to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain עָצַר הַגֶּשֶׁם וְלֹא יַעֲצֹרָהּ הַגֶּשֶׁם that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* עָצַר וְעָצַר בְּמִלִּין מִי but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; וְעָצַר הַמַּיִם וַיִּבְּשׁוּ he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12,15; אֲלֵת־עָצַר־לִי לִכְפֹּךְ כִּי אֲסִימְרֹתִי בָּךְ restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24.— *3)* to keep from, to deny (with לֹא) כִּי אֲסִימְרֹתִי לֹא אֲסִימְרֹתִי עָצַרָהּ לָנוּ of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6.— *4)* to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) אֲלֵי־עָצַר עִמָּךְ אֲנִישׁ let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign עָצַר עָלַי this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17.— *5)* to be able עָצַר לָלֶכֶת they were not able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully עָצַר בָּחַם to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי בָחַם and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

Niph. נִעְצַר (*pt.* נִעְצַר; *inf.* נִעְצַר) *1)* to be shut up 1K.8,35.— *2)* to be stayed Num.16,15.— *3)* to be detained 1S.21,8.

עָצַר (from עָצַר *4)* *m.* dominion, rule אִין מְכָרִים דְּבָר בְּאֶרֶץ יִירוּשָׁלַם עָצַר there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud.18,7 (in later Hebrew עָצַר an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עָצַר *m.* *1)* shutting up רָחֵם עָצַר the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16.— *2)* oppression מִעָצָר וּמִמְשָׁפֶט לָקָח through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; וְיָגִין מִעָצָר רָעָה through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

עֲצָרָה *f.* assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is.1,13; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call an assembly Is.1,14; קָדַשׁ עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20.

עֲצָרָה (= עֲצָרָה) *f.* assembly עֲצָרָה בְּנִדְרִים an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pl. sf.* עֲצָרֹתֶיכֶם Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

עָקַב (*fut.* יַעֲקֹב; *inf.* יַעֲקֹב) *1)* to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקַב

heel.— 2) *den.* from עֶקֶב: to take by the heel בְּבֶטֶן עֶקֶב אֶת־אָחִיו in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— 3) *fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל־אָח עֶקֶב יַעֲקֹב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲבֹדֵנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

Pi. עֶקֶב (*fut.* יַעֲבֹב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עֲבָב).

עֶקֶב (*c.* יַעֲבֹב, *sf.* יַעֲבֹבוּ; *pl.* יַעֲבֹבוּ, *c.* יַעֲבֹבוּ *a.* יַעֲבֹבוּ, *sf.* יַעֲבֹבוּ, *m.* 1) heel Gen 3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עֶקְבֵי סוּס the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy: step, footstep בְּעֶקְבֵי הַצֵּאֵן by the footsteps of the flock Cant 1,8; וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ עֶקְבֵי יְהוָה they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also עֶקְבוֹת Ps.89,52, *sf.* עֶקְבוֹתֶיךָ 77,20.— 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל עֲלַי עֶקֶב he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— 3) tracker, liar-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עֵינַי עֲקָבִי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עֶקֶב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is. 40,4; *fig.* deceitful עֶקֶב הַלֵּב מִכָּל the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עֶקֶב II. (*den.* from עֶקֶב footstep, trace) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* עֶקֶב הַמָּדָם full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עֶקֶב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.* to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward רַב עֶקֶב רַב in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; יְהוָה יִרְאֵת יְיָ עֶקֶב הַיִּגְלוֹת the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— 3) *prep.* for, because of עֶקֶב שֹׁחַד for a bribe Is. 5,28; עַל־עֶקֶב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.* because עֶקֶב תִּשְׁמָעוּן because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle אֲשֶׁר עֶקֶב אֲשֶׁר Gen.26,5, יְיָ עֶקֶב כִּי 2S.12,10.

עֶקְבָה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עֶקֶד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עֶקֶד (*pl.* יַעֲקֹדִים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עֶקֶד, hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עֶקֶד (from עֶקֶד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית־עֶקֶד 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עֶקָה (from עֶקָה; *c.* עֶקָה) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עֶקֶיב *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עֶקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֶקַל (*pt.* מִעֶקַל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עֶקְלָקֶל (*redupl.* from עֶקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding אֶרְחוֹת עֶקְלָקֶלִית wind-

ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

עקלתון *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

עקן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,27 = **נַעֲקָן** Num.33,31.

עקר (*inf.* **עָקַר**) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

Niph. **נִעְקַר** (*fut.* **יִנְעָקַר**) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

Pi. **עָקַר** (*fut.* **יַעְקַר**) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen. 49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S 8,4.

עָקַר Ch. to root out. — *Ithpa.* **אֶתְעָקַר** to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

עָקוֹר (from **עָקַר**) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut. 7,14; *f.* **עָקְרָה** *ib.*, *c.*

תְּעָקְרָה barren woman Ps.113,9.

עָקָר *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant **עָקָר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר** a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47. — 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

עָקַר Ch. (*c.* **עָקַר**) *m.* stump **עָקַר יְשָׁרֵיהִי** the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

עָקָב (*pl.* **עָקָבִים**) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15. — 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

עָקָרָן *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* **עָקָרָנִי** 13,3.

עָקַשׁ to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִעְקַשׁ** to be perverted,

perverse **נִעְקַשׁ בְּדַרְכּוֹ** he that is perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

Pi. **עָקַשׁ** (*fut.* **יַעְקַשׁ**) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

Hiph. **הִעְקַשׁ** to prove perverse **יָמִי אֲנִי וְנִעְקַשְׁנִי** (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= **וְנִעְקַשְׁנִי**).

עָקֹשׁ (**עָקֹשׁ**; *pl.* **עָקֹשִׁים**, *c.* **עָקֹשִׁי**) *adj.* 1) perverted, perverse, froward **לִבְּ עָקֹשׁ** a perverse heart Ps.101,4; **עָקֹשׁ-לֵב** he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; **עָקֹשׁ שִׁפְתָּיו** he that is perverse in his lips 19,1 — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

עָקִישׁוֹת *f.* perverseness, frowardness **עָקִישׁוֹת פִּה** perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

עָר (from **עוֹר** 1; *sf.* **עָרָה**; *pl.* **עָרִים**, *sf.* **עָרֹהָ**) *m.* 1) enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; **עָרִים** Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); **נָשׂוּא לְשׂוֹא עָרֶיהָ** thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20. — 2) ancient form for **עִיר** city, whose *pl.* is therefore **עָרִים**; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully **עִיר מוֹאָב** Num.21,28, also **עִיר מוֹאָב** city of Moab 22,36.

עָר Ch. *m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

עָר 1) *pt.* of **עוֹר** 1., which see. — 2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

עָרַב 1. (*fut.* **יַעְרֹב**, *pt.* **עָרַב**, *pl.* **עָרָבִים**; *imp.* **עָרֹב**) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutua-

relations, hence: 1) to exchange, to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.—

2) to become surety for; with *accus.* עָרַב אֶת־הַנַּעַר thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אֲנֹכִי אֶעָרְבֶנּוּ I will be surety for him 43,9; עָרַב עַבְדְּךָ be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; שִׁמָּה נָא עָרְבֵנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עָרְבֵנִי Is.38,14 *acc.* Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לֹא : עָרַבְתָּ לְהַעֲקֶה if thou be surety for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לִפְנֵי : עָרַב עִמָּךְ לִפְנֵי הָעָד he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.— 3) to pledge אֲנַחְנוּ עָרַבְנוּ וּבְתֵינוּ we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עָרַב אֶת־לְבוֹ to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

Hithp. הִתְעָרַב (*fut.* יִתְעָרַב I) to intermingle, intermeddle (with כָּךְ, לֹא) וְכִשְׁמַחְתָּ לֹא־יִתְעָרַב זָר and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr.14,10; וְלִפְתָּהּ שִׁפְתָּיו לֹא וְלִפְתָּהּ שִׁפְתָּיו לֹא הִתְעָרַב meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20,19.— 2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with כָּךְ, עִם) וַיִּתְעָרְבוּ בְּנֵי־הָעַם they were mingled among the heathen Ps.106,35; עִם־שׂוֹנִיִּים אֵל־הִתְעָרַב do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr.24, 21.— 3) *prop.* to give pledges.

hence: to enter into a contest, to wager (with אֵת) Is.36,5.

עָרַב II. (*inf.* יַעְרִיב) to grow dark, to draw toward evening רָפָה הַיּוֹם לַעְרִיב the day draweth toward evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עָרְבָה פֶּרֶז שְׂמֵחָה all joy is darkened (i. e. disturbed) Is.24,11.

Hiph. הֶעָרִיב (*den.* from עָרַב I.) to do at evening Is.17,16.

עָרַב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal* not used).

Pa. עָרַב to mix; only *pt.* מִעָרַב mixed Dan.2,43.

Ithpa. אִתְעָרַב to be mixed Dan.2,43.

עָרַב I. (akin to עָרַב I; *fut.* יַעְרַב) *prop.* to be mixed, spiced, hence: to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable (with לֹא, עַל), Pr.3,24 (of sleep); Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices, gifts); אֲשֶׁר עָרַבְתָּ עָלֵיהֶם to whom thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37; וַיַּעְרַב עָלָיו שִׁיחִי may my speech be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

עָרַב II. (= עָרַב) to be sterile, waste, whence עָרְבָה and עָרַב II.

עָרַב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7; Cant.2,14.

עָרַב *m.* willow; only *pl.* עָרְבִים Is.15,7; 44,4; *c.* עָרְבֵי־נַחַל the willows of the brook Lev.23,40; Jb.40,22.

עָרַב (*prop.* mixture, from עָרַב I.) *m.* a swarm of insects Ex.8,20; *acc.* Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

עָרַב *a.* עָרַב *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14; Is.21,13; Jer.25,24; *gent.* עָרְבִי *a.* עָרְבִי Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

pl. עֶרְבִים *a.* עֶרְבָאִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.

עֶרֶב (from עָרַב I.) *m.* prop. inter-mixing, hence: 1) woof, weft אִי עֶרֶב whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev. 13, 48.— 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עֶרְבָּ רַב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.

עֶרְבָּ I. (= עֶרְבָּ) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; מְלָכֵי הָעֶרְבָּ the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible הָעֶרְבָּ 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).

עֶרְבָּ II. (from עָרַב II.; עֶרְבָּ; *dv.* לְפָנָיִם) *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; עֶרְבָּ towards evening 24, 63; בֵּין עֶרְבָּ between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.

עֶרֶב III. (= עֶרְבָּ, from עָרַב II.) *m.* desert וְאֵבֵי עֶרֶב the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).

עֶרֶב IV. (= עֶרְבָּ) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עֶרְבָּ I.).

עֵרֶב (*pl.* עֵרְבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עָרַב II.) Cant. 5, 1.— 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; צִיר עֵרֶב a place named after that prince *ib.*

עֶרְבָּ (from עָרַב II.; *sf.* עֶרְבָּתָּהּ, with *loc.* עֶרְבָּתָּהּ Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עֶרְבָּוִת, *c.* עֶרְבִית *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; אֶרֶץ עֶרְבָּ a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעֶרְבָּ

of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יָם הָעֶרְבָּ the sea of the plain *ib.*; parts of this plain are: עֶרְבִית the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרִיחוֹ עֶרְבִית the plains of Jericho Jos. 5, 10.— נָחַל הָעֶרְבָּ see under נָחַל בֵּית הָעֶרְבָּ under נָחַל בֵּית.— 2) only *pl.* עֶרְבָּוִת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under כָּלָל 2).

עֶרְבָּ (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* עֶרְבָּתָּהּ) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18.— 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.

עֶרְבֹן (from עָרַב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.

עֶרְבִי *a.* עֶרְבִי see עֶרְבָּ.

עֶרְבָּתִי *pr. n. m.* an Arbatheite 2S. 23, 31.

עָרַב (*fut.* יַעֲרֹב) 1) to pant, to long for (with עָלָה, אָלָה) Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20.— 2) to rise, to ascend, whence עֲרוּבָה.

עֶרֶד *Ch. m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עֲרוּד).

עֶרֶד *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 8, 15.— 2) a city in the desert of Judah Num. 21, 1.

עֶרְה I. (akin to עָרַם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲרֶה (*imp. pl.* יַעֲרוּ; *inf.* עֲרוּת) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to rase Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; עֲרוּת עַד הַיְסוּד to rase to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.

Hiph. הַעֲרֶה to uncover Lev. 20, 18.

Hithp. הִתְעַרְהָ (*fut.* יִתְעַרְהָ) to make oneself naked הִתְעַרְי וְהִתְעַרְי thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְרָה (*fut.* יִעְרָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

Pi. עָרָה (*fut.* יַעְרָה, *ap.* יֵעַר) to pour out, to empty נָתַעַר בָּדָה and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20, וַיִּעְרוּ אֶת־הָאָרֶן and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל־נַפְשִׁי pour not out my life Ps 141,8 (acc. Fuerst נָפַשׁ to expose the life).

Hiph. הִעְרָה to pour out הִעְרָה לְמָוֶת נַפְשִׁי he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

Hithp. הִתְעַרְהָ (*pt.* מִתְעַרְהָ) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself פָּתַחַרְהוּ רֵעֵנוּ spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עֲרוֹנָה (from עָרַג 2; *c.* עֲרוֹנָת; *pl.* עֲרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עֲרוֹנַת הַבְּשִׂם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרוֹהָ (from עָרָה I.: *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָהּ) *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos,2,11; *fig.* הָאָרֶץ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; קֶשֶׁר הָעָרוֹהָ the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; נָגְהָה עָרוֹהָ אִשָּׁה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev 18,13—19; נָגְהָה עָרוֹהָ אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.—3) shame, filthiness דָּבָר עָרוֹהָ any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת מִצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹהָ *Ch. f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרוֹם (from עָרָם II.; *pl.* עָרוֹמוֹם) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹעַר (= עָרַעַר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (*Sub.* naked tree) Jer.48,6.—2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עָרְעִיר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num 32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah Is. 30,28.—עָרְעִיר *gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹץ (from עָרַץ) *m.* fissure, ravine עָרוֹץ נֶחֱלָיִם in the ravines of the valleys Jb 30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16

עָרָה (= עֲרוּה) *f.* nakedness
בִּשְׁת in nakedness and shame
Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to
emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה עָרוֹם
וְעָרְיָה and thou wast utterly naked
Ez.16,7; וְהִנֵּחֲהוּ עָרוֹם וְעָרְיָה and
they leave thee quite naked v. 39;
so also with נָעִיר (*Niph.* of עִיר II.):
וְעָרְיָה תֵּעָר בְּשִׁמְתָּה thy bow was
made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עָרִיסָה (from עָרַם; only *pl.* עָרִיסוֹת) *f.*
acc. Stb. prop. something trough-
like, hence: kneading-trough
הָאֵשֶׁת עָרִיסַתְּכֶם the first of your
kneading-troughs, i. e. of your
dough Num.15,20. (Talm. עָרִיסָה
cradle).

עָרִיף (from עָרַף I; only *pl.* עָרִיפִים)
m. cloud, darkness of clouds Is.
5,30.

עָרִיץ (from עָרַץ; *pl.* עָרִיצִים, *c.*
עָרִיצִי *adj.* 1) terrible, violent
גִּבּוֹר עָרִיץ a mighty terrible one
Jer.20,11; עָרִיצִי גִּיּוֹם the violent
of the nations Ez.30,11.—2) migh-
ty, powerful רָשָׁע עָרִיץ I
have seen the wicked in great
power Ps.37,35; גִּיּוֹם עָרִיצִים powerful
nations Is.25,3.

עָרִירִי (from עָרַר *adj.* prop. bare,
hence; solitary, childless Gen.
15,2; *pl.* עָרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרָה (*fut.* יַעֲרֶה; *pt.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרָה;
pt. p. עָרוּה, *f.* עָרוּהָ, *pl.* עָרוּכוֹת;
imp. עָרוּה, *inf.* עָרוּהָ, *inf.* עָרוּהָ)
1) to set in order, to arrange
lev.1,7 (of wood): 24,8 (of the

shew-bread); עָרָה שֻׁלְחָן to prepare
(set) a table Is.21,5; עָרָה גֵּר to
arrange a lamp Ps.132,17; עָרָה לְ
to set forth to one (a matter) Is.
47,7; עָרָה מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in
order Jb.13,18; עָרָה מְלִין אֶל- to
direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting
the compliment: עָרָה לְפָנַי set
thy words in order before me Jt.
33,5; לֹא נִעְרָה מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ we can-
not set in order our speech by
reason of darkness 37,19; בָּקֵר
אֶעֱרָה-לָהּ in the morning will I
direct my prayer unto thee Ps.
5,4; of a weapon: to put in order
עָרָה צֶנֶה וְרִמַּח that could put in
order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield
and a lance 1Chr.12,9.—2) to
array, to muster מִלְחָמָה עָרָה to
array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרָה
מִלְחָמָה to join battle with
Gen.14,8; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה לְקִרְיָת to
set the battle in array against
Is.17,2; *pt. p. c.* מִלְחָמָה עָרוּ set
in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting
מִלְחָמָה, as: וְעָרְכוּ לָהּ and they
shall set themselves in array
against her Jer.50,9; sometimes
with *accus.*: בְּעוֹתֵי אֱלֹהִים יַעֲרֻכּוּנִי the
terrors of God set themselves in
array against me Jb.6,4.—3) to
place together, to compare, to
equal (with לְ-, אֶל-) מַה־דְּמוּת (אֶל, לְ-) to
compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין
עָרָה אֵלֶיךָ nothing can be com-
pared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.*:
לֹא יַעֲרֹכֶנָּה זָהָב gold cannot com-
pare with it Jb.28,17.—4) to

esteem, to value הַנִּעְרָף שׁוֹעֵף will he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

Hiph. הָעֲרִיף (*fut.* נִעְרִיף) to estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עָרָף (*sf.* עָרְפִי, עָרְפוּ, עָרְפָה) *m* 1) row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex. 40,4 a. 23.— 2) proportion חֵין עָרְפוּ the grace of his proportion Jb 41,4.— 3) equipment, suit עָרָף a suit of apparel Jud.17, 10.— 4) value, price Jb.28,13; אֲנִיִּשׁ בְּעָרְפִי a man after mine own value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14; hence: estimation; in this sense always with paragogic הָ: הַעֲרָפָה בְּכֶסֶף according to estimation in silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later Hebrew בְּעָרְפָה as *adv.*: about, approximately); בְּעָרְפָה הַכֹּהֵן according to the estimation of the priest 27,12; with *art.* הָעֲרָפָה the estimated value v. 23.

עָרַל *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave in a wild state, to leave uncircumcised (of a tree) וְעָרַלְתֶּם עֲרָלָתוֹ and ye shall leave the fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev. 19,23.

Niph. נִעְרַל (*imp.* הִנָּעַרְל) to show one's uncircumcision, to bare oneself שָׁתָה גַם־אֶתָּה וְהִנָּעַרְל thou also, and show thyself uncircumcised Hab.2,16 (others = וְהִנָּעַרְל and reel, from רָעַל, which see).

עָרָל (*c.* עָרַל *a.* עָרָל; *pl.* עָרָלִים, *c.* עָרָלִי; *f.* עָרָלָה) *adj.* uncircumcised Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* לְבָבָם הָעָרָל their uncircumcised, i. e. dull, heart Lev.26,41; עָרָל שְׁפָתָיו uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull of speech Ex.6,12; אָזְנוֹ עָרָלָה their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10.

עָרָלָה (*c.* עָרָלָה, *sf.* עָרָלָתָה; *pl.* עָרָלָתוֹת, *c.* עָרָלָתוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit of an uncircumcised tree Lev.19,23.— 2) foreskin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* עָרָלָה לֵב the foreskin of the heart (i. e. its dullness) Jer.4,4.— 3) גִּבְעַת הָעָרָלָה *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal, where Joshua circumcised the Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרַם I. (*inf.* עָרַם) to be cunning, crafty 1S.23,22.

Hiph. הִנָּעַרַם (*fut.* נִנָּעַרַם) to act craftily עָרַם נִנָּעַרַם הוּא he acteth very craftily 1S.23,22; הִנָּעַרַם סוֹד to take crafty counsel against one Ps.83,4; in a good sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5; 19,25

עָרַם II. to heap up to be high (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִנָּעַרַם to be heaped up Ex.15,8

עָרַם III (akin to עוֹר II.) to be naked, whence עָרַם *a.* עָרַם.

עָרַם *a.* עָרַם (*pl.* עָרַמִּים) *adj.* bared, naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.* עָרַמָה Hos.2,5.

עָרַם (from עָרַם I.; only *sf.* עָרַמָם) *m.* cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרָמָה (from עָרַם I.) *f.* 1) cunning, craft Ex.21,14.— 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

עֲרָמָה (from עָרַם II.; c. **עֲרַמַת**; *pl.* **עֲרָמוֹת**) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R.3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); *pl.* also **עֲרָמוֹת** Jer.50,26.

עֲרֹמֹן *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen. 30,37; Ez.31,8.

עָרַן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* **עֲרָנִי** *ib.*

עָרַם same as **עָרַשׁ**, which see.

עֲרֵעוֹר *pr. n.* see **עֲרֵוֹעַר** 2.

עֲרֵעַר *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

עֲרֵעַר and **עֲרֵוֹעַר** see **עֲרֵוֹעַר**.

עָרַף I. (*fut.* **יַעְרֹף**) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

עָרַף II. (*den.* from **עָרַף**; *pt.* **עֹרַף**) to break the neck (of an animal) **וְעָרַפְתָּ** thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; **עֹרַף כָּלֵב** that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

עָרַף III. *acc.* Stb. to project, whence the next word.

עָרַף (*sf.* **עָרַפִּי**, **עָרַפָּה**) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; **עָרַף קָשֶׁה** stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.63,3; **נָתַן עָרַף** 2Chr.29,6 or **פָּנָה עָרַף** Jer 2, 27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; **הָפַךְ עָרַף** to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos. 7,8; **אֶבְיֵי נָתַתְּ לִי עָרַף** mine enemies thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

עֲרָפָה *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

עֲרַפֶּל (from **עָרַף** I. with formative **ל**, like **בְּרַמֶּל**) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

עָרַץ (*fut.* **יַעְרֹץ**; *inf.* **עֹרֹץ**) 1) to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps. 10,18.—2) *intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with **מִפְּנֵי** before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

Niph. **נִעְרָץ** (only *pt.* **נִעְרָץ**) to be feared, to be fearful **אֶל נִעְרָץ** before God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

Hiph. **הִעְרִיץ** (*fut.* **יַעְרִיץ**; *pt.* **מִעְרִיץ**) 1) to inspire fear or awe **וְהוּא מִיִּירָאָם וְהוּא מִעְרִיץָם** he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.—2) to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

עָרַק I. (= Ch. **עָרַק**; *pt.* **עָרַק**, *pl.* **עָרָקִים**) to flee **וְהָעָרָקִים צִיָּה** who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

עָרַק II. to bind, whence the next word.

עֹרָק (*pl. sf.* **עָרָקִי**) *m.* vein, sinew **וְאֵינִי עֹרָקִי לֹא יִשְׁכְּבוּן** my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from **עָרַק** I.

עָרָקִי *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

עָרַר (akin to **עָרַה** I.) 1) to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* **עָרָה** (for **עָרַר**) make thyself bare Is.32,11.—2) to be lonely, whence **עֲרִירִי**.

Pi. I. **עֲרָר** to lay bare **עֲרָרוּ אֶרְמוֹנוֹתֶיהָ** they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13

Pi. II. עָרַעַר (*inf.* עֲרָעֵר) to lay bare Jer.51,58.

Hithp. הִתְעָרַעַר to be bared, overthrown עֲרָעֵר תִּהְיֶה עָרָעֵר shall be utterly overthrown Jer.51,58.

עָרַשׁ to hollow out, whence the next word.

עָרִשׁ (*sf.* עֲרִישִׁי) *m.* bedstead, couch Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* עֲרִישֵׁיהֶם their couches Am.6,4.

עֵשׂ I. (from עָשִׂישׁ) *m.* moth Hos 5,12; Jb.4,19.

עֵשׂ II. same as עֵשׂ (which see) Jb.9,9.

עֵשֶׁב to be bright, green, whence the next word.

עֵשֶׁב (*sf.* עֲשָׂבִים) *m.* grass, herb Gen.1,11; יִרְקַע עֵשֶׁב green herb v. 30; עֲשָׂבִים אֵיבִישׁ I will dry up their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* עֲשֻׁבוֹת הָרִים the herbs of the mountains Pr.27,25.

עֵשֶׁב *Cb.* (*def.* עֲשָׂבָא) *m.* grass, herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (*acc.* Ges. prob. of the same origin as Ar. עָשָׂה to be apt: *fut* עֹשֶׂה, *ap.* עֹשֶׂה; *pt.* עָשָׂה a עֹשֶׂה, *c.* עָשָׂה, *pl.* עֹשִׂים, *f.* עֹשֶׂה; *pt. p.* עָשָׂה, once עָשָׂה Jb.41,25, *pl.* עֹשִׂים; *f.* עֹשֶׂה, *pl.* עֹשֶׂה; *imp.* עָשָׂה, *f.* עֹשֶׂה, *pl.* עֹשֶׂה; *inf.* עָשָׂה a עָשָׂה, *a.* עָשָׂה a עָשָׂה) 1) to work, to labor, to occupy oneself בָּעָשָׂה to work in gold Ex 31,4; עָשָׂה בְּעַבְדָּהּ to occupy oneself with work Ex 5,9; עָשָׂה

הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה to be occupied (busy) here and there 1K.20,40.— 2) to make Gen.8,7; 37,3; 1K.2,24; hence: to form, to create בָּחָמְרִי יִצְּמֵנִי thou hast formed me as clay Jb. 10,9 (Sib: thou hast kneaded me, from עָשָׂה II.); יְיָ עָשָׂה כָּל הַיְּשָׁרִים that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* יִצְּמֵנִי God my maker (creator) Jb.35, 10; וְיִשְׂמַח יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּיֹצְאֵי let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps. 149,2; עָשָׂה לִי-כִי to make into כִּי אֲתוּ עָשׂוּ רֵבִית הַכְּלָא for they had made it into a prison house Jer. 37,15 (Vulgate: for him, i. e. Jonathan the scribe, they appointed over the prison; see signification 8); וְאֶעֱשֶׂה לְךָ גֹּדֶל and I will make thee a great nation Gen. 12,2.— 3) to make, to build 2K. 20,20; הַבְּרֶכֶת הַעֲשֻׂנָה the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— 4) to shape, to dress, to trim עָשָׂה בְּנָלָיו to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; עָשָׂה שְׂבָמִי to trim one's beard ib.; וְיִצְּמָהָ אֶת־וְאֶת־נְיָהָ and she shall trim her nails Deut.21,12 (others in an opposite sense: and she shall let grow her nails).— 5) to do, to execute, to perform, to keep עָשָׂה מְלָאכָה to do work Ex.20,9; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד to do a kindness Gen.30,13; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Ps.146,7; עָשָׂה נֶגֶד to perform a vow Jer.45,25; לְעֵשֶׂה אֶת־יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת to keep the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— 6) to accomplish, to effect וְעָשָׂה יְהוָה

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; וְלִשְׂמֹחָהּ מִדְּיוֹהָ עֲשָׂה [I said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2,12; וְיִשׁוּעַת בְּלִי-נַעֲשָׂה אֶרֶץ we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.— 7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנַעֲשָׂה and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud.13,15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice וְנַעֲשָׂה בִּקְרָן I will offer bullocks Ps.66,15; וְנַעֲשָׂה אֹשֶׁה רִיחַ־נִיחֹם and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num.15,14; וְנַעֲשִׂינוּ בְּזֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex.10,25; לָהֶם לַעֲשִׂים וְנַעֲשִׂימָם and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K.17,32.— 8) to appoint, to constitute וְנַעֲשֶׂה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַתָּה־אַהֲרֹן that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S.12,6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וְנַעֲשֶׂה אִיב וְיִדְעָנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K.21,6.— 9) to employ, to apply, to use וְנַעֲשֶׂה לְמַלְאכָתוֹ and he will employ them for his work 1S.8,16; הַזָּהָב וְנַעֲשִׂי לְמַלְאכָה the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24.— 10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give וְנַעֲשֶׂה אֶת־הַתְּבוּאָה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev.25,21; וְעֵץ פְּרִי עֵשָׂה פְּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen.1,11; מִרְבַּע עֲשֹׂת חֶלֶב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is.7,22; וְנַעֲשֶׂה כָּלִי קָמַח the plant shall produce no meal Hos.8,7.— 11) to get, to acquire וְנַעֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר to get (acquire) riches Jer.17,11; וְנַעֲשֶׂה נַפְשׁ to acquire souls Gen.12,5.— 12) *intr.* to act, to deal וְנַעֲשֶׂה בְּדַעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr.13,16; וְנַעֲשֶׂה לוֹ he shall surely deal with him Ez.31,11; with מִן: to act against וְנַעֲשֶׂה מִרְעָה and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4,10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

Niph. וְנַעֲשֶׂה (*f.* נַעֲשֶׂהָ, *fut.* נַעֲשֶׂה, *ap.* נַעֲשֶׂה, *pt.* נַעֲשֶׂה, *pl.* נַעֲשִׂים, *pl. f.* נַעֲשִׂוֹת; *inf.* נַעֲשִׂוֹת) 1) to make, to prepare 1K.10,20; Ps. 33,6; וְכָל נַעֲשֶׂה בַּמִּרְחָשֶׁת and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7,9; וְנַעֲשֶׂה מִגֶּפֶן הַיֵּן that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num.6,4.— 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish וְנַעֲשֶׂה יָקָר וְנִדְוָלָה what honor and dignity hath been done Est.6,3; וְנַעֲשֶׂה עֲצָתוֹ his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S.17,23; וְנַעֲשֶׂה לְאִישׁ so shall it be done unto the man Deut.25,9; וְנַעֲשֶׂה כֵן it must not be done so Gen.29,26.

Pu. וְנַעֲשֶׂה to be made, formed וְנַעֲשֶׂה אֶת־עֲשִׂיִּי בַסֵּתֶר when I was made in secret Ps.139,15.

עֲשָׂה II. (= *Ch.* עָסָא) to press, to bruise בַּעֲשִׂוֹת מִמְצֹרִים רַבִּיךָ in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez 23,21; hence: to oppress וְנַעֲשֶׂה אֶת־כָּל־מַעֲשֵׂי I will

oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

Pi. עָשָׂה same as *Kal*: to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂהָל *pr. n.* 1) Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂה־אֶל 1Chr. 2,16.— 2) name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֵשָׂו *pr. n.* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, בֵּית עֵשָׂו Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אֲדָם.)

עֹשֹׂק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֹשְׂקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מְרֹב עֹשְׂקִים וְעֵקֶב by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֹשְׂקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עֲשָׂק).

עֲשֹׂר (*den* from עָשָׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully נָבֵל עֲשֹׂר 33,2.

עֲשֹׂת (*from* עָשָׂה) *adj.* bright, polished בְּרֹזַל עֲשֹׂת bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשֹׂת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשִׂיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשִׂיה *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשִׂיר (*pl.* עֲשִׂירִים, *c.* עֲשִׂירִי, *sf.* עֲשִׂירִיה) *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45,

13: Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׂירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen.8,5; *f.* עֲשִׂירִיה *a.* עֲשִׂירִית the tenth, also tenth parth Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עֲשֵׁן (*fut.* יַעֲשֵׁן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps.144,5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עֲשֵׁן (*pl.* יַעֲשֵׁנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עֲשָׂן (*c.* יַעֲשָׂן *a.* יַעֲשָׂן, *sf.* יַעֲשָׂנוּ, *pl.* יַעֲשָׁנוּ) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos.8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = כּוֹר עֲשָׂן Is.30,30.

עֲשָׂק = Ch. עָסַק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַשָּׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֵשֶׂק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen. 26,20.

עֲשָׂק (*fut.* יַעֲשָׂק; *pt.* עֲשָׂק, *pl. c.* יַעֲשָׁקוּ; *pt. p.* עֲשָׂקִים, *pl.* יַעֲשָׁקִים; *inf.* יַעֲשָׂק, *sf.* יַעֲשָׁקֻם) *prop.* to press, hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וַיַּעֲשָׂקוּ נָגֵד וְגִיתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תַעֲשָׂק אֶת־הַיָּדָה thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֲשָׂק oppressor Ps.72,4; שָׂבֵר שְׂכָרִיר וְנִשְׁבָּרֵי שְׂכָרֵם those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* עֲשָׂקִים oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* עֲשָׂקִים אֲדָם נָפַשׁ a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one

tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *pl.* עֲשׂוּקִים the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also עֲשׂוּקִים under עֲשׂוּק). — 2) to be violent **הִנֵּה וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה נָהָר** behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb 40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — 3) to clasp, to embrace, to love (= הִשָּׁק) **וַיְהִי עֲשָׂקָהּ לִי עֲרַבְנִי** O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עֲשָׂקָה is a noun; see this word below).

עֶשֶׂק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֶשֶׂק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עֶשֶׂק עֶשֶׂק to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשָׂקָה (from עֶשֶׂק) *f.* oppression, distress **עֲשָׂקָהּ לִי** distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עֶשֶׂק, which see).

עֶשֶׂר *num. f., m., c.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten **עֶשֶׂר שָׁנִים** ten years Gen. 16, 3; **עֶשְׂרֵה יָמִים** ten days Num.11,19; **עֶשְׂרֵה בְנֵי הָמָן** the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֶשְׂרִית tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עֶשֶׂר *m., f.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: **אַחַד עֶשֶׂר**, *f.* עֶשְׂרֵה eleven, eleventh.

עֶשֶׂר *Ch. f., m.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עֶשֶׂר (*den. from* עֶשֶׂר; *fut.* יִעֶשֶׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth part Is.8,15.

Pi. עֶשֶׂר (*fut.* יִעֶשֶׂר; *pt.* מַעֲשֶׂר; *inf.* עֲשֹׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22, Deut.14,22.

Hiph. הִעֲשִׂיר (*inf.* לְהִעֲשִׂיר for לְהַעֲשִׂיר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרָה see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרוֹן (*den. from* עֶשֶׂר; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יִעֲשִׂיר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׂר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

Hiph. הִעֲשִׂיר (*fut.* יִעֲשִׂיר, נִעֲשִׂיר, *sf.* יִעֲשִׂרְנִי 1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; Is.17,25; **רַבֹּת תִּעֲשִׂרְנָה** thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10. — 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; **וְאֶעֱשִׂיר** Zech.11,5 for I am rich (= וְנִעֲשִׂיר עֲשִׂיר); to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֲשָׂרָה (*sf.* עֲשָׂרוֹ) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֶשְׂרִים *num. m. a f.* twenty **עֶשְׂרִים אַנְשִׁים** twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *sing.* עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal: twentieth Num.10,11.

עֶשְׂרִין *Ch. num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עֲשִׂשׁ 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11. — 2) to gnaw, whence עֲשִׂשׁ.

עֲשִׂתּוֹ to shine **שָׁמְנוֹ עֲשִׂתּוֹ** they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28. —

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence: עֲשִׂתָּהּ, עֲשִׂתִּית .

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂת to consider, to think of (with לֵ) Jon.1,6.

עֲשִׂית *Ch.* to think Dan.6,4.

עֲשִׂת *f.* brightness עֲשִׂת בִּיגֵת bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5,14.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (from עֲשִׂת *f.* thought לְפִיד 2) עֲשִׂתוֹת בִּזּוֹן for misfortune there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12,5.

עֲשִׂתִּי (= Assyrian עֲשִׂתִּי) *num.* one; only in composition with עֲשִׂר, אֶחָד עֲשִׂרָה, אֶחָד עֲשִׂרִּים for eleven, eleventh Num. 7,72; Ex. 26,7; Deut.1,3.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (from עֲשִׂת *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֲשִׂתוֹתָיו Ps.146,4.

עֲשִׂתוֹת (pl. עֲשִׂתוֹת, c. עֲשִׂתוֹת 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K.23,13; *pl.* עֲשִׂתוֹת statues of Astarte Jud.10,6; 1S.7,3. — 2) עֲשִׂתוֹת בְּרִנּוֹם name of a city Gen.14,5; Deut. 1,4. — 3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשִׂתוֹת צֹאן the increase of thy sheep Deut.28,4.

עֵת (for עֵתָה as לֵת for לֵתָה, from עָתָה, *sf.* עָתָה, עָתָה, עָתָה, *sf.* עָתָה, *pl.* עָתָה, *sf.* עָתָה) *f.* (sometimes *m.*) 1) time, season עֵת הַקָּצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; עֵת עַד (אֶל) from time to time Ez.4,10; 1Chr.9,25; with

prefix כֹּ about, at: כֹּ עֵת מִנְחָתָהּ about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; with *art.* כֹּ עֵת (= כֹּ עֵתָה) at this time, now: כֹּ עֵתָה now shall it be said of Jacob Num.33,23 (acc. some כֹּ עֵת here: at the due season); כֹּ עֵתָה about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כֹּ עֵתָה about this time next year Gen.18,10 (see about this phrase under 2) כֹּ עֵתָה at all times, always Ps.10,5; רַב־עֵת many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns') — 2) proper time, due season עֵת לְכָל-חַפֵּץ a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְיִשְׁרֹף בְּעֵת יִאֲכְלוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10,17; מָטָר בְּעֵתוֹ the rain in its season Deut.11,14; בְּעֵתָם in their proper time Lev.26,4; לֹא-עֵת it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29,7, וְלֹא-עֵת out of time Jb.22,16; בְּרִיא עֵת before the time, prematurely Ec.7,17. — 3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence הָאֵדָם לֹא-יָדַע מִתְּחִלָּה man knoweth not his fate Ec.9,12; בְּיָדְךָ עֲתִידִי my destinies are in thy hand Ps.31,16; הָעֲתִידִים the events that occurred to him 1Chr.29,30; hence of astrologers: יָדְעֵי הָעֲתִידִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; יָדַע בִּינָה לְעֲתִידִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr.12,32

עֵתָה Ez.23,43 etc. for עָתָה, which see.

עֵת קָצִין *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with ה *loc.* 'עֵתָהּ קָ' Jos.19,13.

עָתֵד 1) to prepare.— 2) to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. עָתֵד to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

Hithp. הִתְעַתֵּד to be prepared, destined for (with לֵ) Jb.15,28.

עֵתָּהּ (from עָתָה; הֵ) *adv.* at this time, now Gen.22,12; עַד עָתָה until this time, until now 32,5; מֵעַתָּה from this time Is.9,6; עָתָה זֶה just now 1K.17,24; without notion of time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עֵתוֹד *Ktib* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עֵתִיר, which see.

עֵתוֹד (from עָתֵד 2; *pl.* (עֵתוֹדִים) *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat לְפָנֵי-צֹאן as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עֵתוֹדֵי (אֲרָ) the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עֵתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עֵתִי (from עָתָה) *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed עֵתִי אִישׁ עָתִי by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עָתִיד (from עָתֵד 1; *pl.* עָתִידִים; *f.* עָתִידָה, *pl.* (עָתִידוֹת) *adj.* 1) ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— 2) practised, skilful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— 3) *pl. f.* עָתִידוֹת as *n. a*) things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. *b*) things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עָתִיד *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עֵתָּהּ *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עָתִיק (from עָתָה II.) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (*Eng. Bible:* durable).

עָתִיק (from עָתָה I; *pl.* עָתִיקִים, *c.* עָתִיקֵי מְשָׁרִים) *adj.* 1) removed from the breasts, i. e. weaned Is.28,9.— 2) old, ancient וְהַדְּבָרִים עָתִיקִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עָתִיק *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עָתָהּ *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S 30,30.

עָתִלִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עָתִלִּיהָ *pr. n.* Athaliah 1) name of two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— 2) a queen of Judah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1=עָתִלְיָהּ 8,26.

עָתָם *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתָּם to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עָתָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עָתָנִיאל *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עָתָהּ I. (*fut.* נִיעָתָהּ) 1) to be removed Jb.14,18.— 2) *fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עָתָהּהָ בָּבֶל-צִוְרָיִי it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

Haph. הִעָתִיק (*fut.* נִיעָתִיק, *ap.* נִיעָתִיק; *pt.* (מִעָתִיק) 1) to remove,

to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— 2) to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— 3) to take away הִעֲתִיקוּ מֵהֶם כְּלָמִים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עֵתֶק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֲתִיק.

עֲתָק *m* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; דִּבֶּר עֲתָק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; כָּצַנְאֵר עֲתָק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֵתֶק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עֵתֶק I. (*fut.* יַעֲתֶק) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

Niph. נִעְתֶּר (*fut.* יִנְעֶר; *inf.* יִנְעֹר) to let oneself be entreated (with

לְ by) Gen.25,21; Is.19,22; וַיִּנְעֹר לָהֶם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עֵתֶר II. (*akin* to עֲשֵׂר, *Ch.* עֵמֶר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתֶּר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נִעְתְּרוּ abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

Hiph. הִעֲתִיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עֵתֶר (from עֵתֶר II.; *c.* עֵמֶר *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עֵנַן עֵתֶר a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd; *pl. sf.* עֲתָרִי בְּתִפְצִי the crowds of my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֲתָרִי my suppliants, from עֵתֶר I.)

עֵתֶר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 15,42.

עֵתֶרֶת (from עֵתֶר II.) *f.* abundance riches Jer.33,6.

פ

פ, final form פֿ, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֶּא (= פֶּה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פ = 80, פֿ = 800.

פֶּא (= פֶּה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פָּאָה to blow (*Kal* not used); only *Hiph. fut. sf.* אֶפְאַיְהֶם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

אֵיפֶּה הֵם; *acc.* Vulgate = אֵיפֶּה הֵם where are they?)

פֶּאֶת (*c.* פֶּאֶת; *pl.* פֶּאֶת; *du.* פֶּאֶתִים, *c.* פֶּאֶתִי *f.* 1) extremity, corner פֶּאֶת שָׂדֶה corner of the field Lev. 19,9; פֶּאֶת זָקָן corner of the beard 21,5; פֶּאֶת רֹאשׁ corner of the head i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; קְצִיצֵי פֶּאֶה who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— 2) side, region מִקְצַת פָּיִם from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פֶּאֶת הַקֶּדְמָה on the east side, פֶּאֶת הַיָּמִינִי south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פֶּאֶת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מוֹאָב the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאֵר I. 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to glow, to burn, whence פָּאֲרוֹר — 3) to bloom, to grow, whence פֹּאֲרָה. (*Kal.* not used.)

Pi. פָּאֵר (*fut.* יִפְאֵר; *inf.* פָּאֲר) prop. to make shine, hence: 1) to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— 2) to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

Hithp. הִתְפָּאֵר (*fut.* יִתְפָּאֵר) 1) to glorify oneself (with בִּי in) Is. 49,3 — 2) to boast, to glory (with עָלַי over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) *acc. Stb.:* to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפָּאֵר עָלַי ה'מְתִי command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (*Eng. Bible acc. older Jewish interpreters:* glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאֵר II. (*den.* from פֶּאֲרָה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא תִפְאֵר אֶתְּכֶרְךָ thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פֹּאֲרָה (from פָּאֵר I.; *sf.* פֹּאֲרָה; *pl.* פֹּאֲרִים, *c.* פֶּאֲרִי, *sf.* פֶּאֲרָהִם) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פִּשְׁתִּים פֶּאֲרִי linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פֶּאֲרָה (from פָּאֵר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פֶּאֲרִית Ez.17,6; *sf.* פֶּאֲרוֹתָיו 31,8 (for פֶּאֲרוֹתָיו).

פֶּאֲרָה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,23.

פֶּאֲרוֹר (*redupl.* from פָּאֵר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush כָּל-פָּנִים קָדְצוּ פֶּאֲרוֹר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo 2,6 (*Targ., Rashi and Kimchi* render פֶּאֲרוֹר blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פָּרוֹר).

פֶּאֲרֶן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range אֵיל פֶּאֲרֶן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פֶּאֲרֶן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פִּנֵּ (*pl.* פִּנִּים, *sf.* פִּנְיָה) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פִּנָּה (= פִּנָּה) to be hard, whence פִּנָּה. פִּנּוּל (from פִּנָּה; *pl.* פִּנּוּלִים) *m.* filth, abomination בִּשְׂרֵי פִּנּוּל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; מֶרֶק פִּנּוּלִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פִּנָּה to make fetid, unclean.

פִּנֵּעַ (*fut.* יִפְנֵעַ; *imp.* פִּנֵּעַ; *inf.* פִּנֵּעַ) 1) to strike, to fall upon; with בִּי of person: וַיִּפְנֵעַ בּוֹ וַיָּמָת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and בִּי of thing: פִּי יִפְנֵעַנו בְּרָכָר lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet

וַיִּפְגְּעוּ בוֹ מַלְאֲכֵי אֱלֹהִים and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; פֹּר־וַיִּפְגְּעוּ בָּכֶם הַרְדָּפִים lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* וְלֹא יִפְגַּע אִדָּם I will meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פָּגַעְתָּ וְעַשָּׂה צֶדֶק thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 61,4; with כִּי of place: to light upon a certain place Gen.28,11; of a boundary: וַיִּפְגַּע reach וַיִּפְגַּע בְּתַבִּיר and the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos.19,22; וַיִּפְגַּע בְּכַרְמֶל וַיִּפְגַּע הַיָּמָה and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.—3) to entreat, to intercede אֶל הַמִּצְוֵי לֹא עֲזָבָה entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וַיִּפְגַּעוּ לִי בְעֶפְרוֹן and intercede for me with Ephron Gen.23,8.

Hiph. הִפְגִּיעַ (*fut.* יִפְגִּיעַ, *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ) 1) to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with כִּי) וַיִּפְגֵּעַ בּוֹ אֶת פְּלִגְלוֹ and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.—2) to assail; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ assailant, adversary: וַיִּצֹּא עָלָיו וַיִּפְגֵּעַ and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb 36,32.—3) to cause to meet הִפְגִּיעַתִּי בָּהּ... אֶת־הָאִיִּב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (others: to entreat thee)—4) to entreat, to intercede הִפְגִּיעוּ בַּמֶּלֶךְ לְבִלְתִּי שָׂרָף intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer.36,25; יְהוֹאָכִי

הֵטָא רַבִּים נֶשָׂא וְלִפְשָׁעִים וַיִּפְגַּע and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.53,12; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פָּנֵה *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; פָּנֵה רָע evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פְּנֵי־אַל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּגַר to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּגַר *prop.* to be withered, hence: to be languid, lazy אֲשֶׁר־פָּגְרוּ מִלֶּכֶת who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פָּגַר (*pl.* פָּגָרִים, *c.* פָּגָרִי) *m.* dead body, corpse, carcase Is 14,19; *fig.* פָּגְרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם the carcases of your idols Lev 26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (*akin* to פָּגַע, *fut.* יִפְגַּשׁ; *inf.* פָּגֹשׁ) 1) to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or כִּי) Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is 34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

Niph. נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

Pi. פָּגַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְגַּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה; *pt.* פִּדֶּה; *pt. p.* פָּדָה; *imp.* פָּדֵה; *inf.* פָּדֹה, פָּדִית) *prop.* to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex.34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb.5,20; *pt. p.* וַיִּפְדּוּ וַיִּפְדּוּ and those ransomed of the Lord Is 35,10.

Niph. נִפְדָּה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה) to be redeemed, released Lev.19,20; Is 1,27.

Hiph. הִפְדָּה to cause to be redeemed Ex.21,8.

Hoph. הִפְדָּה (*inf.* הִפְדָּה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פֶּדְתָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.34,28.

פֶּדְתָהצוּר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פְּדוּי (only *pl.* פְּדוּיִם, *c.* פְּדוּי *m.* redemption, ransom הַפְּדוּיִם the price of redemption Num.3,51; פְּדוּיֵי הָעֲדָפִים כְּהֵם as the redemption of those that are over the number of them 3,48; but פְּדוּי Is.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of פָּדָה, which see.

פְּדוּן *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44.

פְּדוּתָה (from פָּדָה) *f.* 1) division, separation שֵׁם פְּדוּתָה בֵּין... to make a distinction between... Ex.8,19.— 2) redemption, deliverance Is.50,2.

פְּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23,26.— 2) various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פְּדִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פְּדוּיִם *a.* פְּדוּיִן (from פָּדָה) *m.* ransom, redemption money Ex.21,30; Num.3,49.

פָּדָן (*c.* פָּדָן) *m.* plain, field; only as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria Gen.48,7, fully פָּדָן אֲרָם Padan-Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria 31,18; with *loc.* הָאֲרָם 28,2.

פָּדַע (= פָּדָה) to redeem, to deliver; only *imp. sf.* מִכְרַת שַׁחַת פָּדַעְתָּהוּ מִכְרַת שַׁחַת

deliver him from going down to the pit Jb.33,24.

פֶּדֶר in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence the next word.

פֶּדֶר, פֶּדֶר *(sf. פֶּדֶרוֹ) m.* fat Lev. 1,8 a. 12.

פֶּה (from פָּאָה; *c.* פִּי; *sf.* פִּי, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּם, פִּינִי, פִּיָּה, פִּירוֹ פִּי, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּתָה *a. poet.* פִּימֹ, *pl.* פִּיָּם *a.* פִּיָּתָה *m.* 1) mouth Ex.4,11; Ps.135,17; (cf the jaws of animals Am.3,12; Jb.41,11; of the bill of birds Gen. 8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of consuming. צִיד בְּפִי version was in his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of Esau's) venison Gen. 25,28; as organ of speech: וְנִשְׁמָעָה מִהֶבְפִּי and let us hear what is in his mouth, i. e. what he says 28. 17,5; acc. Stb. צִיד בְּפִי Gen.25,28 venison is on his (Esau's) lips, i. e. he always speaks of it; the mouth as organ of speech has given rise to the following expressions: דָּבַר פֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Num. 12,8 or פֶּה עִם־פֶּה Jer.32,4 to speak with one mouth to mouth, i. e. in person; פֶּה אֶחָד with one mouth, i. e. with one accord, unanimously Jos.9,2; כְּבֵד־פֶּה heavy-mouthed, i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; פֶּה חָלק a smooth month, i. e. flattering Pr.26,28; עֲקִישׁוֹת פֶּה perverse-ness of the mouth, i. e. perverse speech Pr.4,24; פִּתְחוֹן פֶּה opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom to speak Ez.16,63; שׁוּם יָד עַל־פֶּה to put the hand on the mouth, i. e.

to be silent Jud.18,19, also יָד לִפֶּה Pr.30,2; קָרַב מִפִּי... to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עַל־פִּי יָגִידִים Deut. 17,6 or קָרַב עֲדֵיִם Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command מִפִּי מֶלֶךְ the command of the king Ec.8,2; כִּי־פִוּהוּ מָרִיתִי for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; עַל־פִּי יְיָ according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also אֶל־פִּי Jos.15,13; תִּתְּנָה אֶבְשָׁלֹם הַיְּתָה Jos.15,13; by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַפְּתִיחַ עַל־פִּי הַנֶּבֶל who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole הַבְּאֵר פִּי the well's opening Gen.29,2; לִפִּי at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; בְּפִי אֶמְתַּחֲתוּ in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי הָרֹאשׁ the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; כְּפִי כְתָנָתִי יֵאָחֶזְנִי like the opening (Eng. Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שָׁיָר עַל־פִּי מְדֻחֵי which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לִפִּי מֶקֶדַת at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border עַל־פִּי יְאֹדֶר by the border of the brook Is.

19,7, מִקְּפֵה אֶל־קְפֵה Ezr.9,11 or קְפֵה לִפֶּה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge קְרַב לִפִּי with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence *pl.* הַקְּרַב פִּיִּית a two-edged sword Pr 5,4; once *pl.* פִּיִּים edges 1S.13,21 (see under פָּצְיָה).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part עַל־פִּי שְׁנַיִם double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zech.13,8.— 7) with prepositions: אֶל־פִּי, עַל־פִּי, לִפִּי, כְּפִי according to his years Lev 25,22; קָרַב אֶשֶׁר according as Mal.2,9; קָרַב אִישׁ לֹא־ to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zech. 2,4; הִנֵּנִי בְּפִי לֵאלֹהִים behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לִפִּי שָׂקָלוּ according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; לִפִּיהֶן according to them Lev.25,51; עַל־פִּי הַדְּבָרִים according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; עַל־פִּי אֶשֶׁר (= כְּפִי אֶשֶׁר) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also פָּה and פִּיִּיִּית.

מִפֹּה *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; מִפֹּה from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

פִּיִּיָּה *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = פִּיִּיָּה Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

פוג (*frut.* פִּיִּיָּה, *ap.* נִפְּג) to be cold or stiff, to faint לָבֹא נִפְּג and his heart became cold (or: faint-ed) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease תִּפְּג הַיְּתָה the law is slacked Hab.1,4; יָדִי לַיְּלָה נִפְּגָה וְלֹא תִפְּג in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Niph. נָפַי to be faint, benumbed Ps.38,9.

פוד see פיר.

פִּיה see פוּאָה 1; *patr.* פוּנִי Num. 26,23.

פָּח (= נָפַח; *fut.* יָפֹחַ) to breathe, to blow, to become cool עַד יִפְּחוּ until the day become cool, i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ (*fut.* יִפְּחֶה; *inf.* הִפְּחֵה)

1) to blow upon גַּנִּי הִפִּיחֵה blow upon my garden Cant.4,16; with

עַל of the person: קָאֵשׁ עֲבָדְתִּי אֶפֶיחֶה I will blow upon thee with

the fire of my wrath Ez 21,26;

fig. to kindle, to excite אֲנִישֵׁי לָצֹן אֶפֶיחֵה

scornful men kindle up a city, i. e. put it in motion

Pr.29,8 (Eng. Bible יִפְּחוּ bring into a snare, from פָּחַח).— 2) to

breathe out, to utter, to speak

הַיֵּה שֶׁהַיֵּה נִגִּיד צֶדֶק he that speaketh truth announceth righteousness

Pr.12,17; יֹפִים בְּזָבִים עַד שָׁמַר יֹפִים בְּזָבִים

a false witness speaketh lies 6,

19; יִפְּחֶה בְּלֶקֶן וְיִשָּׁב יִפְּחֶה

of the end, and shall not lie

Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges בְּלֶקֶן יִפְּחֶה

it hasteth toward the end).— 3) to puff at, to rail at (with בָּ, לִי)

כָּל-צוּרָרֵי יָפִים כָּהֶם as for all his

enemies, he puffeth at them Ps.

10,5; אֲשִׁית בְּנוֹשֶׁעַ יָפִים לוֹ I will set

him in safety at whom they puff

12,5 (others לוֹ יָפִים for whom they lay a snare, from פָּחַח).

פִּיט *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an African people descended from him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פּוֹטִיאל *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,25.

פּוֹטִיפַר *pr. n.* chief of Pharaoh's body-guard Gen.39,1.

פְּרֵעִי *pr. n.* priest of Heliopolis, and father-in-law of Joseph Gen.41,45.

פִּיךָ (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.* eye-paint 2K 9,30; Jer.4,30; hence: fair colors Is.54,11; פִּיךָ אֲבָנֵי bright-colored stones 1Chr.29,2.

פּוֹל *m. coll.* beans 2S.17,28; Ez.4,9.

פּוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a king of Assyria 2K. 15,19.— 2) a people and region in Africa Is.66,19.

פִּיחַ a. פִּיחַ Ch. *m.* 1) mouth; *sf.* פִּיחַה Dan.7,5.— 2) opening פִּיחַ הַבַּיִת the opening of the den Dan,6,18.

פּוֹן (akin to פָּנָה) *prop.* to waver, hence: to be perplexed, distracted; once *fut.* אֶפְּנֶה I am distracted Ps.88,16.

פּוֹנָה 2Chr.25,23 for פָּנָה, which see.

פּוֹנִי see פָּנָה.

פּוֹנֵן *pr. n.* a city east of Edom, between סֶלַע and צִיֹּר Num.33,42.

פּוֹנֶה *pr. n. f.* Ex.1,15.

פּוֹץ (*fut.* יִפּוֹץ; *pt. p.* פּוֹץ; *imp.* פִּיץ) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Gen. 11,4; Ps.68,2; with מִן: to retire from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פּוֹצִי my dispersed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* פִּצּוּ בְּעַם disperse yourselves among the people 1S.14,34.— 3) to overflow

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* הַפּוֹצְנָה my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zeh.1,17.

Niph. נִפְּצוּ (pt. נִפְּצָה, pl. נִפְּצוּם) 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מִצֵּל to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended הַמִּרְחָמָה וְהַיָּמִינִי and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

Pi. I. פּוֹצֵץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

Pi. II. פִּצְצוּ (fut. פִּצְצוּן) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

Hiph. הִפְּצִי (fut. הִפְּצִי, ap. הִפְּצָה; pt. מִפְּצִי: inf. הִפְּצִי) 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps 18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְהִפְּצִיתִיכֶם Jer.25,34 = וְהִפְּצִיתִיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see תִּפְּצֶה).— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; 1S.13,8.

Hathp. הִתְפַּצֵּץ to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

פּוֹק I. (akin to Ch. נָפַק to go out; pret. פָּק; fut. יִפְּק) prop. to go to and fro, hence; to waver, to move פָּקוּ פְּלִילִיָּה they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְלֹא יִפְּקוּ they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

Hiph. הִפִּיק (fut. יִפִּיק, ap. יִפִּק; pt. pl. מִפִּיקִים) 1) to cause to go forth וְהִפִּיק לְרַעֲב נַפְשָׁה and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— 2) to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— 3)

to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְלֹא יִפְּקוּ אֶל תִּפְּקוֹ further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain יִפְּקֶה תְּבוּנָה and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וְיִפְּקֶה מִלִּי and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פּוֹקָה *f.* stumbling 1S.25,31.

פּוֹר (*inf.* פּוֹר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

Pi. פִּיר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

Hiph. הִפִּיר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

Hithp. הִתְפַּיֵּר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִיזָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּכַר.

פּוֹר (of Persian origin) *m.* lot, die Est.3,7; *pl.* פּוֹרִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יְמֵי הַפּוֹרִים the days of Purim v. 31.

f. 1) wine-press Is.63,3.— 2) a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

פּוֹרְתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

פּוֹשׁ (*pret. pl.* פָּשׂוּ 3, פִּשְׁתָּם 2) for פִּשְׁתָּם; *fut.* יִפּוֹשׁ 1) to spread oneself Hab.1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פָּשָׂה

Niph. נָפַשׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פות to be open, whence פֶּתַח.

פֹּתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּז (from פָּזוּ I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּזָהּ the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּז I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. to be purified, refined; only *pt.* זָהָב מוֹפָז purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּז II. (*fut.* יִפֹּז) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וַיַּפִּזוּ זְרָעֵי יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

Pz. פָּזוּ to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מִפָּזוּ 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מְרַקֵּד).

פָּזַר to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* שֶׁה פְּזוּרָה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

Niph. נָפַזַר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּזַר (*fut.* יִפְזַר 1) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וַתִּפְזְרִי אֶת־דַּרְבֵּיךָ לַזָּרִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13.— 2) to distribute largely, to lavish Ps.112,9; יֵשׁ מִפֶּזֶר there is that lavisheth, and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

Pa. פָּזַר (*pt.* מִפְּזַר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פַּח (from פָּחַח; פָּחָה; *pl.* פָּחִים, *c.* פָּחִי *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פַּח יָקוֹשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; יֵאָחֵז בְּעֶקֶב פָּח the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with נָתַן, מָטָן, יָקַשׁ to lay a snare (with לָּ for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17.— 2) plate of metal Num.17,3; פָּחֵי הַזָּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3.— פָּחִים Ps.11,6=פָּחִים.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מִן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד to tremble because of Jer.33,9; פָּחַד אֵל to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

Pi. פָּחַד (*fut.* יִפְחַד; *pt.* מִפְּחַד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

Hiph. הִפְחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פַּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פָּחִיט.

פָּחַד (*sf.* פָּחַדָּה; *pt.* פָּחַדָּה, etc.; *pl.* פָּחַדִּים) *m.* fear, terror פָּחַד לַיְלָה terror by night Ps.91,5; פָּחַדִּים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genitive of person or object inspiring fear: פָּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פָּחַד אֹיֵב fear of the enemy 64,2; פָּחַד הַיְּהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פָּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פָּחַדוֹ his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פָּחַדָּם

the fear of you Deut. 11,25; also for object of fear: יִצְחָק פֶּחַד the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen. 31,42 a. 53. — For פִּחְדֵּי Jb. 40,17 see פִּחְדִּים.

פִּחְדָּה *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* פִּחְדָּהּ the fear of me Jer. 2,19.

פִּחְדִּים (from פֶּחַד II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* פִּחְדֵּי Jb. 40,17.

פֶּחַה (*c.* פַּחַת, *sf.* פִּחְתָּה, פִּחְתָּם for פִּחְתָּם Neh. 5,14; *pl.* פִּחְתִּים, *c.* פִּחְתִּים Neh. 2,7) *m.* governor, prefect, pa-sha Neh. 5,14; Is. 56,9; Est. 3,9

פֶּחַה Ch. (*c.* פַּחַת; *def. pl.* פִּחְתָּא) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr. 5,3 a. 14; Dan. 3,2.

פָּחוּ (= Ch. פָּחוּ; only *pt. pl.* פִּחְוּסִים) *prop.* to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous אנָשִׁים רִיקִים וּפְחוּסִים vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4; and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4; וְנְבִיאֶיהָ פְחוּסִים אֲנָשִׁי בְגֵרוֹת her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph. 3,4.

פָּחוּ *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* פָּחוּ בַּמַּיִם אֶל-תּוֹמֵר unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen. 49,4.

פִּחְוֹת *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer. 23,32.

פָּחַה to spread out, to extend, whence פָּח (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְחִם *den.* from פָּח I.; *inf.* הִפְחִם to snare כָּלָם בְּחִוּרִים הִפְחִם they are all of them snared in holes Is. 42,22.

פִּחִים (= פִּחְתָּם) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps. 11,6.

פָּחַם (= Ch. פִּחְתָּם) to be black, whence the next word.

פִּחְתָּם *m.* coal Pr. 26,21; also burning coal Is. 44,12.

פָּחַר in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

פֶּחָר Ch. *m.* potter Dan. 2,41.

פָּחַת to excavate, whence the next two words

פִּחְתָּת *m.* pit 2S. 18,17; *pl.* פִּחְתָּתִים 17,9.

פִּחְת־מוֹאֵב *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,6.

פִּחְתָּת *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev. 13,55.

פִּמְטָה (*c.* פִּמְטָה) *f.* topaz Ex. 28,17; Jb. 28,19.

פִּטְוֹר (from פָּטַר) *m.* open blossom, only *pl. c.* פִּטְוֹרֵי צִיצִים open flowers 1K. 6,18.

פִּטְיִשׁ *m.* hammer Is. 47,7; *fig.* of Babylon: פִּטְיִשׁ כָּל-הָאָרֶץ the hammer of the whole earth Jer. 50,23.

פִּטְיִשׁ Ch. *Ktib*, see פִּטְיִשׁ.

פָּטַר (*fut.* יִפְטֹר; *pt.* פִּטְרָה; *pt. p.* פִּטְרוֹר) 1) to break open, to let loose פָּטַר מַיִם הָאֵתִית קָרִין as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr. 17,14. — 2) to release, to dismiss, to free אֶת־... לֹא-פָטַר he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr. 23,8: *pt. p. pl.* פִּטְרוֹרִים free, exempt (of service) 1Chr. 9,

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפָּטֶר מִפְּנֵי שָׁאוּל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

Hiph. הִפָּטִיר (*fut.* יִפָּטִיר) to draw open, to gape וַיִּפָּטְרוּ בִּשְׂפָה they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22,8.

פָּטַר (from פָּטַר *m.* prop. what breaks forth or opens the womb, hence: first-born, firstling כָּל-פָּטַר all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex.13,12; פָּטַר שׁוֹר the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פָּטָרָה *f.* same as פָּטַר Num.8,16.

פָּטַשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פָּטִישׁ hammer.

פָּטִישׁ Ch. upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פָּטִישֵׁיהֶן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פִּי see פֶּה.

פִּי-בִּסְטָה *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (from פִּיד *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr.24,22; Jb.30,24; לְפִיד בֹּזוּ to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פִּיה (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פִּיֹּת) *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּי-הַחַיָּוִת *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex.14,2; Num.33,7 = פְּנֵי הַחַיָּוִת v. 8.

פִּיֹּן (from פִּים) *m.* ashes, dust Ex.9,8.

פִּיכֹל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen.21,22.

פִּילָגֶשׁ see פִּלְגֶשֶׁשׁ.

פִּים 1S.13,21 see פֶּה 5.

פִּימָה *f.* fat, fatness Jb.15,27.

פִּינָח *pr. n.* Phinehas 1) son of the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.— 2) a son of Eli 1S.1,3.

פִּינֶן *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom Gen.36,41 (= פִּוּנֶן Num.33,42).

פִּיפִיּוֹת (*redupl.* from פֶּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth חֶרֶב פִּיפִיּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; בַּעַל מִלְחָמָה חֶרֶב פִּיפִיּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פִּוֵּק) *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from the garden of Eden Gen.2,11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתָם see פֶּתָם.

פִּךָ (from פָּכָה) *m.* flask, bottle 1S.10,1.

פָּכָה to flow (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּכָה (*pt.* מִפְּכָה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מִיִּם מִפְּכָיִם the water was running Ez.47,2.

פִּכְרֵת הַצִּבּוֹיִם *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פָּלָא (= פָּלָה) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלְאָה, נִפְלְאָתָה (3 *f.* נִפְלְאָה; *pt. m.* נִפְלְאָה; *pl.* נִפְלְאָיִם; *pt. f.* נִפְלְאָתָה; *pl.* נִפְלְאָוֹת, *c.* נִפְלְאוֹת)

prop. to be divided off, hence: 1) to be remote, inaccessible, difficult, hard to understand, impossible (with מִן) **לֹא-נִפְלְאָתָה הָיָא מִמֶּנִּי** it is not difficult for thee Deut. 30,11 (Eng. Bible: not hidden from thee); **נִפְלְאוּ מִמֶּנִּי** they are too hard for me to understand Pr. 30,18; **הֲיִפְתָּה מִנִּי דָבָר** is anything hard (impossible) for the Lord? Gen. 18,14; **נִפְלָא בְּעֵינַי** to seem impossible to... 2S.13,2.— 2) to be singular, wonderful, marvellous **לִי נִפְלְאָתָה אֲהַבְתָּךְ** thy love to me was wonderful 2S.1,26; *pt. f. pl.* **נִפְלְאוֹת** wonders, wonderful deeds Ex. 3,20; Ps. 9,2; hence: monstrous things Dan. 11,36; as *adv.* **נִפְלְאוֹת** wonderfully, marvellously Jb. 35,5; Dan. 8,24.

Pi. **פָּלַא** (*inf.* פִּלְאָא) to separate, to consecrate Num. 15,3 a. 8.

Hiph. **הִפְלִיא**, **הִפְלָא** (*fut.* יִפְלֵא; *pt.* הִפְלִיא, *inf.* הִפְלִיאָא) 1) to separate, to consecrate Lev. 27,2.— 2) to make extraordinary, wonderful **וְהִפְלֵא יְיָ אֶת-מִכּוֹתָךְ** the Lord will make thy plagues wonderful Deut. 28,59; **הִפְלִיא עֲצָה** to be wonderful in counsel Is. 28,29; **הִפְלִיא בְּעֵשִׂית** or **עָשָׂה לְהִפְלִיא** to deal wonderfully, to do marvellously Jo. 2,26; Jud. 13,19; **הִפְלִיא לְהַעֲזֹר** to be wonderfully helped 2Chr. 26,15; **הִפְלִיא חֶסֶדּוֹ לִי** he hath shown me his kindness wonderfully Ps. 31,22; *inf. as adv.* **נָדוּל לְהִפְלִיא** wonderfully great 2Chr. 2,8.

Hithp. **הִתְפַּלֵּא** to show oneself extraordinary, great **וְהִשְׁבֵּה תִתְפַּלֵּא** and again thou showest thyself great toward me Jb. 10,16.

פִּלְאָא (*sf.* פִּלְאָה; *pl.* פִּלְאִים a. פִּלְאוֹת) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 15,11; Ps. 77,12; Dan. 12,6; concretely: wonderful one Is. 9,5; *pl. as adj.* **פִּלְאוֹת יְדוּתֶיךָ** wonderful are thy testimonies Ps. 119,129; *pl. as adv.* **יִתְרַד פִּלְאִים** and she came down wonderfully Lam. 1,9.

פִּרְאִיהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh. 8,7.

פִּלְאָסָר see תִּגְלַת.

פָּרַג to divide (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִפְלַג** to be divided Gen. 10,25.

Pi. **פָּלַג** (*imp.* פִּלְגַּן) to divide Jb. 38,25; *fig.* **פָּרַג לְשֵׁנָם** divide their tongue, i. e. make them disagree Ps. 55,10.

פָּלַג Ch. (*pt. p.* פָּלִיג) to divide Dan. 2,41.

פָּלַג Ch. *m.* a half (prop. division) Dan. 7,25.

פִּלְגָּא (*pl.* פִּלְגָּיִם, *c.* פִּלְגִּי, *sf.* פִּלְגִּי) *m.* 1) river, brook, stream Ps. 65,10; Is. 30,25; **פִּלְגֵי מַיִם** rivers of water Ps. 1,3; **נָהָר פִּלְגִּי** a river the streams whereof 46,5; *fig.* **פִּרְגֵי שֶׁמֶן** streams of oil Jb. 29,6.— 2) *pr. n.* Peleg, son of Eber Gen. 10,25.

פִּלְגָּה (*pl.* פִּלְגָּוֹת) *f.* 1) division, army Jud. 5,15.— 2) stream (= פִּלְגִּי 1) Jb. 20,17.

פִּלְגָה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פִּלְגָה Ch. same as Heb.; *pl. sf.*

פִּלְגָתְהוֹן Ezr.6,18.

פִּלְגָשׁ *a.* פִּילְגֶשֶׁת (*sf.* פִּילְגֶשֶׁת; *pl.*

פִּלְגָשִׁים, *c.* פִּלְגָשִׁי *f.* concubine,

paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud.

19,1; Ez.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פִּלַּד (akin to פִּלַּט) to throw out,
to flash, whence the next word.

פִּלְחָה (only *pl.* פִּלְחָוִת) *f.* flash,

flame אֵשׁ פִּלְחָוִת flashing fire Nah.

2,4 (others = Syr. פִּלְדָּא steel).

פִּלְחָשׁ *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַט) to separate, to divide
off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלַח 1) to be separated,
distinguished (with מִן from) Ex.
33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully
made נִיפְּלְאוֹת נִפְּלִיתִי I am fear-
fully and wonderfully made Ps.
139,14.

Hiph. הִפְלִיחַ (*fut.* יִפְּלִיחַ; *imp.*
הִפְּלִיחַ) 1) to sever, to set apart
Ex.8,18; Ps.4,4.— 2) to distin-
guish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פִּלְאוֹ *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46,
9; *gent.* פִּלְאִי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַג; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to
cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְּלַח) to cut to
pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39;
of an arrow: to strike through
Pr.7,29.— 2) to let break forth,
to bring forth תַּפְּלִיחָהּ they
bring forth their young ones Jb.
39,3.

פִּלַּח Ch. (originally to till the
ground, then to labor, whence:)
to serve, to worship Dan.3,18 *a.*
28; *pt. pl.* בֵּית אֱלֹהִים the min-
isters of the house of God Ezr.
7,24.

פִּלַּח *m.* 1) piece, slice 1S.30,12;

Cant.4,3.— 2) mill-stone פִּלַּח רֶגֶב

upper mill-stone Jud.9,53; פִּלַּח

תַּחְתִּית lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פִּלְחָשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פִּלְחָן Ch. *m.* service, whorship Ezr.
7,19.

פָּלַט to escape Ez.7,16.

Pi. פָּלַט (*fut.* יִפְּלַט; *pt.* מִפְּלַט;
inf. פָּלַט) 1) to rescue, to save,
to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission
of *accus.* נִפְּשׁ to save oneself, to
be delivered Jb.23,7.— 2) to
bring forth Jb.21,10.

Hiph. הִפְלִיט (*fut.* יִפְּלִיט, *ap.*
יִפְּלִיט) to save, to deliver, to
bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּלִיט *m.* one who escapes, a fugi-
tive; only *pl.* פִּלְטִים Jer.51,50.

פָּלַט (*prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* es-
cape, deliverance רִגְי פָּלַט songs
of deliverance Ps.32,7; עַל-אֲנֹן
פָּלַט-לָמוֹ *acc.* Stb.: in vain is es-
cape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible:
shall they escape by iniquity?).

פִּלְטָן *pr. n. m.* name of two persons
1Chr.2,47; 12,3; בֵּית-פָּלַט a city
in Judah Jos.15,27.

פִּלְטָה *a.* פִּלְטָה (*c.* פִּלְטָה) *f.* de-

liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10,5; Ob.17; Is.4,2.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.13,9.—2) another person Is.25,44 = פָּלַטִיאל 2S.3,15.

פָּלַטִיאל see פָּלַטִי 2.

פָּלַטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3,21; 4,42.

פָּלַטִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פָּלִי (from פָּלָה; פָּלִי) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פָּלִיָּה (from פָּלָה) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פָּלִיָּה רַעַת מִמֶּנִּי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139,6.

פָּלִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3 24.

פָּלִיט (= פָּלַט; *pl.* פָּלִיטִים, *c.* פָּלִיטִי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14,13; Is.66,19; פָּלִיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פָּלִיטָה see פָּלַטָה.

פָּלִילִי (from פָּלַל; only *pl.* פָּלִילִים) *m.* judge וְנָתַן בְּפָלִילִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21,22; וְאֹיְבֵינוּ פָּלִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut.32,31; עֲוֹן פָּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פָּלִילִיָּה *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פָּלִילִי *adj.* judicial עֲוֹן פָּלִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פָּלִילִיָּה פָּקְדוֹ they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פָּלַךְ (akin to פָּרַח *a.* פָּרַח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word פָּלָךְ (*sf.* פָּלָכִי) *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17.—2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29.—3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פָּלַל I. (akin to פָּרַח) *prop.* to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) 1) to judge, to execute judgment וַיִּפְּלוּ אֱלֹהִים and the judge shall judge him Is.2,25; וַיַּעֲמֵד פִּינְחָס וַיִּפְּלַל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לָ-: to adjudge to Ez.16,52.—2) to think, to expect, to hope לֹא רָאִה פָּנָיָהּ I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פָּלַל II. (akin to נָפַל) *prop.* to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַל (*fut.* יִפְלַל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פָּלַל I.).

Hithp. יִתְפַּלֵּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּל; *pt.* מִתְפַּלֵּל) *prop.* to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אֶל, עַל, לָ-, כְּעַד: to pray for Jb. 42,8; Is.2,25; 7,5.

פָּלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פָּלַלִּיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פָּלַמּוֹנִי see next word.

פָּלַנִי (from פָּלָה) *adj.* *prop.* concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶלְמָנִי, as: אֶלְמָנִי אֶלְמָנִי to such and such a place 1S.21.3; שָׁכַחְתָּה פֶּלֶטִי אֶלְמָנִי sit down here, such a one! R.4.1; these two words were contracted into פֶּלְמָנִי Dan.8.13. — חֶפְזִי 1Chr. 11.27 for חֶפְזָמִי in 2S.23.26, and 1Chr. 11.36 for חֶפְזִי in 2S.23.34.

פֶּלֶט to level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַם (*fut.* יִפְלֹם; *pl.* יִפְלֹמוּ) to level (a path) מְעַל צֶדֶק תִּפְלֹם thou dost level the path of the just Is.26.7; רַגְלֶךָ מְעַל רַגְלֶךָ make level the path of thy feet Pr.4.26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַם); אֵרַח חַיִּים פָּן; תִּפְלֹם that she find not the level path of life Pr.5.6; נָתַב לְאַפִּי; קָבַלָם he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps.78.50.

פָּלַם (from פָּלַם) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is.40.12; Pr.16.11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb.9.6.

פִּלְצִיּוֹת *f.* trembling, terror Is.21.4; Ez.18.7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפְּלָשׁ, which see.

פָּלַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר wallow thyself in ashes Jer.6.26; with *accus.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר roll thyself in the dust Mic.1.10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ); once without object: וְהִתְפַּלְשׁוּ אֲדֹרֵי הַצָּאֵן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer.25.34. פְּלִשְׁתָּה *pr. n.* Philistia Ex.15.14; Is. 14.29; Ps.83.8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פְּלִשְׁתָּה) *m.* a Philistine Is.17.1; *pl.* פְּלִשְׁתִּים a. פְּלִשְׁתִּים Is.17.3; Am.9.7; וַיִּפְּצוּ הַיָּם פְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex.23.31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַט), whence *acc.* some פָּלַתִּי.

פָּלַת *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num.16.1; 1Chr.2.33.

פְּלִתִי *gent. coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S.8.18 (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with כְּרֶתִי, which see.

פָּם see פֹּם.

פָּן (from פָּנָה; only *c.* פָּן) *prop.* a removing, hence *conj.* that not, lest; it expresses: *a)* a warning, as: הַשָּׂמֶר לָךְ פָּן־תָּשִׁיב אֶת־בְּנִי שָׁמָּה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen.24.6; פָּן־יִבְסִית אֶתְכֶם הַזִּקְהוּ beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is.36.18 *b)* fear, apprehension: וְעַתָּה פָּן; וַיִּשְׁלַח יְדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen.3.22; פָּן־יִקְרָאנוּ; פָּן־יִמְחֶה אִסּוֹן lest mischief befall him 42. *c)* a threat: פָּן־תִּמָּתוֹן; פָּן־יִבְחַרְבּ אֵצֶל לִבְרָאקָה; פָּן־יִבְחַרְבּ אֵצֶל לִבְרָאקָה lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: ארצה חיים פנה תפילם she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פננ (= פִּנֵּן) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פִּנֵּן *m.* prop. something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פָּנָה (*fut.* יִפְנֶה, *ap.* יָפֵן, for the other persons אִפְּן, הִפְּן, pt. פָּנָה a. פָּנָה, pl. פָּנִים, pl. f. פָּנוּת; *inf.* פָּנֶה, פָּנוּת, 1) to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיָּנֻסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30, 17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos.15,7; פָּנָה כה וכה to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: a) to pass away, to wane הַיּוֹם פָּנָה the day waneth Jer.6,4. b) to approach, to come לָפְנוּת בֹּקֶר when the morning came Ex.14,27; לָפְנוּת עָרֵב at the approach of the evening Gen.24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אֶל, לִי) וַיִּפֹּן אֱלֹהֵי יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וַיִּפְּנֶה לְמַעַלָּה and they shall turn (look) upward Is.8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וַיִּפְּנֵי אֲלֵיכֶם וַיְהִי וְהִפְרִיתִי אֹתְכֶם and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; אֶל-תִּפְּלֵת פָּנָה הָעֶרְעָר he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פָּנֶה-אֵלַי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; כִּי פָנָה אֶל-הַרְבֵּה look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for אֶל-הַרְבֵּה to look for much Hag.1,9; with מֵעַם: to turn away from, to evade one Deut.29,17.— 3) *tr.* with עֹרֶף (neck, back) פָּנָה עֹרֶף אֶל- to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עֹרֶף to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

Pi. פָּנָה (*imp.* pl. פָּנוּ) 1) to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out פָּנִיתִי הַבַּיִת I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פָּנִיתָ רִצְּנֶה thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פָּנוּ דֶרֶךְ יְיָ make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

Hiph. הִפְּנָה (*fut.* ap. יִפְּן; *pt.* מִפְּנָה; *inf.* הִפְּנִיתִי) 1) *tr.* to turn וַיִּפֹּן זָקָב אֶל זָקָב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; כִּתְּפֹנִתִי יִשְׁבְּמוּ when he turned his back to go away Is.10,9; with עֹרֶף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer.48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הִפְּנוּ נָסוּ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— 3) to look back וְלֹא רָפְנוּ they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאִין מִפְּנָה but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְּנוּ אֲבוֹתֵי אֲלֵיכֶם the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

Hoph. הִפָּנָה (*pt.* הִפְּנָה) 1) to be turned, directed Ez 9,2. — 2) to be turned back, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנַת, *sf.* פִּנְתָּה; *pl.* פָּנוֹת, *sf.* פִּנְוֹתָיו) *f.* prop. turn, hence: 1) top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26,15. — 2) corner Jb.1,19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֶבֶן פָּנָה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר הַפָּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr.26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפָּנָה); *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief פֶּתַח שְׁבֻטָּה the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִמֶּנּוּ פָּנָה מִמֶּנּוּ יָצָא out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zch.10,4; *pl.* הַעֲמֻדֵּי הַפָּנִים the chiefs of the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,38.

פָּנָה (same as פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים the corner-gate Zch.14,10.

פָּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32,31 פָּנִיאֵל. — 2) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; S 25 (*Ktib* פָּנִיאֵל).

פָּנוּאֵל see פָּנוּאֵל.

פָּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים; *הַקֶּבֶל* (פָּנִי) *m.* fore part, front פָּנִי the temple before it 1K.6,17.

פָּנִיִּים *Ktib* for פָּנִיִּים, which see.

פָּנִי (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנִי; *sf.* פָּנִי, *pl.* פָּנִים, *etc.*) *m. pl.* (f. only Ez.21,21) prop. what is

turned toward any one, hence: 1) face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen.38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶל-פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; אֶל-פָּנָיו or אֶל-פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7,10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind: הִפְּרִיתָם פְּנֵיהֶם עֲנָתָה the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec.7,3; בִּשְׁתַּת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shameful Dan.9,7; עֹז פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָשָׁה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אֹר פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפָנֶיהָ לֹא-הָיוּ-לָהּ עוֹר and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזֹבָה פָּנִי וְאֶבְלִיגָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׁים כִּי-פָנִים לְךָ to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; לֹא אֶפְּרֹחַ פָּנִי בָּכֶם I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; יְיָ בָּעֵשִׂי הָאֵר the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאֵר פָּנָיו אֵלַי to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num.6,25; מְנַמֵּת פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מְנַמֵּת פָּנֵיהֶם קְדִמָּה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab.1,9; שִׁים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לִי: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; הָיָה לִי לְפָנָיו his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; לְפָנָיו הַמִּלְחָמָה the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10; hence: regard, attention מִן פָּנִים to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is.54,8. — 2) face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self לְפָנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; אֲנִי וְלִבִּי my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וְאֲנִי וְהַלָּכִים בְּקֶרֶב and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S.17,11; לִרְאוֹת פָּנָיו to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעָתוֹ פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps.42,6; hence: נִשָּׂא פָנָיו, נִשְׂא פָנָיו to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev.19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface פָּנֵי אֲדָמָה the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל-פָּנָיו upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנֵי לְבוּשִׁי the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פָּנֵי הַלֵּוֹשׁ the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מָצְאוּ פָנָיו פְּגִימָה he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָדַע תְּדַע פָּנֵי צֹאנְךָ know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr.27,23; לְבַשְׁבוֹר סָבֵב אֶת-פָּנֵי הַדָּרָב in order

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנֵי הָאֹהֶל front of the tabernacle Ex.26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front פְּתוּכָה פָּנִים וְאַחִיר written in front and on the back Ez.2,10; מִפְּנִים before 2S.10,9; לְפָנִים a) forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים the show-bread Ex.25,30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions פָּנִים is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) בְּפָנָיו before Deut.7,24; 25,9. b) לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו (sf. לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; לְפָנֵי שָׁמֶשׁ before the sun Jb.8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנֵינוּ before us, in front of us 1S.8,20; in reference to time: לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנֵי מוֹתוֹ before this Neh.13,4; hence: sooner יִדְבְּאוּם לְפָנֵי-עוֹשׁ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb.4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִפְרִשׁ לְעָנִי-דָר nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; נָתַן לְפָנָיו... to consider as... 1S.1,16; עָרַב לְפָנָיו... to become surety for... Pr.17,18. a) אֶל-פָּנָיו before Ex.23,17; Num.17,8; אֶל-פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr.19,2; אֶל-פָּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל-פָּנָיו before Gen.32,22; עַל-פָּנֵי תִרְחַס be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: על פְּנֵי above me Ex. 20, 3; toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; breach upon breach Jb. 16, 14; as belonging to פְּנִים על-פְּנֵי signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). *f*) אֶת-פְּנֵי in the sight of, before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; אֶת-פְּנֵי הָעִיר before the city 33, 18; to appear before one 1S. 1, 22; אָתָּה פְּנֵי away from before Gen. 27, 30. *g*) מִפְּנֵי, מִלְּפָנֵי away from before, from: וַיָּנָס מִפְּנֵי and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; מִלְּפָנֶיהָ שְׁלַח מֵעַל- let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; פְּנֵי send them away from my presence Jer. 15, 1; מִפְּנֵי also signifies cause: מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; וַיִּקְצוּ מִפְּנֵי and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; מִלְּפָנֵי הָאָרֶץ the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; מִפְּנֵי because Ex. 19, 18.

פְּנִים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from פְּנִים 4), hence מִלְּפָנֵים from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with *loc.* פְּנִימָה in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: לְפָנֵימָה inside, within v. 30, מִפְּנִימָה on the inside, within v. 19.

פְּנִימִי *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* פְּנִימִים 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* פְּנִימִית Est. 4, 11, *pl.* פְּנִימִיּוֹת 2Chr. 4, 22.

פְּנִינִים (from פָּנָה *m.* *pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Ktib* פְּנִינִים).

פְּנִנָּה *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S. 1, 2.

פָּנָק to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּנָק (*pt.* מִפְּנָק) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

פֶּסֶ (from פָּסַס; only *pl.* פְּסִים *m.* prop. part, hence: stripe כְּתֹנֶת פְּסִים a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen. 37, 3; 2S. 13, 18 (other: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see פֶּס Ch.).

פֶּסֶ Ch. (from פָּסַס) *m.* end, extremity

פֶּסֶ palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5.

פֶּסֶ *pr. n.* see אֶפֶס דְּמִים.

פָּסַק (= Ch. פָּסַק) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּסַק to cut, to pass through פָּסַק אֶרְמוֹנֶיהָ pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

פֶּסֶה (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

פָּסַח (= פָּשַׁח) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פָּסָה (*c.* פָּסַח) *f.* plenty, abundance פָּסָה abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

פָּסַח (*fut.* **יִפְסַח**; *pt. pl.* **פִּסְחוּ**; *inf.* **פִּסְחוּ**) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex.12.13; Is.31.5.— 2) to halt, to waver **עַד מָה אַתָּם פִּסְחוּ** how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K.18,21.

Niph. **נִפְסַח** (*fut.* **יִנְפְסַח**) to become lame 2S.4.4.

Pi. **פָּסַח** (*fut.* **יִפְסַח**) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

פֶּסַח (prop. sparing, from **פָּסַח**; **פֶּסַח**; *pl.* **פִּסְחוּ**) *m.* 1) the paschal lamb Ex.12,27; 2Chr.30,17.— 2) the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28,16; **מִחֲרַת הַפֶּסַח** the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

פִּסְחִים (*pl.* **פִּסְחוּ**) *adj.* lame Lev.21,18; 2S.5,6; **פִּסְחִי בְּגָלְיוֹ** lame in both feet 9,13.

pr. n. m. 1Chr.4,12 etc.

פִּסְלִים (from **פָּסַל**; *c.* **פָּסְלִי**) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* **פָּסֶל** is used).— 2) quarry Jud.3,19.

pr. n. m. 1Chr.7,33

פָּסַל (*fut.* **יִפְסַל**; *imp.* **פִּסְלֵה**) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab.2,18.

פִּסְלֵה (**פָּסַל**; *sf.* **פָּסְלִי**, **פָּסְלֵה**, **פָּסְלֵה**) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* **פִּסְלִים** is used).

פִּסְמִירֵן *a. m.* a stringed

instrument like a lyre, a psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3 5 a. 7.

פָּסַח 1) to divide, to part, whence **פָּסַח**.— 2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: **פָּסַח אֶתְּמוּנֵי מִצְרַיִם** the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

pr. n. m. 1Chr.7,38.

פָּעָה (*fut.* 1 **אֶפְעֶה**) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence **אֶפְעֶה** viper.— 2) to pant, to groan **בִּי לִלְוֶה אֶפְעֶה** I will groan like a travailing woman Is.42,14.

פָּעִי *a. m.* **פָּעִי** *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

פֶּעֹר *pr. n.* Peor 1) a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.— 2) a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num.31,16, more fully **בְּעַל פֶּעֹר** 25,3.

פָּעַל (*fut.* **יִפְעַל**, 2 **תִּפְעַל**, once **תִּפְעַל**) *Jb.* 35,6; *pt.* **פָּעַל**, *sf.* **פָּעְלִי**; *pl. c.* **פָּעְלִי** to do, to work, to make Num.23,23; Pr.16,4; **מִי פָּעַל וַיַּעַשׂ** who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; **וַיַּעַל בְּפָחַם וַיִּמְקְדוּ וַיִּצְרְחוּ** he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is.41,12; **וַיִּפֹּל קִשְׁתּוֹ וַיִּפֹּל** and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with **לַעֲשׂוֹת** to make into: **הִצְיִן לְדִלְקֵי וַיִּפְעַל** he maketh his arrows burning Ps.7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with **לַעֲשׂוֹת** to effect against: **מִהֲלֹאֵהוּ**

בּוֹ תַּפְעֵל-בּוֹ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb 35,6; *pt.* פַּעֵל one who does or makes walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps. 15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שַׁגְאָתָה כָּל-פַּעֲלֵי אָנוּ thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps. 5,6; וּלְפַעֲלֵי אֲתוֹן צָדִיק and to my maker (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb 36,3; פּוֹעֵל his maker, i. e. workman Is. 1,31. — פַּעֵל Jer. 22,13 belongs to פַּעַל, which see.

פַּעַל (*sf.* פַּעֲלוֹ *a.* פַּעֲלוֹ Jer. 22,13, פַּעֲלָהּ; *pl.* פַּעֲלֵיהֶם; *m.* 1) work, business Ps. 104,23. — 2) work, deed, act פַּעֲלֵי יְיָ the work of the Lord Is. 5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr. 20,11; R. 2,12; Ps. 28,4; of the exploits of a hero: רַב פַּעֲלִים great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S. 23,20. — 3) work, production, creation פַּעֲלֵי יָדַי the work of my hands Deut. 33,11; Is. 45,11. — 4) a getting, acquisition Pr. 21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer. 22,13; Jb. 7,2.

פַּעֲלָהּ (*c.* פַּעֲלָהּ; *pl.* פַּעֲלוֹת *a.* פַּעֲלוֹת) *f.* a doing, work 2Chr. 15,7; פַּעֲלוֹת יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps. 28,5; פַּעֲלוֹת אָדָם the works of men 17,4. — 2) wages, reward שְׂכָר פַּעֲלָהּ the wages of him that is hired Lev. 19,13; Is. 40,10; שְׂכָר פַּעֲלָהּ the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פַּעֲלָתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26,5.

פָּעַם (*inf. sf.* פָּעַמוֹ 1) to strike, to beat, whence פָּעַם and פָּעַמוֹן. — 2) to move, to impel Jud. 13,25.

Niph. נִפְעַם (*fut.* נִפְעַם) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps. 77,5.

Hithp. הִתְפַּעַם to be troubled, agitated Dan. 2,1.

פָּעַם (*c.* פָּעַמִּי, *pl.* פָּעַמִּים; *sf.* פָּעַמִּי, *f.* (once *m.* Jud. 16,28) 1) anvil פָּעַם הַיָּלֶם he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7. — 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; פָּעַמֵּי מַרְכָּבוֹתָיו the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud. 5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant. 7,2; בֶּרֶךְ-פָּעַמֵּי the sole of my feet Is. 37,25. — 3) *pl.* פָּעַמוֹת feet, bases (of a table) Ex. 25,12; 1K. 7,30 (others: corners). — 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) פָּעַם אַחַת one time, once Jos. 11,14; שְׁלֹשׁ פָּעַמִּים three times Ex. 23,17; רַבּוֹת פָּעַמִּים many times Ec. 7,22; *du.* פָּעַמִּים twice Gen. 27,36; פָּעַם וּפָעַם once or twice Neh. 13,20; פָּעַם this time Gen. 18,32; פָּעַם... פָּעַם now... now Pr. 7,12; פָּעַם פָּעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud. 16,20; פָּעַמִּים שְׁלוֹשׁ two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb. 33 29.

פָּעַמוֹ *m.* bell Ex. 28,33.

פָּעַנָה see פָּעַנָה.

פָּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps. 119,131; with בָּ: to gape with Jb. 16,10; *fig.* of hell Is. 5,14.

פָּצַח (*fut.* פָּצַח; *pt.* פָּצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח) 1) to open wide (of the mouth) Is. 10,14; Ez.2,8; with **עַל** to gape upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth Gen.4,11; hence: to utter **הַגֵּל וּפָצַח** his mouth uttereth foolishness Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth open his mouth in vain).— 2) to deliver, to rid from (with **מִן**) Ps. 144,7 a. 10.

פָּצַח (*fut.* פָּצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח, *pl.* פָּצְחוּ) to break forth, with **רִנָּה** into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; **פָּצְחוּ בְּנֵינוּ** break forth, sing together 52,9.

Pi. **פָּצַח** to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

פָּצִירָה (from **פָּצַר**) *f.* notch, jag **וְהָיְתָה הַפָּצִירָה פִּים** and there were notches in the edges Is.13,21; *acc.* older interpreters **פָּצִירָה פִּים** an instrument with indentations in its edge, a file (for sharpening the mattock, the coulter, etc.); Fuerst regards the text as faulty and suggests the reading: **וְהָיְתָה הַפִּים הַפָּצִיר** (= **הַפָּצַר**) and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

פָּצַל Ar. to separate (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **פָּצַל** (*fut.* יִפְצַל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

פָּצְלָה (only *pl.* פָּצְלִית) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

פָּצַם (= Ch. **פָּצַם**) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

פָּצַע (*pt. p.* פָּצְעוּ; *c.* פָּצְעוּ; *inf.* פָּצַע) to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; **פָּצְעוּ-רֶכֶּת** he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

פָּצַע (*sf.* פָּצְעִי; *pl.* פָּצְעִים; *c.* פָּצְעִי) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; **לְפָצְעִי** to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the wound inflicted on me).

פָּצַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

פָּצַץ (*fut.* יִפְצַץ) 1) prop. to cut into whence **פָּצִירָה**.— 2) *fig.* to urge, to press upon (with **בָּ**) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

Hiph. **הִפְצִיר** (*inf.* הִפְצִיר for **הִפָּצַר**) 1) to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn **הַטָּאת הַחַסְדִּים הַחֲסִידִים הַחֲסִידִים הַחֲסִידִים** the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness Is.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to sharpen, whence **הִפְצִיר** (see **פָּצִירָה**).

פָּקַד (*fut.* יִפְקֹד; *pt.* פָּקַד; *pt. p.* *pl.* פָּקְדִים, *c.* פָּקְדִי, *inf.* פָּקַד, *sf.* פָּקְדִי) 1) to look for, to seek **יְיָ בְּצָר פָּקְדוֹתָי** Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is.26,16; hence: to miss **יִפְקְדֵנִי** if thy father at all miss me Is.20,16; **וְלֹא פָקְדָנוּ מְאוֹמָה** neither missed we anything 25,15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; **וְנָוֶה** and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; **פָּקְדָתְךָ לַיְלָה** thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with **בָּ**: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; פָּקַד לִישָׁלוֹם to visit one to see how he fares 1S.17,18. — 3) to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לִפְקֹד לְאֶת-הָעָם to number the people 2S. 24,4; וְנָא פָקְדוּ נָא וְרָאוּ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46:2,9. — For פָּקְדִי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקְדִים see under פָּקַד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּבֶן פָּקַד אֶת-שָׂרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וּפָקַד גִּפְנֵן וְזֹאת and think of this vine Ps 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with אָל, כִּי, עַל) shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; לִפְקֹד עַל-נִעְקָב לִפְקֹדוֹ to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; פָּקַד עָלָיו לֵאמֹר לֹא-אֶפְקְדֶנָּהם lest any one hurt it Is 27,3; פָּקַד עֵינֵי אֲבוֹת עַל-צִנּוּתֵיהֶם visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex 20,5; וּפָקְדִי וּפָקְדִי עֲלֵיהֶם in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פֹקֵד אֹלֶיךָ behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46,2. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate וּפָקַד אֶת-יֹסֵף אִישׁ עַל-הָעֵדָה let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקֹד אֶת-יֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וּפָקְדֵם עֲלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמֶרֶת and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num.4,27. — 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with עַל) פָּקַד עָלַי לְבִנְיַת בֵּיתוֹ he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1 2; מִי-יִפְקֹד עָלָיו וְרָמּוּ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb.36,23 (Sth.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge מִי פָקַד עָלָיו אֶרֶצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb.34,13; *pt. p.* פָּקְדִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K.11,15. — 9) to take care of, to put away for safety, to bestow וְנָתַתְּ מִיָּדָם לְבֵיתוֹ he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

Niph. וּפָקַד (*fut.* וּפָקַד; *inf.* הִפְקֹד) 1) prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud 21,3; of a place: to be empty 1C.21,18. — 2) to be visited Is. 24,22; מְרֹב יָמִים וּפָקְדוֹ after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with בָּ: to be visited with Is.29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh 7,1; 12,44.

Pi. פָּקַד (*pt.* מִפְקֵד) to muster מִפְקֵד צָבָא מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is.13,4.

Pu. פָּקַד 1) to be numbered, counted Ex.38,21. — 2) to want, to be deprived of וְהָיָה יְהוָה שְׁנִיתִי פָקֵד I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

Hiph. הִפְקִיד (*fut.* יִפְקִיד, *ap.* וּפָקַד; *imp.* הִפְקִיד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with לְ, עַל, בְּ, of

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with כָּדַר, על יד, Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

Hoph. הִפְקִד (pt. מִפְקִיד 1) to be appointed, set over; pt. pl. מִפְקִידִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הָיָא הָעִיר הִפְקִד this is the city to be punished Jer.6,6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּקֵּד for הִתְפַּקֵּד (fut. יִתְפַּקֵּד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

Hothp. הִתְפַּקֵּד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

פָּקֶדָה (c. פָּקֶדֶת, sf. פָּקֶדְתָּם; pl. פָּקֶדוֹת f. 1) a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— 2) care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with על 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפְּקִדוֹת the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— 3) charge, oversight, service, office פָּקֶדֶת הַמִּשְׁכָּן the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פָּקֶדוֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; coll. authorities, officers Is. 60,17; 2Chr.24,11; פָּקֶדוֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— 3) something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— 4) visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

פָּקֶדוֹן m. something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev.5,21.

בְּעַל פָּקֶדוֹת f. oversight, ward

a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

פָּקוּד pr. n. a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פָּקוּד (only pl. פָּקוּדִים, c. פָּקוּדִי, sf. פָּקוּדִי m. a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקוּדִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; הַמִּשְׁכָּן פָּקוּדֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פָּקוּד (only pl. פָּקֻדִים a. פָּקֻדִים, c. פָּקוּדִי m. precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (fut. יִפְקַח; pt. פָּקַח, imp. פָּקַח, inf. פָּקַח 1) to open (the eyes; Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer.32,19; Jb.14,3; פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

Niph. נִפְקַח (fut. יִנְפָּקַח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פָּקַח pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פָּקִיחַ (from פָּקַח; pl. פָּקִיחִים adj. open-eyed, seeing Ex.4,11; fig clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פָּקִיחָה pr. n. a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פָּקַח-קוֹמֶה (redupl. of פָּקַח m. opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (acc. others קוֹמֶה prison, so that פָּקַח-קוֹמֶה would mean: opening of the prison).

פָּקִיד (c. פָּקִיד; pl. פָּקִידִים m. overseer, commandar, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,25.

פקע (= פָּקַע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פָּקַע *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פָּקָעִים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6,18. פָּקָעָא (= פָּקַע; only *pl.* פָּקָעִת) *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4.39.

פָּר (*acc. Sub. prop. plougher, from פָּרַר*; פָּר *pl.* פָּרִים, *s.f.* פָּרִיָּה) *m.* bull, bullock Num.23 2; שׂוֹר פָּר Ps.69,22 or פָּר הַשׂוֹר Jud.6.25 or בֶּן־בָּקָר Num.8,8 a young bullock; of bullocks as sacrifices: נִשְׁלַחַת פָּרִים we will pay as bullocks our lips, i. e. offer our prayers as sacrifices Hos.14,3; *fig.* of mighty enemies Ps.22,13; of princes Jer.50,27.

פָּרָא *I.* (akin to פָּרַה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְרִיא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13,15.

פָּרָא *II.* in *Ar.* to flee, to run, whence the next word

פָּרָא (*pl.* פָּרָאִים) *m. a. f.* wild ass, eulan Jb.39,5; Jer.2,24; 14,6; עֵזֶר פָּרָא a wild ass's colt Jb.11,12; פָּרָא אָדָם a wild ass of a man, i. e. a wild man Gen.16,12.

פָּרָאִים *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פָּרָאִת see פָּרָה.

פָּרָר *a.* פָּרָר (*pl.* פָּרָרִים) *m.* portion on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K.23,11; in Persian *parwar* a summer-house; Ch. פָּרָר a suburb.

פָּרַד to part, to divide, to separate; *pt. p. f.* פָּרְדוּת spread out (of wings) Ez.1,11.

Niph. נִפְרַד (*fut.* יִפְרַד; *pt.* נִפְרָד; *imp. and inf.* תִּפְרַד) 1) to be parted, divided Gen.2.10 (of a river); 10,32 (of nations); 3S.1,23 (of friends).—2) to separate oneself from (with מֵעַל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נִפְרָד one going his own way, a self-willed person Pr.18,1.

Pi. פָּרַר (*fut.* יִפְרַר) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

Pu. פָּרַר (*pt.* מִפְרָר) to be separated, isolated Est.3,8 (*Eng. Bible:* dispersed).

Hiph. הִפְרִיר (*fut.* יִפְרִיר; *pt.* מִפְרִיר; *inf.* תִּפְרִיר) to separate, to divide, to part הִפְרִיר יַחְבְּבָשִׁים יַעֲקֹב and Jacob separated the lambs Gen.30,40; כִּהְפְּרִירוֹ בְּנֵי אָדָם when he separated the sons of man (i. e. scattered them) Deut.32,8; with בֵּין 2K.2,11; R.1,17.—2) to separate, to estrange וַיִּשְׁנֶה בְּדָבָר מִפְּרִיד עֲלוּף but he that repeateth a matter separateth (i. e. estrangeth) a friend Pr.17,9.

Hithp. תִּתְפַּרַּד (*fut.* יִתְפַּרַּד) 1) to be severed, sundered וְלֹא יִתְפַּרְדּוּ they are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb.41,9; hence: to be disjointed Ps.22,15.—2) to be scattered Ps.92,10; Jb.4,11.

פָּרָה (*sf.* פָּרוּה; *pl.* פָּרִים, *sf.* פָּרִיָּהִם) *m.* mule 2S.18,9; 13,29; 2K 5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פָּרָה (*c.* פָּרוּת) *f.* she-mule 1K. 1,33 a.38.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פָּרוּת) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פָּרָה (*pl.* פָּרִים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (*Zend.* *pairidaeza*, Greek *paradeisos*)

פָּרָה (= פָּרָה; *fut.* יַפְרָה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פָּרִיָּה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרָה, *pl.* פָּרוּ) 1) to bear, to bring forth שָׁרַשׁ פָּרָה רֹאשׁ וּבִשְׁנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וַיַּפְרוּשָׁע and let them bring forth salvation Is.45, 8 — 2) to increase, to be increased, to be fruitful עַד אֲשֶׁר תִּפְרָה until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פָּרוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* פָּרִיָּה גִּפְנֵי a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; בֶּן פָּרָת יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen.49,22 (= פָּרָה). — 3) to grow out Is.11,1.

Hiph. הִפְרָה (*fut.* יַפְרָה, *ap.* יִפְרָה) to make fruitful, to increase Gen. 17,6; וַיַּגְדֵּל אֶת־עַמּוֹ מְאֹד and he increased his people greatly Ps. 105,24; *pt. sf.* הִנְנִי מִפְרָה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; *sf.* פָּרִיָּה; *pl.* פָּרוּת) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* פָּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Sa-

maria) Am.4,1. — 2) with *art.* הַפָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פָּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat הַפָּרָה מִלְּפִי הַפָּרָה mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see הַפָּרָה).

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פָּרוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh.7,57 פָּרוּהָ.

פָּרוּי *Ktib.* Est.9,19 for פָּרוּי, which see.

פָּרוּיָם *pr. n.* a region abounding in g ld 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some = אֶפְרַיִם, others = קַפְרִיָּים).

פָּרוּר see פָּרָה.

פָּרוּר (from פָּרָה II) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרוּ I., פָּרוּן.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand, to make level, whence פָּרוּ II., פָּרוּהָ.

פָּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* רֹאשׁ פָּרוּ the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others: the chiefs of his villages; see פָּרוּ II.)

פָּרוּ II (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פָּרוּ.

פָּרוּהָ (from פָּרוּ II.; only *pl.* פָּרוּת) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פָּרוּת land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; עָרֵי הַפָּרוּת the

pl. only in post-Biblical Hebrew
 פְּרִית *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1.29
 (of trees); 4,3 (of the earth); of
 what is born of animals or men
 Is.14.29; Lam.2.20, fully פְּרִי בֶטֶן
 the fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-
 dren Gen.30.2; *fig.* product, gain
 Pr.8,9; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם the fruit, i. e.
 product, of the hands 31.10; פְּרִי
 פִּי־אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth,
 i. e. discourse 12.14; פְּרִי גִדְלֵי הַבֶּבֶר
 the fruit of a proud heart, i. e.
 boasting Is.10.12; hence: result,
 consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּרִי מַעֲשֵׂל
 the fruit, i. e. result, of an ac-
 tion Is.3.10; Ps 104.13.

פְּרִידָא see פְּרוּדָא.

פְּרִיז (from פָּרַץ; *c.* פָּרוּץ; *pl.* פְּרִיצִים,
c. פְּרִיצִי *m.* one violent or fero-
 cious, violator, criminal, robber,
 oppressor בֶּן פְּרִיז a son that is
 a criminal Ez.18.10; פְּרִיז חַיִּית a
 ferocious beast Is.35.9; מַעֲרֵים
 פְּרִיצִים a den of robbers Jer.7.11;
 פְּרִיצֵי עַמּוּדָה the oppressors of thy
 people Dan.11.14.

פָּרַךְ (akin to פָּרַק) 1) to break, to
 crush, whence פָּרְכָּה. — 2) to sepa-
 rate, whence פָּרְקָה.

פָּרְכָּה *m.* prop. crushing, hence: op-
 pression, cruelty Ex.1.13; Ez.34.4.

פָּרְקָה *f.* prop. what separates,
 hence: veil, curtain (before the
 holy of holies) Ex.26.33.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם) to rend, to tear
 Lev.10.6; 21.10.

פְּרִמִּישָׁתָא *pr. n.* a son of Haman
 Est.9.9.

פָּרָנָה *pr. n. m.* Num.34.25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם; *inf.* פָּרֹם) to break,
 to distribute פָּרַם לְרַעֲב לֶחֶמָה
 to distribute thy bread to the hun-
 gry Is.58.7; with omission of ob-
 ject: וְלֹא-יִפְרְסוּ לָהֶם עֲרֵאֲכָר nor
 shall they break bread for them
 at their mourning Jer.16.7.

Hiph. מִפְּרָסָה (*pt.* מִפְּרָסִים, *f.* מִפְּרָסָה)
 to divide, to cleave פָּרַסָה
 to divide the hoof, i. e. to have
 a cloven hoof Lev.11.3—7; פָּר
 מִקְרִין וּמִפְּרָסִים a bullock having
 horns and cloven hoofs Ps 69.32.

פָּרַם Ch. (*pt. p.* פָּרַם, *f.* פָּרַסָה, *pl.*
 פָּרַסִין) to break, to divide
 פָּרַסִין מַלְכוּתָהּ thy kingdom is
 divided Dan.5.28; מִנְּאָה מִנְּאָה
 מִנְּאָה מִנְּאָה numbered, numbered, weigh-
 ed and divided v. 25.

פָּרַח I. (= פָּרַסָה; only *pl. sf.* פָּרַחִיהוּ)
m. hoof, cloven foot, claw Zch.
 11.16.

פָּרַם II. (from פָּרַם) *m.* prop. break-
 er, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage
 (a species of eagle) Lev.11.13;
 Deut.14.12.

פָּרַם (*pr. n.* פָּרַם) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6.9;
 Ezr.1.1; 2Chr.36.20; *gent.* פָּרַסִי Per-
 sian Neh.12.22; also Ch. Dan.5.
 26; *gent.* פָּרַסִיָּה (*Ktib* פָּרַסִיָּה) 6.29.

פָּרַע I. (akin to פָּרַר, פָּרַץ, פָּרַק;
fut. יִפְרַע; *pt.* פָּרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרוּעַ,
inf. פָּרַע) 1) to loosen, to

uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— 2) to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרַעַ unbridled, unruly ib.— 3) to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא-אֶפְרַע וְלֹא-אֶחֱסֶה I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 5) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 6) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 7) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 8) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 9) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 10) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 11) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 12) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 13) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 14) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 15) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 16) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 17) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 18) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 19) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 20) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 21) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 22) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 23) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 24) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 25) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 26) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 27) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 28) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 29) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 30) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 31) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 32) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 33) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 34) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 35) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 36) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 37) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 38) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 39) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 40) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 41) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 42) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 43) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 44) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 45) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 46) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 47) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 48) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 49) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 50) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 51) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 52) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 53) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 54) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 55) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 56) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 57) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 58) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 59) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 60) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 61) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 62) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 63) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 64) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 65) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 66) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 67) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 68) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 69) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 70) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 71) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 72) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 73) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 74) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 75) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 76) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 77) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 78) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 79) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 80) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 81) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 82) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 83) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 84) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 85) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 86) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 87) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 88) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 89) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 90) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 91) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 92) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 93) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 94) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 95) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 96) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 97) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 98) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 99) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.— 100) to reject, to refuse Ez.24,14.—

Niph. פָּרַעַ (*fut.* יִפְרַעַ) to be loose, unruly עַם פָּרַעַ without a vision a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

Hiph. הִפְרַעַ (*fut.* יִפְרַעַ) 1) to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— 2) to disturb, to hinder from (with מִן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַעַ II. (*inf.* פָּרַעַ) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פָּרַעַ I. (from פָּרַעַ I.; *pl.* פָּרַעַת, *c.* פָּרַעַת) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; שֵׁלַח פָּרַעַ to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; ראש פָּרַעַת acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = יִפְרַעַ hairy scalp Ps.68,22) — 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַעַ I. 5).

פָּרַעַ II. (from פָּרַעַ II.; *pl.* פָּרַעַת, *c.* פָּרַעַת) *m.* prince, leader נִפְרַעַת when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַעַ I. 5); ראש פָּרַעַת the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַעַ I.).

פָּרַעַ Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen.12,15; 40,2; Ex.3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פָּרַעַ (see these names).

פָּרַעַ *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n.* m. Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פָּרַעַתוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פָּרַעַתוֹי ib.

פָּרַעַ *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרַץ; *pt.* פָּרַץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פָּרוּצִים, *f.* פָּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרַץ) 1) to break, to demolish 1S. 5,5; Neh.3 35; 2Chr.20,37; with בָּ-: to break into 25,23; פָּרַץ wall-breaker Mic.2,13; עיר פָּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,28.— 2) to break through פָּרַץ נֶחֱלַל to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under נֶחֱלַל) — 3) to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence יִפְּץ). — 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward מִהֲפָרַצְתָּ עָלֶיךָ פָּרַץ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward? Gen 38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with פָּרַץ) 2S.13,25. — 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28, 14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; *fig.* to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרֹץ וַיִּקְבֹּד וַיִּקְבֹּד and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10. — 6) to spread abroad וַיִּפְרֹץ הַדָּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr 31,5; וַיִּפְרֹץ נִשְׁלַחָה let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

Niph. וַיִּפְרֹץ (*pt.* וַיִּפְרֹץ) to be spread, to be common אֵין חֵזֶן וַיִּפְרֹץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S 3,1.

Pu. פָּרַץ (*pt. f.* מִפְּרֹצַת) to be broken down (cf a wall) Neh.1,3.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרְצִים) to break away from (with מִן) 1S. 25,10.

פָּרַץ I. (פָּרַץ א'; *pl.* פָּרְצִים, *sf.* פָּרְצִיהֶן) *m.* 1) breaking forth, burst, rush 2S 5,20; Gen 38,29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4). — 2) breach, gap, fissure פָּרַץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פָּרַץ נָפֶל a breach ready to fall Is. 30, 13; אֵין פָּרַץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps 144,14; כָּפְרֵץ רָחֵב פָּרַץ they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb. 30,14; יֵצֵא פָּרְצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; גָּבַר פָּרַץ to repair a breach Is. 58,12; עָמַד בְּפָרַץ to stand in the breach (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23. — 3) assault, attack וַיִּפְרֹץ עָלַי he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פָּרֶץ II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen 38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פָּרְצִי Num.26,25. — 2) פָּרֶץ a place 2S.5,8. — 3) בַּעַל פָּרְצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = בַּר פָּרְצִים Is.28,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרָק; *pt.* פָּרַק) 1) to break, to rend Ps.7,3; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27, 40. — 2) to deliver, to redeem from (with מִן) Lam.5,8; Ps.136,24.

Pi. יִפְרָק (*fut.* יִפְרָק; *imp. pl.* יִפְרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zech. 11,16; hence: to take off Ex 32,2. — 2) to break, to rend מִפְּרָק הָרִים he rendeth the mountains 1K.19,11.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) 1) to be broken (of twigs) Ez.19,12. — 2) to tear off, to put off Ex.32, 3 a. 24.

פָּרַק Ch. prop. to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan.4,24.

פָּרַק (*Ktāb* for מָרַק; *c.* פָּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פָּרַק *m.* 1) violence, robbery Nah. 3,1. — 2) cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פֹּר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. פִּירַר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* פִּירְפֵּר (*fut.* יִפְרִיר) to break, to divide

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

Hiph. הָפַר, הִפַּר (*fut.* יִפֹּר, יִפְּר, *ap.* יִפֹּר; *pt.* מִפַּר; *imp.* a. *inf.* יִפְּר) 1) to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— 2) to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הָפַר בְּעֵקֶב עֲמֵנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps 85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint מַחֲשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין הָפַר without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

Hoph. הִפַּר (*fut.* יִפֹּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought עָצוּ עֵצָה וְהָפַר take counsel together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

Hithp. הִתְפַּיֵּר to be broken in pieces פֹּר הַתְּפֹיֵרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַם; *fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ; *pt.* פִּרֵּשׁ, *pl.* פִּרְשִׁים, *c.* פִּרְשִׁי; *pt.* p. פִּרֵּשׁ, *f.* פִּרְשָׁה, *pl.* פִּרְשֹׁתַי) 1) to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— 2) to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); פִּשְׁחַר פָּרֶשׁ על־הַהָרִים as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; *fig.* to spread abroad, to lay open וּכְסִיל יִפְרֹשׁ אֵלָּתַי but a fool layeth open his folly Pr 13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

Pi. פָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.5,11; with כֹּף Lam.1,17; *inf. sf.* וּבְפָרְשָׁכֶם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— 2) to spread, to scatter Zeh.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *inf.* פָּרֹשׁ) *prop.* to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez 34,12.

Pi. redupl. פִּרְשָׁו (= פָּרִישׁ) to spread out, to expand Jb 26,9.

Pu. פָּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; *pt.* מִפְרָשׁ as *adv.* distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

Hiph. הִפְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִפְרֹשׁ) to sting, to wound (*prop.* to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פָּרַשׁ Ch. to explain (*Peal* not used).

Pa. פָּרַשׁ to make plain; only *pt.* מִפְרָשׁ as *adv.* plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרֶשׁ (*pl.* פִּרְשִׁים, *sf.* פִּרְשָׁי m. 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez 27,14; צֶמֶד פִּרְשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בְּעָלֵי פִרְשִׁים horsemen 2S 1,6 (Ar. פרס horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פִּרְשָׁה, פִּרְשִׁי (*sf.* פָּרַשׁ) *m.* 1) *prop.* what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal 2,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

פִּרְשָׁן *m.* transcript, copy Ezr.4,11; Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).

פִּרְשָׁה *acc.* Ges. in Ar. to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.

פִּרְשָׁן (with ה *loc.* פִּרְשָׁנָה *m.* fork between the legs פִּרְשָׁנָה and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (*acc.* Sept. same as פִּרְשָׁנָה in v.23; *acc.* Targ. פִּרְשָׁנָה dung, dirt).

פִּרְשָׁה (from פָּרַשׁ ; *c.* פִּרְשָׁת *f.* 1) explanation, account Est.10,2.— 2) specification 4,7.

פִּרְשָׁה *see* פָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

פִּרְשָׁנֵי־הָמָן *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,7.

פֶּרַת *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia Gen.2,14, also called נַהַר הַבְּדִיל Deut.1,7, or merely הַנָּהָר Ex.23,31 (*see* also נָהָר 2).

פֶּרֶת *pt. f.* of פָּרָה, which *see*.

פֶּרֶתָם (only *pl.* פֶּרֶתָמִים *m.* a noble, a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

פִּשׁ *m.* folly, haughtiness מֵאֵד *great* folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

פָּשָׁה (*fut.* יִפְשֹׁה ; *inf.* פֹּשֶׁה) to spread (*f* the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

פָּשַׁח (= Ch. פָּשַׁח) to split, to tear (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יִפְשַׁח (*'ut.* יִפְשַׁח) to tear in pieces Lam.3,11.

פִּי־חֹרֶר *pr. n.* 1) a priest contemporary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.— 2) name of two other men Jer.21,1; Ezr.2,38.

פָּשַׁט (*fut.* יִפְשֹׁט ; *imp.* פֹּשֶׁט) 1) to put off, to strip (a garment) Lev.6,4; Ezr.26,16; Cant.5,3; *imp.* יִפְשֹׁטְךָ strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.— 2) *intr.* to spread נֶפֶץ פָּשַׁט the cankerworm spreadeth Nah.3,16 (others: casteth off his skin); Hos.7,1 (of thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army); hence: to invade (with אָל, עַל) Jud.9,33; 1S.30,1.

Pi. יִפְשֹׁט (*inf.* יִפְשֹׁט) to strip, to plunder 1S.31,8; 2S.23,10.

Hiph. הִפְשִׁיט (*fut.* יִפְשִׁיט ; *inf.* יִפְשִׁיט) to take off, to strip off (a garment) Num.20,26; Hos.2,5; Mic.2,8; hence: to flay Lev.1,6; Mic.3,3; *fig.* נִבְדִּירִי הִפְשִׁיט מִגִּדְלִי הַפָּשִׁיט he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

Hithp. הִתְפַּשֵּׁט to strip oneself 1S.18,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשָׁע) to stride, to march אֶפְשָׁעָהָה I would march upon it Is.27,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשָׁע ; *inf.* פֹּשַׁע) 1) to transgress, to sin עָלִיתְרָתָהּ פָּשָׁעוּ they have transgressed against my Law Hos.8,1; with בִּי in, by Ezr.10,13; *pt.* פֹּשַׁע transgressor Is.45,8, *pl.* פֹּשְׁעִים 46,8.— 2) to revolt, to rebel 2K.8,20; with בִּי against 2K.1,1; Is.1,2.

Niph. נָפַשַׁע (*pt.* נִפְשָׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשָׁע בְּאֶרְבֵּי-עֵץ a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18.19.

פָּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20.3.

פָּשַׁע (פָּשַׁע *h*) *sf.* פִּשְׁעִי; *pl.* פִּשְׁעִים, *c.* פִּשְׁעִי *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31.36; Jb 34.37; פִּשְׁעֵי transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr. 12, 13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6, 7.— 2) rebellion, defection כָּפַשְׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׁרִיף when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28.2.

פָּשַׁק (*pt.* פִּשְׁק) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13.3.

Pi. פִּשַּׁק (*fut.* יִפְשַׁק) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16 25.

פָּשַׁר Ch. (= Heb. פָּתַר; *inf.* לְפָשַׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5.16.

Pa. פִּשַּׁר same as *Kal* Dan 5.12.

פָּשַׁר Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׁרָא a פִּשְׁרָה, *sf.* פִּשְׁרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׁרִין) *m.* interpretation Dan.2.5 a. 7; 5.15; פָּשַׁר פִּשְׁרִין to give interpretations 5.16.

פִּשְׁר *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8.1.

פִּשַׁשׁ to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פִּשְׁתִּי *sf.* פִּשְׁתִּי: usually *pl.* פִּשְׁתִּים, *c.* פִּשְׁתִּי *f.* flax, linen Hos.2.7; Deut.22.11; פִּשְׁתִּים שְׂרִיקִית heckled flax Is.19.9; בְּגָד פִּשְׁתִּים a linen garment Lev.13.47; פִּשְׁתִּים

a line of flax Ez.40.2; פִּשְׁתִּי הָעֵץ the tree-flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2.6.

פִּשְׁתָּה *f.* 1) flax Ex.9.31.— 2) wick Is.42.3; 43.17.

פֶּת (from פָּתַת; *sf.* פִּתִּי; *pl.* פִּתִּים, *c.* פָּתוֹת) *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr.17.1; פֶּת־לֶחֶם a morsel of bread Gen.18.5; פָּתוֹת אֶתָּה בָּתִּים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev. 2.6; Ps.147.17; לֶחֶם פִּתוֹתִי pieces of bread Ez.13.19.

פֶּת (from פִּת; *sf.* פִּתְהֵן) *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3.17.— 2) *pl.* פֶּתוֹת holes, hinges 1K.7.50.

פִּתָּאִים *pl.* of פִּתִּי, which see.

פִּתְאֻם (for פִּתְעָם from פָּתַע *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr 6.15; Ec.9.12; בְּפִתְאֻם suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29.36; פֶּחַד פִּתְאֻם sudden fear Pr.3.25; coupled with פָּתַע to intensify its meaning: בְּפִתְעָא very suddenly Num. 6.9, or לְפִתְעָא Is.29.5, also לְפִתְעָא 30.13.

פִּתְבָּנ (sf. פִּתְבָּנִי, פִּתְבָּנִים) *m.* food, meat Dan.1.5 a. 16; 11.26 (origin obscure).

פְּתָנִים *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1.20; פְּתָנִים מַעֲשֵׂה הָרָעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8.11.

פְּתָנִים Ch. (*def.* פִּתְנָמָא) *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3.16; Ezr. 6.11: בְּגִלְבַּת צִירִין פִּתְנָמָא by the resolve of the watchers is this

decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apo, h'hegma*).

פָּתַח (abın to פָּתַח *fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח 1) to open פָּתַח יִפְתָּח who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.— 2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion פָּתַח לְבָבְךָ that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; וַיִּפְתָּח בַּסֵּתֶר לִבִּי and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* פָּתַח one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5.2 (= פָּתַח); לִבִּי כִּי־יִפְתָּח פָּתַח אֵין לִבִּי without a heart Hos.7,11.

Niph. נִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *ap.* 1 נִפְתָּח) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded אִם־נִפְתָּח לִבִּי עַל־אִשָּׁה if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb. 31,9; וְנִפְתָּח יְיָ וַאֲנִי thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

Pi. פָּתַח (2 פָּתַח, פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *imp.* פָּתַח; *inf.* פָּתַח) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S.3, 25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; וְהִפְתָּחְךָ לְשׁוֹנְךָ for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr.24,28 (others = וְהִפְתָּחְךָ *Hiph.*).

Pu. פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr.25, 15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

Hiph. הִפְתָּח (*fut.* ap. יִפְתָּח 1) prop. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large יִפְתָּח אֱלֹהִים לְיָפֶת may

God make large for Japheth Gen. 9,27.

פָּתִיחַל *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

פָּתִיחַ (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פָּתִיחַ; *pl.* פָּתִיחִים, *c.* פָּתִיחִי *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zech.3,9; 2Chr. 2,6.

פָּתוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

פָּתוֹת see פָּתַח.

פָּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פָּתַח; *pt. p.* פָּתַח, *f.* פָּתִיחַ; *imp.* פָּתַח, *pl.* פָּתִיחִים; *inf.* פָּתַח, *sf.* פָּתִיחַ) 1) to open Ex.21 33 (a pit); 2K 9,3 (a door); כְּלִי פָתוֹחַ an open vessel Num.19,15; אִנְיָרַת פָּתוֹחַ an open letter Neh.6,5; פָּתַח לִי to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2; hence of a besieged city: וַיִּפְתָּח וַיִּפְתָּח and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; פָּתַח פִּהּ to open the mouth, for speaking Jb. 3,1, or eating Ez.3,2; פָּתַח פִּיךָ לְאֹהֲלִים open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr.31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez.3, 27; פָּתַח אָזְנוֹ לִי to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; פָּתַח יָד לִי to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; פָּתַח רֶחֱם to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; פָּתַח חֶרֶב to open the sword. i. e. to un-

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פָּתַח כָּר to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am 5, 5.— 2) to open, to begin אֶפְתָּח בְּכִנּוּר חִידָתִי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פֶּה to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6.— 3) to let loose, to let go free אֶפְתָּח בְּיָתָהּ אֲסִירָיו that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

Niph. נִפְתַּח (*fut.* יִפְתַּח, *inf.* יִפְתָּח) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; נִפְתַּח לֹא as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb. 32, 19.— 2) to be loosed (of a girdle) Is. 5, 27.— 3) to be released, set free יִפְתַּח עַל־אִישׁ וְלֹא יִפְתַּח he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

Pi. פָּתַח (*pret.* פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתַּח, *inf.* יִפְתָּח) 1) to open Jb. 41, 6.— 2) to loose, to untie (bands) Is. 58, 6; Ps. 116, 16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen. 24, 23; with מִן: to loose, to free from Jer. 40, 4.— 3) to put off (a garment) Is. 20, 2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle מִפְתָּח 1K. 20, 11 (see חָגַר).— 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא־יִפְתָּח אָזְנוֹ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48, 8; of a flower: to open itself Cant. 7, 13.— 5) to open, to plough יִפְתַּח אֶרְצוֹ doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is. 28,

24.— 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zech. 3, 9.

Pu. פָּתַח (*pt.* מִפְתָּח) to be engraved Ex. 39, 6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּתַּח to loose oneself (from fetters) Is. 52, 2.

פָּתַח *Ch.* (*pt. p.* פָּתִיחַ) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פָּתַח (*inf.* פָּתַח; with *loc.* הָ) *sf.* פָּתַחִי; *pl.* פָּתַחִים, *c.* פָּתַחִי *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; פָּתַח הַמְעָרָה the entrance of the cave 1K. 10, 13; פָּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17, 10; with *loc.* הָפָתַח at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִן־בָּיִת פָּתַחִי he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מִבּוֹא פָתָחִים at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; שְׁעָרִים פָּתָחִים entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21; עוֹלָם פָּתָחִי everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; *fig.* שְׁמוֹר פָּתֵי־פִיךָ keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 5; פָּתַח תִּקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פָּתַח *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פָּתַחָה (*only pl.* פָּתַחוֹת) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פָּתַחִין (*c.* פָּתַחִין) *m.* opening פָּתַחִין opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פָּתַחִיהָ *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פָּתַחִי (*from* פָּתַח; *inf.* פָּתַחִי; *pl.* פָּתַחִים)

פְּתָאִים *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; **עָזְבוּ פְּתָאִים** forsake simplicity 9,6. — 2) concretely: simple, foolish **כָּל־דָּבָר פְּתִי** the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; **וְהָבִינוּ פְּתָאִים** O ye simple, understand wisdom 8,5; **וְפָתְנִים** and are punished 22,3

פְּתִי Ch. (*def.* פְּתִיָּא ; *sf.* פְּתִיָּה) *m.* breadth Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פְּתִיגִיל (from פְּתִיג with suffix ל, as בְּרָמֶל from בְּרָם) *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (Ch. פְּתִיג mantle).

פְּתִיזָה (from פְּתִיזָה) *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פְּתִיחָה see פְּתִיחָה.

פְּתִיל (from פְּתִיל ; *c.* פְּתִיל ; *pl.* פְּתִילִים) *m.* 1) thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; **פְּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים** a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,^; **פְּתִיל נָעֻרָה** a thread of tow Jud.16,9; **פְּתִיל תְּבֵלֶת** a purple blue thread Ex.28,37. — 2) *adj.* bound, tied **אֲשֶׁר אֵין־צִמְדִּי** which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פָּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִפְתַּל** (*pt.* נִפְתַּל) *prop.* to be twisted, hence: 1) to be crooked, cunning Pr.8,8; Jb.5,13. — 2) to wrestle, to struggle Gen.30,8 (see quotation under נִפְתַּל).

Hithp. **הִתְפַּתַּל** (*fut.* יִתְפַּתַּל) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning **עַם־עָקֹשׁ תִּתְפַּתַּל** with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse Ps.18,27 (in the parallel passage in 2S.22,27 **הִתְפַּתַּל** for **תִּתְפַּתַּל**, to have an assonance with **תִּתְפַּתַּל** of the preceding verses).

פְּתִלְתִּיל (*redupl.* from פְּתִיל *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning Deut. 32,5.

פִּתּוֹם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פָּתַן to twist, to wind (= **פָּתַל**), whence the next word.

פָּתָן (פָּתָן ; *pl.* פָּתָנִים) *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פָּתַח (*akin* to פָּתַח) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פָּתַח *prop.* opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; **בְּפָתַע** unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under פָּתַח).

פָּתַר (= Ch. פָּתַר ; *fut.* יִפְתַּר, נִפְתַּר ; *pt.* פִּתַּר, פִּתַּר ; *mf.* פִּתַּר) to explain, to interpret Gen. 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פְּתָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּתָרוֹנִים) *m.* explanation, interpretation Gen.40,5 a. 8.

פַּתְרוֹס *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt Is.11,11; Ez.29,14; *gent. pl.* פַּתְרוֹסִים Pathrusites Gen.10,14.

פָּתַשְׁתָּן same as פָּתַשְׁתָּן.

פָּתַת (*inf.* פָּתַת) to break Lev.2,6.

צ

צ, final form צ', the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* צָדֵי fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral צ = 90, צ' = 900.

צֹאֵה (from צָאָה; *c.* צָאָה *f.* prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez 4,12; *sf.* צֹאֵהָ Deut.23,14.

צֹאֵה, צֹאֵה (= צָאָה; *c.* צָאָה, *sf.* צֹאֵה) *f.* excrement, dung, filth 2K 18,27 a. Is.36,12 (*Ktib* חָרָא, which see); צֹאֵה קִיִּי filthy vomit Is 28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

צִלְאִים *m. pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady trees).

צֹאֵן (from צָאָה; *sf.* צֹאֵן, *צֹאֵן*, *צֹאֵן*) *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.38,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with צֹאֵן, as: צֹאֵן וְצֹאֵן, as: צֹאֵן וְצֹאֵן flocks of sheep and beeves Gen. 12,6; צֹאֵן אוֹ בְּצֹאֵן in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: אַרְבַּע צֹאֵן four sheep Ex.21,37; חֲמִשָּׁה צֹאֵן five sheep Is.25,18; *fig.* of Israel צֹאֵן אֲרָם a flock of men Ez 36,37.

צִיִּי *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,11 = צִיִּי Jos.15,37.

צִיָּאִים (*redupl.* from צָאָה; *c.* צִיָּאִים) *m. pl.* issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; צִיָּאִי מִצִּיָּאִי the offspring of thy bowels Is. 48,19.

צָב (from צָבָה; *pl.* צָבִים *m.* 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; צָבִים עֲגֻלֹת litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* צָבָא; *pt. pl.* צָבָאִים, *f.* צָבָאִית; *inf.* צָבָא 1) to assemble for temple service צָבָא לְעִבְדָּא to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנְּשִׂאִים הַצָּבָאִית the women that assembled for service Is.2,22; מִרְאֵת הַצָּבָאִית the mirrors of the serving women Ex.38,8. — 2) to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with עַל) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zech.14,11; *pt. pl.* הַצָּבָאִים those that warred Num.31,42; Is.29,7; צָבָאִית those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צָבָאִית).

Hiph. הַצָּבָאִית (*pt.* מַצָּבָא) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,25.

צָבָא (*c.* צָבָא, *sf.* צָבָאִית; *pl.* צָבָאִית, *c.* צָבָאִית, *sf.* צָבָאִית, but Ps.103,21 צָבָאִי *m.* (*f.* only Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service צָבָא מִלְחָמָה one armed for war Num.32,27; צָבָא לְעִבְדָּא to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; צָבָא לְעִבְדָּא to enter military service Num.4,3; *fig.*

וְצָבָא וְלִפְתִּי changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me Jb.10,17 (see also under וְלִפְתִּי 2. 1.-2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time וְצָבָא וְגָדִיל and the time appointed is long Dan 10,1; הֲלֹא-צָבָא לְאָנָשׁ is there not an appointed time to man upon earth? Jb. 7,1; יְמֵי צָבָא the days of my appointed time 14,14; perhaps צָבָא Jb.10,17 limited time, short duration of life.— 3) army, host Jud. 8,6; מְלָכֵי צָבָאִים kings of the armies Ps.68,13; אַנְשֵׁי צָבָא men of the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9; שֹׂרֵץ-צָבָא captain of the host, military commander 1K. 16,16; *fig.* of the angels Ps 103,21, called הַצְּבָאִים the host of the heavens 1K.22,19, or צָבָאֵי יְיָ the host of God Jos.5,14; also of the celestial bodies Deut.4,19; Is 40,26 and generally of all that fills the universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence *poet.* of God יְיָ צָבָאִים the Lord of hosts Is.48,2 or אֱלֹהֵי צָבָאִים the God of hosts Jer.5,14.

צָבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 צָבִית; *fut.* וְיָצָא; *pt.* צָבָא) to be inclined, to will, to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf.* *sf.* כְּמִצְבָּיָה according to his will 4 32.

צָבָאִים *pl.* of צָבָא and צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pl.* of צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = צָבָאִים Gen.14, 2 a. צָבִים 10.19.

צָבָב to move slowly, whence צָבָב.

צָבָבָה, with art. הַצָּבָבָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.4,8.

צָבָה I. (= צָבָא) to go out to war, to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* צָבָה those that fight against her Is 29,7.

צָבָה II. to rise, to swell וְצָבָהּ and her belly shall swell Num.5,27.

Hilf. הַצָּבָה (*inf.* with ל: לְצָבִית to cause to swell Num.5,27.

צָבָה III. to be beautiful, splendid, whence צָבִי.

צָבָה (from צָבָה II.) *adj.* swollen, *f.* צָבָה Num.5 21.

צָבו Ch. (from צָבָא) *f.* prop. desire, hence: intention, purpose Dan.5,18.

צָבוּעַ *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp. תַּעֲוִיטִים beasts of prey) הַצָּבוּעַ is my heritage unto me as a ravenous bird, as a hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see צָבֵעַ).

צָבַט (*fut.* וְיָצַט, וְיָצַט) to reach out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R 2,14.

צָבִי (from צָבָה III.; צָבִי) *m. 1)* beauty, splendor, glory עֲרֵוֹ צָבִי the beauty of his ornament Ez.7, 20; of Saul and Jonathan: צָבִי יִשְׂרָאֵל the beauty of Israel 2S.1, 19; of Babylon: צָבִי מַלְכִּית the

glory of kingdoms Is 13,7; of the holy land: **צָבִיא** הִיא לְכָל-הָאֲרָצִים she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or **הַצָּבִי** הַגָּדֹל the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: הַר הַצְּבִי-קָדֵשׁ the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* **צָבִים** 2S.2,18 a. **צָבָאִים** 1Chr.12,8 (see also **צִבְיָה**).

צָבִיא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צָבִיָּה *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K 12,2.

צָבִיָּה (from **צָבִי**; *pl.* **צָבִיאֹת**) *f.* roe, female gazelle **בְּצִבְיָאוֹת אֵי בְּנֵי-לֹהֹת הַשָּׂדֶה** by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

צָבַע (akin to **טָבַע**; *pt.* **צָבוּעַ**) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye **עִיט צָבוּעַ** a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צָבַע** to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

Ithp. **אֶצְבַּע** to be wet, moistened Dan 4,12.

צָבַע (*pl.* **צָבָעִים**) *m.* *prop.* color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment **שָׁלַל צָבָעִים** a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; **צָבַע** **רִקְמָתִים** colored embroidered garments ib. (see also **רִקְמָה**).

צָבְעוֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 a. 29.

צָבָעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

צָבַר (*fut.* **יִצְבֹּר**) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound).

צָבַר (from **צָבַר**; only *pl.* **צָבָרִים**) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צָבַת to bind together (acc. Ges. *prob.* to grasp), whence the next word.

צָבַת (only *pl.* **צָבָתִים**) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (acc. Ges. *handful*) R.7,16.

צָד (from **צָדַד**; *sf.* **צָדִי**, **צָדָה**, **צָדִי**, **צָדָה**; *pl.* **צָדִים**, *c.* **צָדִי**, *sf.* **צָדִיקִים**, **צָדִיקָה**, **צָדִיקָה**) *m.* 1) side Gen.6,16; Ez 4,8; **מִצָּד** at the side of, beside Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with **ה** *loc.* **צָדָה** on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is 60,40; **נִשָּׂא עַל-צָד** to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps. 91,7.— 3) opposing side, adversary **לְצָדִים** as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (acc. Ibn Ganach = **צָדִים** nets, from **צָדַד**).

צָד *Ch.* side, part **מִצָּד** on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; **לְצָד** against 7,25.

צָדָא *Ch. m.* design, purpose **הֲצָדָא** is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (Eng. Bible: is it true?).

צָדַד to turn, to go aside, whence **צָד**.

צָדָד (only with **ה** *loc.* **צָדָדָה**) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez 47,15.

צָדָה (akin to **צָדַד**; *pt.* **צָדָה**) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

Niph. נִצָּדָה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צִדָּה see צִדָּה.

צָדֹק *pr. n.* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8,17. — 2) father-in-law of king Uzziah 2K. 15,33. — 3) various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צִדָּה (*from* צָדָה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צָדִים *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צָדִיק (*pl.* צְדִיקִים) *m. (adj. and n.)*
1) just, righteous צָדִיק אִישׁ a just man Gen.6,9; צָדִיק וְיָשָׁר הוא just and right is he Deut.32,4; מִישָׁל בָּאֲדָם צָדִיק he that ruleth over man must be just 2S.23,3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8. — 2) right (in a cause) צָדִיק הָרִאשׁוֹן בְּרִיבֵהוּ he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; יְיָ הַצָּדִיק the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; צָדִיק שָׁבִי righteous booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שָׁבִי; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צָדִיק here were identical with צָרִיךְ in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צִדְנִית see צִדְדִין.

צָדִק (*fut.* יִצְדֹק) 1) to be just, righteous אַם-צָדִיקָם if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צָדִקוּ יַחְדָּו they are just altogether Ps.19,10. — 2) to be right, in the right צָדִיקָה כְּמֵנִי she is more in the right than I (Gen.38,26: צָדִיקָה אֵינִי עִם-אֵל how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2. — 3) to be justified יָבִיאוּ עִדָּוָתָם וְיִצְדְּקוּ let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא-יִצְדֹק לְפָנַי no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדֹּק בְּדִבְרֶךָ that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

Niph. נִצָּדִק to be justified, vindicated וְנִצָּדִק קִדְשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

Pi. צִדֵּק (*inf.* צִדֵּק, *sf.* צִדְּקִי; *inf.* also צִדְּקֶת, *sf.* צִדְּקֶתָהּ) to justify, to declare righteous הִפְצַתִּי צִדְּקָהּ I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צִדְּקָהּ); בָּצִדְקָתָם אֲחִיוֹתָּהּ since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; צִדֵּק נִפְשׁוֹ מִן צִדֵּק to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; צִדְּקָהּ נִפְשָׁהּ מִשִּׁבְתָּהּ וּשְׂרָאֵל מִבְּגָדָהּ וְהִדָּה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

Hiph. הִצְדִּיק (*fut.* יִצְדִּיק; *pt.* מִצְדִּיק; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִּיק) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness מִצְדִּיקֵי הַרְבִּים they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3. — 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לא־אֶצְדִּיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

Hithp. הִצְטַדֵּק (*fut.* הִצְטַדֵּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מה־נִּצְדָּק ומה־נִּצְטַדֵּק what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צָדֵק (*sf.* צָדִיק, *m.* 1) justness, correctness מאֲזֵנֵי צָדֵק just balances Lev. 19,36. — 2) truth, truthfulness אֶהְבֶּתָּ... שֶׁקֶר מִדָּבָר thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צָדֵק תִּרְדֹּף justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; יִשְׁפָּטֵנִי צָדִיק judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מַעְגְּלֵי צָדֵק paths of righteousness 23,3; as *adv.* שִׁפֹּט צָדֵק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication, defence קָרוֹב צָדִיקִי my justification is near Is.51,5; יְמִין צָדִיקִי my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צָדִיקִי O God of my vindication Ps 4,2.

צִדְקָה (*c.* צִדְקָת, *sf.* צִדְקָתִי; *pl.* צִדְקוֹת, *c.* צִדְקוֹת) *f.* 1) right ומה צִדְקָה יֵשְׁלִי עוֹד what right have I yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הַיֵּךְ צִדְקָתוֹ he who walketh righteously Is 33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness בְּצִדְקָה טִיב מְעַט better is little with righteousness Pr 16,8; וצִדְקָה לְמִשְׁקָלָהּ and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וצִדְקָהּ

כִּי צִדְקָתִי and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen. 30,33 — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה סִדְקָה the work of benevolence Is.32,17; צִדְקוֹת יְיָ the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; הַבְּרִיחַ הַרְצָקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation צִדְקָה שֶׁמֶשׁ sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יְשׁוּעָה Ps.71,15; וְעוֹ צִדְקוֹת וְעוֹ defence and strength Is.45,24.

צִדְקָה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צִדְקִיָּה *a.* צִדְקִיָּה *pr. n.* Zedekiah 1) last king of Judah, previously called מַתַּנְיָה 2K.24,17. — 2) a false prophet under Ahab 1K. 22,24. — 3) name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3,12.

צָהָב to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

Hoph. הִצְהֵב (*pt.* מִצְהֵב) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צָהָב *adj.* gold-colored, yellow Lev. 13,30.

צָהָל (*akin* to צָהַר, *נָהַר*; *fut.* יִצְהַל; *imp. f.* צִהְלִי, *pl.* צִהְלוּ) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy וְנִי צִהְלִי וְנִי cry out and shout Is.12,6; צִהְלִי קוֹלְךָ cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר יִשְׁשָׁן וְהָעִיר וְהָעִיר and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer. 5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.

Hiph. הִצְהִיר (*inf.* הִצְהִיר) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) לְהִצְהִיר פָּנִים מִשֶּׁמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צָהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יֶצֶה oil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצְהִיר (*den.* from יֶצֶה) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צָהָר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צִהְרִים (צִהְרִים; *du. f.* of צָהָר) prop. double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43,16; Jer.6,4; Ps.37,6; מִצִּהְרִים יָקוּם חֶלֶד brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17.

צִו (from צִוָּה; *צִו*) *m.* order, commandment, precept צִו לְצִו precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הוֹאִיל he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צִוָּא (*pl.* צִוָּאִים) *adj.* filthy בְּצִוָּאִים filthy garments Zeh.3,3 comp. צִוָּא).

צִוָּה see צִוָּא.

צִוָּאָר (from צוּר to straiten, *c.* צִוָּאָר, *sf.* צִוָּאָרִי; *pl.* צִוָּאָרִים, *c.* צִוָּאָרִי, *sf.* צִוָּאָרִי) once Mic.2,3 *m.* neck, nape Gen.41,42; of animals Jud.8,21; *fig.* בְּצִוָּאָר with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; הָבִיא אֶת צִוָּאָרִי בְּעֹלָם to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer.27,12;

נָפַל עַל-צִוָּאָרִי to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen.33,4; נִרְדָּף עַל-צִוָּאָר to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צִוָּאָר *Ch. m.* neck Dan.5,7 a. 16.

צִוָּאָה *a.* צִוָּאָה *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֶרֶם צִוָּאָה 10.6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמַת 1Chr.18,3, whence it was called חֲמַת צִוָּאָה 2Chr.8,3.

צוּד (akin to צָדָה; *pret. a. pt.* צָד; *fut.* יִצוּד; *imp.* צוּדָה; *inf.* צִיד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam.3,52; 4,18; צוּד צוּד to hunt venison (or game) Gen.27,33; יִצוּדוּ חֲרָם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צוּד נֶפֶשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr.6,26.

Pi. צוּדָר to hunt, to catch Ez.13,18.

Hithp. הִצְטִיד (*den.* from צוּד) to provide oneself with food Jos.9,12.

צָוָה (akin to נָצַב, יָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

Pi. צָוָה (*sf.* צִוְוָה, *a.* צִוְוָה, *1* צִוְוָה) *sf.* צִוְוָה; *fut.* יִצְוָה, *ap.* יָצוּ; *pt.* מִצְוָה; *c.* מִצְוָה, *sf.* מִצְוָה, *f.* מִצְוָה; *imp.* צִוּוּ, *ap.* צוּ; *inf.* צִוּוּ, *sf.* צִוּוּ) 1) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint כָּל-צִוְוָתֵי צִבְאָם צִוּוּ all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; דָּבָר צִוּוּ לְאֶלֶף the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; **מִשְׁפָּט צוֹיֹת** the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; **צוֹה לְנָגִיד עַל יִשְׂרָאֵל** he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; **וְצוֹיֹת אֹתוֹ לְעִינֵיהֶם** and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— 2) to order, to command, to charge Gen.6.22 32,5; with **עַל**, **לְ-** concerning Num.8,8; Is.45,11; **מִצְוָה לְאוֹמִים** a commander of the people Is.54,4; with **עַל**, **לְ-** to give a command to, to charge Ex.1.22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with **מִן** or **לְבִלְתִּי** to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen.3,11; **צוֹה לְבֵיתוֹ**, **צוֹה אֶת-בֵּיתוֹ** to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

צוּהָ (*fut.* **יִצְוֶה**) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez.12, 7; **בֵּן צוּיָנִי** so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with **בְּ-** by Num.36,2.

צוֹחַ (*fut.* **יִצְחַח**) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

צוֹחָה (*c.* **צוֹחַת**, *sf.* **צוֹחָתָהּ**) *f.* shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

צוֹל (= **צָלָל**) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

צוֹלָה *f.* depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

צוֹם (*pret.* *a.* **צָם**; *pt.* **צָם**; *imp.* **צוֹם**, *pl.* **צוֹמִים**, *ap.* **יָצוּם**; *inf.* **צוֹם**) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with *accus.* **צוֹמְתִי אָנִי** did ye at all fast for me? Zech.7,5.

צוֹם (*sf.* **צוֹמָם**; *pl.* **צוֹמִים**) *m.* a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; **יוֹם צוֹם** a fast-day Jer.36,6; **קָרָא צוֹם** to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; **קָדַשׁ צוֹם** to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14, **צוֹם** in Ar. to form, whence **צוּצָעִים**.

צוֹעֵר see **צָעַר**.

צוּעָר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,8.

צוּף (*pret.* **צָף**) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

Hiph. **הִצִּיף** (*fut.* **יִצִּיף**, *ap.* **יִצְפֶּה**)

1) to cause to overflow Deut.11,4.—

2) to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

צוּף (**צוֹפִים**) *m.* prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card honey-comb Pr.16,24; **נִפְתַּ צוֹפִים** the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

צוּף *pr. n.* 1) an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (*Ktib.* **צוּף**) = **צִיִּי** 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where **רָמָה** lay 1S.9,5; *pl.* **צוּפִים** 1,1 (see under **רָמָה**).

צוּפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

צוּפִי *pr. n.* one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

צוּפִים see under **רָמָה**.

צוּץ (*pret.* **צָץ**) 1) to shine, to glitter, whence **צִיץ**.— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence **צִיִּית**.— 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

Hiph. **הִצִּיץ** (*fut.* **יִצִּיץ**, *pt.* **יִצְצִין**)

1) to shine **וְעָלָיו יִצְצִין נִגְדוֹ** and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— 2) to see,

to look **מִצִּיץ מִן־הַחַרְבִּים** seeing through the lattice Cant.2,9.—
 3) to blossom **וַיִּצֹץ צִיץ** and bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.* of a people: **וַיִּצֹץ וַיִּבְרַח יִשְׂרָאֵל** Israel shall blossom and bud Is. 27,6; **וַיִּצְיֹצוּ מִעִיר פְּעֻשֶׁב הָאָרֶץ** and they shall blossom out of the city like herbs of the earth Ps. 72,16.

צוּק I. (*fut.* **יִצּוֹק**) to press **דָּבַר־צוּק** his evil deed press-eth upon him Ps. 41,9 (others **יִצּוֹק** is poured out over him, from **צוּק** II.; see also **יָצַק** 1).

Hiph. **הִצִּיק** (*fut.* **יִצְּיִק**; *pt.* **הִצִּיק**) 1) to straiten, to oppress Jer. 19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *pt.* **הִצִּיק** oppressor Is.51,13.—2) to press, to urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; **הִצִּיקֵנִי רוּחַ** the spirit within me urgeth me Jb.32,18.

Hoph. **הוּצַק** (*pt.* **מוּצַק** to be straitened **לֹא מוּצַק** a wide space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see also **מוּצַק** II.).

צוּק II. (= **יָצַק**; *fut.* **יִצּוֹק**) to pour out Jb.29,6; **וַיִּצֹק נְחוֹשֶׁת** and stone poureth out brass (i. e. is molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig* **וַיִּצְקוּ לַחֹשׁ** they poured out a whis-
 pered prayer Is.26,16 (= **יָצַקוּ**).

צוּק *m.* oppression, distress Dan. 9,25.

צָרָה *f.* oppression, distress **וְצָרָה** trouble and distress Is.30,6; Pr.1,27; **מְעוֹף צָרָה** darkness of distress Is.8,22.

צוּר a. **צֹר** *pr. n.* Tyre, principal city of Phenicia, celebrated port on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29; Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* **צֹרִי** 1K.7,14.

צוּר I. (*akin* to **צָבַר**; *pret.* **צָר**, **יָצַר**, **יָצַר**; *pt.* **צָר**, *pl.* **צָרִים**) 1) to bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence: to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.—2) to press, to beset, to besiege, to assault (with **עַל**, **לְעַד**) **וְצָרְתִּי** and I will press a gar-
 rison against thee Is.29,6; **וַיִּצֹר** and he besieged Samaria 2K.6,4; **כִּי־תָצוּר אֶל־עִיר** when thou shalt besiege a city Deut. 20,19; **וְצָר אֶל־דָּוִד וְאֶל־אֲנָשָׁיו** to besiege David and his men 1S. 23,8; with *accus.* **אֲחֹרֵי גִבְעֹת צָרְתִּנִּי** thou hast beset me behind and before Ps. 139,5; **וַיִּצֹר אֶת־רַבְּכָה** and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 20, 1; *pt. pl.* **הַצָּרִים אֲתָם** who assaulted them Est.8,12; *imp. f.* **מְדִי** besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.—3) to distress, to afflict (with *accus.*) Deut.2,9 a. 19; **וְצָרְתִּי אֶת־צָרְרִיךָ** and I will afflict those that af-
 flict thee Ex.23,22.

צוּר II. (= **יָצַר** I.; *fut.* **יִצְּרֵר**) to cut, to form, to shape, to fashion **וַיִּצֹר אֹתִי בַחֲרֹט** and he fashioned it with a chisel Ex 32,4; **וַיִּצֹר אֶת־** and he formed the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.—
For **אֲצִירָה** *Ktib* Jer.1,5, *Kri* **אֲצִירָה**, see under **יָצַר**.

צוּר (*sf.* **צִירִי**; *pl.* **צִירִים**, **צִוּרִים**)

m. 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צור I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צור חֲלָמִישׁ rock of flint Deut.8, 15; 32, 13; בְּצִוְרוֹת יְאֵרִים בָּקַע amid rocks he heweth out rivers Jb.28, 10; *fig.* צור מְכֻשָׁל a stone of stumbling Is.8, 14; of a secure place, a refuge: בָּצִוֹר יְרוּמָמְנִי he hath set me high upon a rock Ps.27, 5; of God: צור יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock of Israel 2S.23, 3; Is.30, 29; צור מָעוֹז a rock of strength Ps.31, 3; הַצִּוִּיר תָּמִיד he (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32, 4.— 2) edge (from צור II) צֶרֶב (צֶרֶב II) edge of the sword Ps.89, 44; חֲרָבוֹת צָרִים sharp knives Jos.5.2.— 3) form, shape (from צור II.) וְצוּרָם לְבִלּוֹת they shall consume and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89, 15.

צֹרֵר *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num.23, 15.— 2) another person 1Chr.8, 39.— 3) צֹרֵר עֵרֶב see under עֵרֶב.

צִיָּר Neh.3, 5 for צִיָּאֵר.

צִוְרָה (from צור II.; *c.* צִוְרָה) *f.* form צִוְרָה הַבַּיִת וּתְכוּנָתוֹ the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43, 11.

צִוְרוֹן (deminutive of צֹרֵר = צִיָּאֵר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl. sf.* צִוְרוֹן עֵקֶב בְּאַחַד עֵקֶב מְצִוְרָה with one chain of thy neck Cant.4, 9.

צִוְרִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.3, 35.

צִוְרִישִׁדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.1, 6.

צָוַת (= נִצָּת) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּית (fut. 1 אֶצִּית, *sf.* הִצִּיתָנָה) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27, 4.

צָח (from צָחָה; *f.* צָחָה, *pl.* צָחוֹת) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant.5, 10; חָם צָח a clear heat Is.18, 4; *fig.* דָּבַר צָחוֹת to speak clearly, plainly 32, 4.— 2) sunny, warm, dry רוּחַ צָח a dry wind Jer.4, 11.

צָחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7, 46.

צָחָה (= צָחָה) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צָחָה (*c.* צָחָה) *adj.* dry צָחָה צָחָה dry with thirst Is.5, 13.

צָחָה 1) to be bright, clear, white צָחָה מִחֶלֶב they were whiter than milk Lam.4, 7.— 2) to burn, to be dry, whence צָח 2.

צָחִית (*c.* צָחִית) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) צָחִית סֹלֶעַ dry rock Ez.24, 7; 1. צָחִיתִים parched places Neh.4, 7.

צָחִיתָה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps. 68, 7.

צָחִין to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צָחִינָה (*sf.* צָחִינָה) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2, 20.

צָחָחָה (from צָחָה) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צָחָחָה Is.58, 11.

צָחַק (*sf.* צָחַק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with לֵ- at 21, 6.

Pi. צָחַק (*sf.* צָחַק; *pt.* מְצָחַק; *inf.* צָחַק) 1) to laugh at (with בְּ-)

Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock
Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play
Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

צַחֲקָה *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2)
mockery Ez.23,32.

צָהָר (akin to **צָהָר**) to shine, to be
white, whence the next word.

צָהָר *m.* whiteness **צֹהַר צֹהַר** white
wool Ez.27,18.

צָהָר *adj.* white; *f. pl.* **צֹהֲרוֹת**
white asses Jud.5,10.

צָהָר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Simeon Gen.
46,10 = **צָהָר** Num. 26, 13.— 2)
name of two other persons Gen.
23,8; 1Chr 4,7.

צִי *m.* 1) ship, boat (from **צָוָה** to
set up, to build) **צִי אֶרֶר** a gal-
lant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* **צִיִּים** Dan.
11,30, also **צִים** Num.24,24; Ez.
30,9.— 2) **צִי** *m.* arid place, de-
sert (from **צִיָּה**), whence **צִיָּה** and
adj. **צִי**.

צִיבָא *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S.
9,2.

צֹדֵד (from **צָוָה**; **צָוָה**; *c* **צָוָה**, *sf.*
צָוָה, **צָוָה**) *m.* 1) chase,
hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 *a.* 28.—
2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev.
17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3)
food, provision Ps. 132,15; **לֶחֶם**
צֹדֵד the bread of their provision
Jos.9 5.

צֹדֵד (*pl.* **צֹדֵדִים**) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

צֹדֵדָה *a.* **צֹדֵדָה** (= **צֹדֵד** 3) *f.* food,
nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; **צֹדֵדָה לְכֹרֶךְ** provision for
the way Gen.42,25.

צִידוֹן *a.* **צִידוֹן** *pr. n.* most ancient
capital of Phenicia on the Medi-
terranean, founded by Sidon, the
first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15;
called because of its importance
צִידוֹן בְּרָכָה the great Sidon Jos.11,
8.— **צִידוֹן** is often applied to all
Phenicia, including Tyre, where-
fore the latter is called **בֶּת-צִידוֹן**
daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

צִידְנִי *gent.* of **צִידוֹן** Sidonian Jud.
3,3: *pl.* **צִידְנִים** Deut. 3,9 *a.* **צִידְנִין**
1K.11,33: *f. pl.* **צִידְנִיִּת** 1K.11,1.

צִיָּה 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry,
whence **צִי** 2, **צִיָּה** and **צִיִּין**.— 2)
to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence
צִיִּין.

צִיָּה (*pl.* **צִיָּוֹת**) *f.* dryness **צִיָּה**
a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with
צִיָּה implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; **הָרָכִי**
בְּצִיָּה they ran in the dry
places like a river 145,41.

צִיּוֹן (from **צִיָּה** 1) *m.* dry place,
desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

צִיּוֹן (from **צִיָּה** 2; *pl.* **צִיּוֹנִים**) *m.* 1)
sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence:
a monument Ez.39,15.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western
hill of Jerusalem with the citadel
and temple, fully **הַר צִיּוֹן** mount
Zion Is.8,18, also called **עִיר דָּוִד**
City of David 2S.5,7, because
David conquered it; it was de-
scribed as **הַר קֹדֶשׁ** the holy

hill Ps.2,6; **יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14. — In poetry **צִיּוֹן** is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem **בַּת-צִיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion Is.52,2; **בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן** the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

צִי (from **צִי** 2; only *pl.* **צִיִּים**) *adj.* as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness **יִסְדָּהּ לְצִיִּים** he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; **לְפָנָיו יִכְרְעוּ צִיִּים** the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; **לְעַם לְצִיִּים** to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14. — 2) wild beast of the desert Is.13,21; **וּפְנִשׁוּ צִיִּים אֶת-אֲנִים** and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others **צִיִּים** here: wild birds).

צִיּוֹן see **צִיּוֹן**.

צִיּוֹן (from **צָנַן**) *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

צִיּוֹן (verb) see **צִיּוֹן**.

צִיּוֹן (from **צִיּוֹן**; *pl.* **צִיּוֹנוֹת** for **צִיּוֹנוֹת**) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb 14,2; **וַיִּצְיֵן צִיּוֹן** and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; **פָּתְחוּ צִיּוֹנוֹת** open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6,18. — 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) **צִיּוֹן הַזָּהָב** the golden plate Lev. 8,9. — 3) wing, feather **תִּתֵּן צִיּוֹן לְמוֹאָב** give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9. — 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

צִיּוֹן (= **צִיּוֹן**; *c.* **צִיּוֹת**) *f.* flower **צִיּוֹת נֹבֵל** a fading flower Is.28,4.

צִיּוֹת (from **צִיּוֹן**) *f.* lock, forelock Ez 8,3. — 2) fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

צִיּוֹן a **צִיּוֹן** *pr. n.* a Philistine city 1S.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

צִיר 1) to revolve, whence **צִיר** I. 1. — 2) to twist, to writhe, whence **צִיר** I. 2. — 3) to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. **הִצִּיר** to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

צִיר I. (*pl.* **צִירִים**, *c.* **צִירִי**) *m.* 1) hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14. — 2) writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) 1S.4,19; Is.21,3. — 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

צִיר II. (from **צִיר** to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

צֶל (from **צָלָה** *sf.* **צָלָה** a. **צָלָה**) *m.* shadow Jn. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness: **צֶל יָמֵינוּ עַל אֲרֶץ** our days upon earth are a shadow Jb 8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: **בָּאוּ בְצֶלַח** they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; **יִחְבֹּץ בְּצֶלַח הַחֲתִיר** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בְּצֶלַח הַחֲכָמָה** under the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12; **יְיָ צִלָּהּ** the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; **קָרַצְתָּ מִצֵּלָם** their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

צָלַח Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צָלַי** (*pt.* מִצְלֵא, *pl.* מִצְלִין) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

צָלָה (*fut.* יִצְלֶה; *inf.* צִלּוֹת) to roast 1S.2,15; Is.44,16.

צִלְחָה *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

צִלּוּל Jud.7,13 *Ktāb* for צִלִּיל.

צָלַח I. (*f.* צִלְחָה; *fut.* יִצְלַח; *imp.* צִלְחִי) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. צָלַח, hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **בֵּית בָּאֵשׁ כִּי יִצְלַח** lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— 3) prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with **עַל אֵל** (of the spirit of God) 1S. 10,6; 16,13.— 4) to succeed, to prosper (prop. to break through,

to make one's way through difficulties) Num.14,41; Jer.22,30; **לֹא יִצְלַח כְּלִי יוֹצֵר עֲלֶיךָ לֹא יִצְלַח** no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **מַדּוּעַ דֶּרֶךְ רְשָׁעִים צִלְחָה** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; of a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֵלִי**: to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְכֹל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **יִצְלַח רֶכֶב עַל־דְּבַר אֱמֶת** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

Hiph. **הִצְלִיחַ** (*fut.* יִצְלִיחַ; *pt.* מִצְלִיחָה, *imp.* הִצְלִיחֵהּ, *inf.* מִצְלִיחַ) 1) *tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper **יְיָ הִצְלִיחַ דֶּרֶכִּי** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וַאֲשֶׁר־הוּא עָשָׂה יְיָ מִצְלִיחַ** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 3S.23; of a person: **הִצְלִיחוּ אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֵלִי** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וְכֹל אֲשֶׁר־יַעֲשֶׂה יִצְלַח** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **בְּמִצְלִיחַ** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֵלִי** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **יִצְלַח וְיִשָּׂא** go up.. and prosper 1K.22,12.

צָלַח II. (Ch. צָלַח) to flow, to pour out, whence צִלְחָה, צִלְחִית, צִלְחִית.

צָלַח Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

Aph. **הִצְלִיחַ** for **אֲצִלַּח** (*pt.* מִצְלִיחַ,

pl. (מִצְלִיחִין) 1) *tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.

צִלְחָה (only *pl.* צִלְחֹת) *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צָלָה to roast).

צִלְחֹת *f.* dish, bowl 2K.2,20.

צִלְחָה *f.* 1) dish, bowl 2K.21,13.— 2) bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something hollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.

צָלָה (from צָלָה; *c.* צָלָה) *m.* roast וְצָלָה יְצָרִי he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צָלָה אֵשׁ roasted by fire Ex.12,8.

צָלִיל (from צָלָה) *m.* something roasted or baked שְׁעָרִים צָלִיל לֶחֶם a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צָלִיל rustling, noise, from צָלָה I.).

צָלַל I. (*fut.* 3 *pl.* *f.* תִּצְלַלְנָה, תִּצְלַלְנָה) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.

צָלַל II. to become shadowed or dark בָּאֲשֶׁר צָלְלוּ שְׁעָרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַיִם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.

Hiph. הִצִּיל (*pt.* מִצֵּל) to give shade, to shadow חָרַשׁ מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.

צָלַל III. to sink, to plunge צָלְלוּ בְּעִמְקֵת בְּמַיִם אֲדִירִים they sank as

lead in the mighty waters Ex.15,10.

צִלָּל (from צָלָה II.; *sf.* צָלָלוּ; *pl.* צָלָלִים, *c.* צָלָלִי) *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; וְסִכְּחוּ צִלָּלִים צִלָּלוּ the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; צִלָּלוּ עָרֶב, the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.

צִלְלָפְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,3.

צִלֵּם (akin to צָלַל II.) to be shady whence the next word.

צִלְמֹן (*sf.* צִלְמוֹ; *pl.* צִלְמוֹת, *c.* צִלְמוֹי, *sf.* צִלְמוֹי) *m.* prop. shade, hence; 1) shadow, image, phantom Ps.39,7.— 2) image, likeness Ger.5,3.— 3) image, idol צִלְמוֹת מִסִּכְּחָם their molten images Num.33,52

צִלְמֹם *a.* צִלְמֹם Ch. (*def.* צִלְמָא) *m.* 1) outline, form Dan.3,19,— 2) image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.

צִלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.— 2) military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עֵינִי 1Chr.11,29.

צִלְמוֹנָה *pr. n.* station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.

צִלְמוֹת (= צִלְמוֹת, or = צִלְמוֹת *den* from צִלְמֹם) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שְׁעָרֵי צִלְמוֹת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.

צִלְמוֹנֶע *pr. n.* a prince of the Midianites Jud.8,5; Ps.83,12.

צִלַּע (*pt.* צָלַע) *prop.* to incline, to bend, hence: to halt, to limp וְהָאָדָם צָלַע עַל יְהוָה and he halted upon

his thigh Gen.32,32; of a lame sheep: צִלְעָה Zph.3,19.

צָלַע a. צָלַע (from צָלַע; c. צָלַע, *sf.* צָלַע; *pl.* צָלָעִים; צָרָעוֹת, c. צָלָעוֹת) *m.* prop. bending, inclining, hence: 1) fall, downfall שָׂמְחוּ בְּצָלְעֵי in my downfall they rejoiced Ps 35, 15; אָנֹכִי לְצָלַע נָכוֹן I am prepared for the downfall 38,18; כָּל אֲנָשׁ כָּל שְׂלֵמִי שְׂמַחִי צָלְעֵי all the men who ought to seek my welfare, watch for my fall Jer.20,10.— 2) side Ex.26,20; צִלְע הַהָר the side of the hill 2S.16,13; hence: rib Gen.2,21 a. 22.— 3) side of a structure Ex.37,27; hence: board צָלָעוֹת אֲרָזִים boards of cedar 1K.6,15.— 4) fold or leaf (of a door) שְׁנֵי צָלָעִים הַדֶּלֶת הָאֶחָת הָלִילוּם the two leaves of the one door were folding 1K. 6,34 (= כָּלָעִים *ib.*).— 5) side-chamber (of the temple) 1K.6,5; Ez.41,6; בֵּית צָלְעוֹת space of the side-chambers v. 9.— 6) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, the burial place of Saul 2S.21,14.

צָלָה *pr. n. m.* Neh 3,30.

צִלְפָּחַד *pr. n. m.* Num.26,33.

צִלְצִחַ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1S.10,2.

צִלְצַל (*redupl.* from צָלַע I.; אֶצְצַל; c. צָלַע; *pl.* צָלָלִים, c. צָלָלִי) *m.* 1) whirring אֶרֶץ צָלָל בְּנָפִים the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of noisy sail-vessels Is.18,1 (acc. Ges. 'whirring of the wings' means the clangor of armies, see

צָלָה 1; some interpreters derive צָלָל here from צָלַל II. and render the phrase: the land of the shadow of wings, understanding by 'wings' the mountains of Egypt).— 2) cricket, grasshopper (prop. whirling insect) Deut.28,42.— 3) tinkling instrument, cymbal 2S.6,5; Ps.150,5.— 4) spear רֶגֶם צָלָל fish-spear, harpoon Jb.40,31.

צָלַק *pr. n.* military chief of David 2S.23,37.

צָלַחְתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,20.

צָמָא (1 צָמָאִי Jud 4,19 for צָמָאִי, 2 *f.* צָמָה R.2,9; *fut.* וְצָמָא) to thirst (for water) Ex.17,3; *fig.* צָמָא נַפְשִׁי שֵׁן לֵאלֹהִים my soul thirsteth for God Ps.42,3.

צָמָא (*pl.* צָמָאִים, *f.* וְצָמָא) *adj.* thirsty 1s.55,1.

צָמָא (*sf.* וְצָמָא, וְצָמָא) *m.* thirst Ps. 69,22; hence: dryness, drought Ez. 19,13.

צָמָאָה *f.* thirst, desire Jer.2,25.

צָמָאֹן *m.* thirsty, arid land Deut. 8,15; Is 35,7.

צָמַד to bind, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְמַד (*fut.* וְנִצְמַד; *pt.* נִצְמַד) to be joined, attached to (with לִּי) Num.25,5.

Pu צָמַד (*pt.* מִצְמַד) to be bound, fastened חֶרֶב מִצְמַדָּת עַל-מִתְּנֵי a sword fastened upon his loins 2S 20,8.

Hiph. הִצְמִיד (*fut.* וְהִצְמִיד) to knot,

to contrive **וְלִשְׁנָךְ תִּצְמִיד מְרָמָה**
and thy tongue contriveth deceit
Ps.50,19.

צֶמֶד (*sf.* צֶמֶדוֹ ; *pl.* צֶמֶדִּים, *c.* צֶמְדִּי)
m. prop. joining, hence: 1) a pair,
a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud.
19,10; 1S.11,7; **אָכַר וְצֶמְדוֹ** the hus-
bandman and his yoke (of oxen)
Jer.51,23; of horsemen: **רֶכְבִּים**
צֶמְדִּים riding in pairs 2K.9,25;
coll. **צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים** pairs of horse-
men Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as
much land as a yoke of oxen can
plough in a day) **צֶמֶד שָׂדֶה** a yoke
of land 1S.14,14; **עֶשְׂרֵת צֶמְדֵי-כֶרֶם**
ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as
measure of burden: **צֶמֶד-פָּרָדִים**
אֶרְצָה two mules' burden of earth
2K.5,17.

צִמָּה (from צָמַם ; *sf.* צִמָּתָהּ) *m.* veil,
covering (others: locks) **גָּלִי צִמָּתָהּ**
lift up thy veil Is.47,2; **כִּבְעֵד**
לְצִמָּתָהּ from behind thy veil Cant.
4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צִמּוּק (from צָמַק ; *pl.* צִמּוּקִים) *m.*
cake of dried grapes, bunch of
raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צִמָּח (*fut.* יִצְמַח ; *pt.* צָמַח, *pl. f.*
צִמָּחוֹת) to sprout, to spring up,
to grow Gen.2,5 (of plants); Lev.
13,37 (of hair); **יַעַר צִמָּח עֵצִים** a
forest overgrown with trees Ec.
2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of
trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.85,12.

Pi. **צִמַּח** (*fut.* יִצְמַח ; *inf.* צִמֵּם) to
sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*)
Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

Hiph. **הִצְמִים** (*fut.* יִצְמִים) to
cause to sprout, to make grow
Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the
earth: to bring forth Gen.3,18;
Is.61,11; with two *accus.* **מִצְמִים**
הָרִים חֲצִיר who maketh the moun-
tains to bring forth grass Ps.147,
8; of the rain fertilizing the
earth: **וְהִצְמִיחָהּ** and it maketh it
bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* **הִצְמִים**
צְדָקָה to let righteousness spring
up Is.45,8; 61,11; **לִ- הִצְמִים**
to cause one's horn to grow, i. e.
to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צֶמֶח (*sf.* צֶמְחוֹ, *m.* sprouting,
growing, vegetation, plant Gen.
19,25; **צֶמְחוֹ מִרְיָא** its growing leaves
Ez.17,9; **עַל-פְּעֻגֹת צֶמְחוֹ** in the beds
where it groweth v. 10; **צֶמַח כָּלִי**
וַעֲשֶׂה קֶמַח the plant (i. e. the ear)
yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.*
צֶמַח צְדָקָה the sprout of righte-
ousness Jer. 33, 15; **צֶמַח צְדִיק**
righteous sprout, i. e. righteous
descendant 23,5; of the Messiah
as the descendant of David: **עֶבְדִּי**
צֶמַח my servant, the descendant
Zech.3,8; **אִישׁ צֶמַח שָׁמוֹ** the man
whose name is Zemach (i. e. who
is the descendant of David) 6,12.

צֶמֶד (from צָמַד ; *pl.* צֶמֶדִּים) *m.* 1)
covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quo-
tation under **כֶּזַיִל 3**).— 2) brace-
let Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צִמִּים (from צָמַם) *m.* noose, snare
יִחְזַק עָלָיו צִמִּים a snare shall lay
hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* **וְשִׂאָהּ**
וְצִמִּים חִלָּם and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צְמִיתָת (from צָמַת *f.* prop. destruction, end, hence: לְצְמִיתָת, until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צָמַם to bind, to braid, whence צָמָה a. צָמִים.

צָמַק (*pt* צִמָּק) to dry up, to shrink
צִמָּים יְשׁוּבִים dry breasts Hos.9,14

צָמַר acc. Euerst to shoot forth (akin to סָמַר to stick out, to bristle), whence צְמֶרֶת and the next word.

צֹמֶר (^א צָמַר; *sf.* צְמָרִי) *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; בִּגְדוֹ צֹמֶר a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

צְמָרִי *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen 10,18.

צִמְרִים *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22. — *2)* הַר צִמְרִים a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צְמֶרֶת (from צָמַר; *sf.* (צְמֶרֶתִי) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

צָמַת to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

Niph נִצְמַת to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6,17: לֹא נִצְמַתִּי מִפְּגִי-י ל was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

Pi נִצְמַת to cut off, to consume, to destroy: *pret. f.* with *sf.* צָמַתְהִנִּי צָמַתְהִי my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139. *pret. pl. sf.* בָּעֵינֵינוּ

צָמַתְהִנִּי thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= צָמַתְהִנִּי).

Hiph. הִצְמִית (*fut.* יִצְמִית; *pt.* מִצְמִית) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; עֲצֵמּוּ מִצְמִיתִי they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; הִצְמַתָּה כָּל-וְיָהּ כִּימָךְ thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= הִצְמַתָּה; *imp. sf.* הִצְמִיתָם cut them off 54,7.

צֵן (from צָנַן 1, only *pl.* צָנִים) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge כְּבִרְהָ פָחִים צָנִים פָּחִים and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; וְאֶל-מִצְנִים יִקְחֶהוּ and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb.5,5.

צֵן (*pr. n.* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with הָ *loc.* צֵנָה 34,4.

צֹנָא = צֹאן *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* צֹנְאָכֶם your sheep Num.32,24.

צֹנָה (= צֹנָא) *f.* sheep וְאַתָּה צֹנָה sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צִנָּה (from צָנַן 2; *c.* צִנַּת; *pl.* צִנִּית) *f.* 1) fishing hook Am.4,2. — 2) shield 1K.10,16 a. 17; Ps 5,13; וְסִחָרָה צִנָּה וְסִחָרָה a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4. — 3) cold צִנַּת-שֶׁלֶג the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

צִנּוֹף *Ktib* Is.62,3 for צִנּוֹף.

צִנּוֹר (from צָנַר; *pl.* צִנּוֹרִים) *m.* prop. hollow, hence: 1) aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8. — 2) water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the clouds Ps.42,8

צָנַח (*fut.* יִצְנַח 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנִין (= צָן; only *pl.* צִנְיָנִים *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צָנִיף (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* צִנְיָף; *pl.* צִנְיָפוֹת *m.* tiara, diadem Jb. 29,14; צָנִיף מְלוּכָה royal diadem Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3, 23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest) Zech.3,5.

צָנִים (*pt.* צָנוּם) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* שִׁבְלִים צָנוּמוֹת withered ears Gen.41,23.

צָנָן 1) to be sharp, pointed (akin to שָׁנָן), whence צָנָה 1, צָנִין, צָנִין.— 2) to cover, to protect (acc. Ges. = גָּנָן), whence צָנָה 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. צָנָן), to be cold, whence צָנָה 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* צָנַנְנָה.

צָנָן see צָנַן.

צָנַע (*pt. p.* צָנִיעַ) to be humble, modest וְאַתָּה צָנוּעִים חֶכְמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

Hiph. הִצְנִיעַ to act humbly or modestly; *inf.* as *adv.* הִצְנַע לָכֶת to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַף (*fut.* יִצְנַף; *inf.* צִנְיָף) to wrap, to wind around וְכִמְצַנְפָת בָּר יִצְנַף and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4; hence: to roll together יִצְנַפֶּה יִצְנַפֶּה he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22,18

צִנְפָה *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צִנְצֻנָה (= Ch. צִנְצָה) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16,33.

צָנָק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צִנְק.

צָנַר (akin to כָּנַר) to hollow out, whence צָנוֹר.

צָנִתָּר (from צָנַר with inserted ת; only *pl. c.* צִנְתָּרוֹת *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zech.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* יִצְעַד; *inf. sf.* צִעְדָה) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10,5; Hab. 3, 12; *inf.* with *sf.* כִּצְעָדָה מִשְׂדֵּה אֶדֶם when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* צִעְדָה עָלֵי-יִשׁוּר whose branches run over the wall Gen.49,22.

Hiph. הִצְעִיד (*fut.* יִצְעִיד) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive וְתִצְעִידֵהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ בְּלָהִית and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18,14.

צָעַד (*sf.* צִעְדִי, צִעְדִי; *pl.* צִעְדִים, *c.* צִעְדִי; *sf.* צִעְדִי, *m.* צִעְדִי) *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; הִיטִיב צָעַד to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; הִדִּין אֶת-צָעְדִי to direct his steps, i. e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הִרְחִיב צָעְדִי to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps. 18,37; יָצַר צָעַד the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jb.18,7.

צִעְדָה (*pl.* צִעְדֹת *f.* 1) going, marching 2S 5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle ornament Is.3,20 (= אֶצְעָדָה),

צַעַה (*pt.* צַעָה, *pl.* צַעִים, *f.* צַעָה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer. 48, 12.—

2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מִהֵרָ צַעָה לְהַפְתָּם the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is. 51, 14.— 3) to move along, to march צַעָה בְּרֹב כָּחוֹ marching along in the greatness of his strength Is. 63, 1.— 4) to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer. 2, 20.

Pi. צַעָה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) וְשִׁלַּחְתִּי־לוֹ צַעִים וְצַעָהוּ וְכִלְיוֹ יִרְקוּ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer. 48, 12.

צַעֹר *Ktīb* Jer. 14, 3 a. 48, 4 for צַעִיר, which see.

צַעִף (*from* צַעַף; *sf.* צַעִפָּה) *m.* veil Gen. 24, 65; 33, 19.

צַעִיר (*sf.* צַעִירוֹ, *pl.* צַעִירִים, *c.* צַעִירִי, *sf.* צַעִירִיָּה, *adj.*

1) small, young, younger Gen. 43, 33; וְרֹב יַעֲבֹד צַעִיר and the elder shall serve the younger Gen. 25, 23; צַעִירִים מִמֶּנִּי לְיָמִים they that are younger than I in years Jb. 30, 1; *f.* צַעִירָה Gen. 29, 26.— 2) inferior (in rank) Jer. 14, 3 (opposite וְיִצְדִּיר — 3) small, little, least (in importance) וְאֲנֹכִי הַצַּעִיר וְאֲנִי הַבְּבִית אֲכִי and I am the least in my father's house Jud. 6, 15; וּמִשִּׁפְחַתִּי הַצַּעִירָה מִכָּל־מִשִּׁפְחוֹת... and my family is the least of all the families of... 1S. 9, 21;

צַעִירֵי הַצֹּאן the least of the flock Jer. 40, 20.— 4) humble, lowly צַעִיר אֲנֹכִי וְנִבְזָה I am humble and despised Ps. 119, 141.

צַעִיר (*only with* ה *loc.* צַעִירָה) *pr. n.* a place in Edom 2K. 8, 21 (for which the parallel passage 2Chr. 21, 9 has שָׁרְיוֹ).

צַעִירָה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* בְּצַעִירָתוֹ according to his youth Gen. 43, 33.

צַעֵן (*akin to* צַעָה; *fut.* וְצַעֵן) to remove, to migrate אֹהֶל בְּרִי־צַעֵן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is. 33, 20.

צַעֵן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient city of lower Egypt, situated on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Num. 13, 22; Is. 19, 11; Ez 30, 14.

צַעֲנָנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos. 19, 33; Jud. 4, 11 (*Ktīb* צַעֲנָנִים).

צַעַף to cover, to veil, whence צַעִף.

צַעֲצַע (*redupl. from* צִיעַ) *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה צַעֲצָעִים sculptured work 2Chr. 3, 10.

צַעֵק (*fut.* וְצַעֵק; *pt.* צַעֵק, *pl.* צַעֵקִים, *f.* צַעֵקָה, *inf.* צַעֵק, *adj.* צַעֵקָה) to cry Gen. 27, 34 (from שָׁרָו); Deut. 22, 24 (for help); with אֶל, לִי: to complain to 1K. 20, 39; 2Chr. 13, 14; with *accus.* to cry out of, to complain of: אֶצַּעֵק הָמָּם I cry out of wrong Jb. 19, 7.

Niph. נִצַּעֵק (*fut.* וְנִצַּעֵק) to be called together Jud. 12, 1; 1S. 13, 4.

Pi. צַעֲקָה (*pt.* מִצַּעֲקָה) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

Hiph. הִצְעִיק (*fut.* יִצְעִיק, *ap.* יִצְעִק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צַעֲקָה (*e.* צַעֲקָה, *sf.* צַעֲקָתָהּ) *f.* a crying, a cry 1s.5,7; צַעֲקָתָהּ the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צַעֲקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= וָעַר; *fut.* יִצְעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צַעֲרִים little ones of the flock Zeh.13,7 (= צַעֲרֵי הַצֹּאן Jer.49,20).

צִיעַר *a. pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בְּלַע 14,2.

צָפַד (*akin* to צָפַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה *I.* (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* צָפָה, *pl.* צָפִים, *sf.* צָפִיָּה; *pt. f.* צָפִיָּה, *pl.* צָפִיּוֹת; *pt. p.* צָפִי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יִצְפֶּה יְיָ בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶיךָ the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; *pt.* צָפָה watchman 2S.18,34; *fig.* of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: צָפָה הַלְכוֹתֶיהָ she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹא: צָפָה רָשָׁע לְצַדִּיק the wicked looketh out (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה פָּנָי רַמְשֶׁשׁ which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צָפִי הוּא אֶל־יָחִיד he is locked out (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפִי).

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* מִצְפֶּה; *imp.* צַפֵּה *1*) to look out, to watch וְאֶצְפֶּה לְרֹאוֹת and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צַפֵּה־דֶרֶךְ watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מִצְפֶּה watchman Is.21,6.— *2*) to look to, to wait for (with אֶל, בְּ) וְאֲנִי בְנִי אֶצְפֶּה therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; וְצִפִּיתֵנוּ צִפִּינוּ אֶל־גּוֹי in our waiting (hoping) we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה *II.* (*inf.* צַפֵּה) to spread, to cover צָפָה הַצִּפִּית spreading the covering Is.21,5.

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפֶּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה) to cover, to overlay וְצָפָה זָהָב to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

Pu. צָפָה (*pt. p.* מִצְפֶּה, *pl.* מִצְפִּים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (from צִוָּה; *sf.* צָפִיתָהּ) *f.* overflow, inundation אֶרֶץ צָפִיתָהּ thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,11 = צָפִי 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפִי *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,2.

צָפוֹן (from צָפֹן; *c.* צָפִין; with ה *loc.*

צִפּוֹנָה, צִפְּוֹנָה *m. a. f.* 1) the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צִפּוֹן the land of the north Jer.3,18; Zech.2,10; מִצְפּוֹן לְ- on the north of Jos.8, 11, also with ה *loc.* פָּנוּ לָכֶם צִפּוֹנָה Jud.21,19; מִצְפּוֹנָה לְ- turn yourselves northward Deut. 2,3.— 2) north wind Cant.4,16.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צִפּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) name of a man Num. 26,15 = צִפְּוֹן Gen.48,16 — 2) Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בעל צִפּוֹן Ex.14,2.

צִפּוֹנִי (from צִפּוֹן) *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo.2,20.— 2) *patr.* of צִפְּוֹן Num.26,15.

צִפְּוֹעַ *Ktib* Ez.4,15 for צִפְּוִעַ.

צִפּוֹר (from צִפּר; *pl.* צִפְּרִים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל-צִפּוֹר פֶּנָּף any winged fowl Deut.4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; וְצִפְּרִים הָאֲחֻזִּית וּבָפָח and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec.9,12.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צִפּוֹה (akin to צָפַח) to spread out, to make flat, whence צִפְּחָה *a.* צִפְּחִית.

צִפְּחָה *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K. 17,12 (comp. Syr. צִפְּחָה dish, platter).

צִפִּי see צִפִּי.

צִפְּיָה (from צָפָה I.; *sf.* צִפְּיָהּ) *f.* waiting, hope (oth.: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צִפּוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צִפּוֹן 1.

צִפְּחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צִפְּוֹן *Ktib* Ps.17,14 for צִפּוֹן (from צִפּוֹן, which see).

צִפְּוִעַ (only *pl.* צִפְּוִעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez.4,15.

צִפְּוִעָה (only *pt.* צִפְּוִעוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַצִּפְּוִעִים וְהַצִּפְּוִעוֹת the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צִפְּוִיר (from צִפּר I.; *c.* צִפְּוִיר) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully הַצִּפְּוִיר הַזֶּה ib.

צִפְּוִירָה (from צִפּר I.; *c.* צִפְּוִירָה) *f.* 1) diadem, crown הַצִּפְּוִירָה הַזֹּאת a diadem of beauty Is.28,5.— 2) circle, turn of fate הַצִּפְּוִירָה הַזֹּאת כָּאֵה thy turn cometh Ez.7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; comp. Ch. צִפְּוִירָה).

צִפְּוִית (from צָפָה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צִפְּוִן (*fut.* יִצְפֶּן; *pt.* יִצְפֶּן; *pt. p.* יִצְפֶּן) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps.27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* יִצְפֶּנוּ thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְהִלְדוּ אֶת-צִפְּוִנִי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez.7,22.— 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Jo.21,19; Pr.13,22; צִפֵּן אֹתוֹ or צִפֵּן וְהִלְדוּ אֶת-צִפְּוִנִי to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* יִצְפֶּנוּ hidden treasure יִצְפֶּנוּ הַמָּלְאָה בְּמִסְתָּרָם and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillest their belly Ps.17,14; חִשֵּׁךְ לְצִפְנוֹ darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26.— 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush יִגְדְּרוּ וַיִּצְפְּנוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; נִצְפְּנָה לְנֶקְמִי חָנָם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps 1,11.— 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צִפְנִיָּה they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן : to deprive from לָבָם צִפְנָתָ מִשְׁכָּלָּה thou hast deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

Niph. נִצְפָן 1) to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer.16,17; Jb 24,1.— 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

Hiph. הִצְפִּין (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb.14,13.

צִפְנָא a. צִפְנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Zph.1,1.— 2) a priest Jer. 21, 1; 37,3.— 3) other persons Zch.6,10; 1Chr.6,21 (for which v. 9 אֲוִיֶּאֱלֹהִים).

צִפְנִית פַּעְנוּ Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צָפַע I. to thrust out, whence צָפַע .

צָפַע II. (akin to צָפַף) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צָפַע *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is.14,29.

צָפַעְנִי (= צָפַע : *pl.* צָפַעְנִים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צָפַף to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. צָפַפָּה (*fut.* יִצְפַּפֵּה ; *pt.* מִצְפַּפֵּה , *pl.* מִצְפַּפִּים) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.10, 14; 38,14.— 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צִפְפָּה (by *redupl.* from צוּף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow שָׁמוּ צִפְפָּה he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צָפַר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee וַיִּצְפֹּר shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud 7,3.— 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צָפִיר a. צִפְרָה . — 3) to circle, encircle, whence צִפְרָה .

צָפַר II. (= Ch. צָפַר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צָפִיר .

צָפַר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. טָפַר) to scratch, whence צָפֶרֶן .

צָפַר Ch. (only *pl.* צָפְרִין , *c.* צָפְרִי) *m. a. f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צָפְרִיא v 12.

צָפְרָה (from צָפַר to leap and Ch. רָדַע marsh; *pl.* צָפְרָהִים) *m. prop.* marsh-leaper, hence: frog Ex. 7, 27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צָפְרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צָפְרֹן (from צָפַר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צָפְרָנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12.— 2) point (of a sword)

lus) בְּצִפְתָּן שֶׁמֶר with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer.17,1.

צָפַת (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapter, capital (cf a column) 2Chr.3,15.

צָפַת *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֶרְמָה Jud. 1,17

צָפַת (only with ה *loc.* צִפְתָּה) *pr. n.* a valley near מְרֹשָׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צָצִים see צִיץ.

צָקַל (= עָקַל) to wind, whence צָקָלִין.

צִיקָלָג see צִיקָלָג.

צָקָלִין *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וּבְרָמָל בְּצִקְלָיו and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צָר, צָרָה (from צָרַר; *sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, etc.) *m.* 1) oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20; Num.10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהַבִּטְתָּ צָר מֵעֵין and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation 1S.2,32.— 2) straitness, distress, trouble, affliction צָר וּמַצּוֹקָה distress and anguish Jb.15,24; בְּצָר הִתְחַבֵּתָּ לִי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בְּצָרִי לִי in my distress Ps.18,7; לָךְ בְּצָר in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיָוִם צָר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— 3) = צָרִי

rock, flint סוּסֵי בָצָר נִחְשָׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is.5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj.* 1) straitened, narrow מְקוֹם צָר a narrow place Num.22,26; הַמְּסָכָה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is.28,20.— 2) limited, small צָר כֹּחֲךָ thy strength is small Pr.24,10.— 3) closely pressed, close צָר חֲתָם shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צָר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.19,35.

צָר (*pl.* צָרִים) *m.* 1) stone, rock, flint (= צָר 1) Ez.3,9.— 2) sharp flint (= צָר 2) Ex.4,25; חֲרִבִּית צָרִים sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) *pr. n.* see צָרִי.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַף) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרַב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr.16,27.

צָרָבָה *f.* a burn, inflammation הַשְּׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev.13,23; הַמִּקְנָה צָרָבָה inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צָרָדָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* צָרָדָה 2Chr.4,17 (= צָרָדָה Jud.7,22); prob. the same as צָרָתָן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי.

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָהָה) *c.* צָרָה, *sf.* צָרָתִי; *pl.* צָרִוֹת *f.* 1)

a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6.— 2) distress, trouble, tribulation *לְעֵתוֹת בְּצָרָה* in times of trouble Ps 9, 16; *בְּיָמֵי צָרָתְכֶם* in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10, 14; *בְּצָרָתָהּ לִי* in my distress Ps. 120, 1.

צָרָה a. *צָרִיָּה* *pr n.* Zeruah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S. 2, 18

צָרוּעָה *pr n* mother of Jeroboam 1K. 11, 26.

צָרוּר (from *צָרַר*; *pl.* *צָרוּרוֹת*) *m.* 1) bundle *צָרוּר מִמִּיר* a bundle of myrrh Cant. 1, 13; 1S 25, 29; *צָרוּרֵי* *בַּכֶּסֶּף* their bundles of money Gen. 42, 35.— For *צָרוּר* Pr. 26, 8 see under *צָרַר* 1.— 2) bag *וְהִמְשִׁתְּךָ בַּצָּרוּר* and he that earneth something earneth it for a bag with holes Hag. 1, 6.— 3) a pinch, something small *עַד אֶסְתַּרְלָא נִמְצָא שָׁם גַּם-צָרוּר* until there be not one small thing found there 2S. 17, 13; *וְלֹא-יִפֹּל צָרוּר* yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9.— 4) *pr. n m.* 1S 9, 1.

צָרַח (*pt.* *צָרַחַם*) to cry, to shout Zph 1, 14.

High. הִצְרִיחַ (ut. הִצְרִיחַ) to cry, to raise a war-cry יִהְיֶה צֶלֶל-יִצְרִיחַ he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is 42, 13.

צָרִי see *צָרַר*.

צָרִי see *יִצְרִי* 1.

צָרִי m. balsam, balm Gen. 37, 25; Jer. 8, 22; 51, 8; *צָרִי* Ez. 27, 17.

צָרִיָּה (*pl.* *צָרִיָּהִים*) *m.* tower Jud. 9, 46 a 49; 1S. 13, 6 (origin obscure).

צָרַךְ in Ch. to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צָרָה (*sf.* *צָרָהָה*) *m.* need, necessity *כָּכֵל צָרָהָה* as much as thou shalt need 2Chr. 2, 15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* *צָרוּעַ* leper Lev. 13, 44.

Pu. צָרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* *מְצָרַע* leper Lev. 14, 2; *f.* *מְצָרַעַת* leprous Ex. 4, 6.

צָרְעָה *pr n* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 33; *gent.* *צָרְעָהִי* a. *צָרְעִי* 1Chr. 2, 53 a. 54.

צָרְעָה (from *צָרַע*) *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex. 23, 28; Deut. 7, 20.

צָרַעַת (from *צָרַע*; *sf.* *צָרַעַתָּהּ*) *f.* leprosy Lev. 13, 2; 2K. 5, 3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 59; 14, 34.

צָרַף (akin to *צָרַב*, *שָׂרַף*; *fut.* *יִצְרָף*; *pt. p.* *צָרָף*, *צָרָף*, *pl.* *צָרָפִים*; *pt. p.* *צָרוּף*, *f.* *צָרוּפָה*; *imp.* *צָרָפָה*, *inf.* *צָרָף*, *צָרָף*, *צָרָף*) 1) to sm lt. to melt, to refine *לִשְׂוֹא צָרוּף צָרוּף* in vain do they go on refining Jer. 6, 29; *pt.* *צָרָף* smelter, goldsmith Pr. 25, 4; Neh. 3, 32.— 2) to refine, to purge, to try *וְיִצְרָף בְּבוֹר* and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 21; *בְּסֹף* *צָרִיף* silver refined in a

furnace Ps 12,7; *fig.* אֶרְפָּתָהּ the word of the Lord purified him Ps 105,19; כִּצְרָף-כֶּסֶף thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10 — 3) to try, to examine אֶצְרֶנּוּ לְהָ שָׁם and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4.

Niph נִצְרַף (*fut.* וְנִצְרַף) to be purified Dan.12,10.

Pz צָרַף to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מְצַרֵּף refiner Mal.1,2 a. 3.

צָרַף *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,31.

צָרַפַּת *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* צָרַפְתָּה 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָרַר (= צָוַר I. a. יָצַר II.; *pret.* also צָר, *f.* צָרָה, *fut.* יָצַר, *pt.* יָצַר, *pl.* צָרְרִים also צָר, *pl.* צָרִים; *pt. p.* צָרוּר, *f.* צָרוּרָה, *pl. f.* צָרוּרֹת; *imp.* צֹוֹר, *inf.* צָוֹר (צָרָה I) to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr.26,8 (see quotation under מְרַגְמָה; מִי צָרַר מַיִם בְּשִׁמְלָה; (מְרַגְמָה) who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* צָרוּר יָעִין the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; יְהִיָּתָה נַפְשִׁי and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: צָרוּרֹת bound, shut up 2S.26,3. — 2) to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; יָצַרוּ אֹתָם; and they shall afflict you 33,55; *pt.* צָרַר oppressor, adversary, enemy Est.3,10; צָרָרִי צָדִיק the oppressors of the just Am.5,12; וְצָרָתִי אֶת-צָרָרִיָּהּ and I will afflict thine enemies Ex.22,23. — 3) to rival (of two wives); only *inf.* with לְ הָצָרִיר Lev.18,18. — 4) *intr.* to be strait, pressed, narrow, distressed (in this sense mostly the contracted form צָר, *fut.* יִצָּר, *pt.* יָצַר) הָיָה לִי הַמָּקוֹם the place is too narrow for me Is.49,20; הָיָה לִי מִיָּצֵב it shall be narrow by reason of the inhabitants v. 19; often impersonally: צָר לִי it is strait to me, i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10; וַיִּצָּר לוֹ and it became strait to him, i. e. he was distressed Gen. 32,6.

Pu. צָרַר to be bound up; only *pt. pl.* מְצָרְרִים bound up Jos.9,4.

Hiph. הִצָּר (*fut.* יִצָּר, *pt. f.* הִצָּרָה; *inf.* הִצָּר I) to straiten, to vex, to distress לָהֶם and they vexed them Neh.9,27; וְהִצָּרְתִּי לָאָדָם and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; לֹא בָּעֵת הַצָּר לוֹ in the time of their distressing him 2Chr.28,22. — 2) to press upon, to besiege לָהֶם and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יִצְרִילוּ אֹיְבָיו if their enemy besiege them 1K.8,37. — 3) to have pains, to travail מְצָרָה אִשָּׁה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צָרָה see צָרָה.

צרת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צֶרֶת הַשָּׂחַר *pr. n.* a city in Reuben
Jos.13,19.

צָרְתָן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh
 Jos.3,16; 1K.7,46; with ה *loc.* צָרְתָנָה
 4,12 (see also צָרְתָּה).

ק

ק the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Koph* קוף ear (of an axe or needle), or occiput (Ar. קוף back of the head); as numeral = 100.

סִבָּ (from סִב; *sf.* יִסֵּב) *m.* vomit Pr.
26.11.

הִצִּיף (= הִצִּיף) to spue, to vomit
Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* יִצִּיף Jer.25,27
(= הִצִּיף).

קָאָא a. קָאָא f. pelican Lev.11,18;
 13.34,11; c. קָאָא מִדְבָּר the pelican
 of the desert Ps.102,7.

קָב (from קָבַב) *m. cab.* (a measure for dry goods = a sixth of a סָאָה)
2K 6.25.

קָבַב (= קָבַב; *pret. sf.* קָבַב = קָבַב, *אָקַב* 1, *יִקְבֶּהוּ*, *sf.* יִקְבֶּהוּ, *fut.* יִקְבֶּהוּ, *תִּקְבֹּב* 2, *קָבַבְנִי*, *sf.* קָבַבְנִי, *imp.* תִּקְבֹּב) 1) to hollow out, whence קָבַב, *a. קָבַבְנִי*. — 2) *fig.* to pierce with words, to curse מָה אֶקְבֹּב לֹא how shall I curse, whom God hath not cursed Num 23,8; לִקְבֹּב אֹיְבֵי to curse mine enemies v. 11; וְקָבַבְנִי לִי מִשָּׁם; and curse me them from thence v. 13; לֹא תִקְבְּנִי neither curse them at all v. 25; וְקָבַבְתָּ לִי מִשָּׁם; that thou mayest curse them for me from there v. 27.

מַעֲדָה (from מַעַד 1) *f.* maw, stomach
Deut. 18, 3.

קִבָּה (from קָבַב 1; *sf.* קִבְּבָה) *f.*
female pudenda, womb Num.25,8.

תִּקְוָה (from תִּקַּח 1) *f.* tent, sleeping
apartment Num.25,8.

קָבִיץ (from קָבַץ; *pl. sf.* קְבוּצָה) *m.*
gathering, company Is.57,13.

קְבוּרָה (from קָבַר; c. קָבַרְתָּ, *sf.*
 (קָבַרְתָּ) *f.* 1) burial, interment Ec.
 6,3; קְבוּרַת חָמוֹר וְקָבַר he shall be
 be buried with the burial of an
 ass Jer.22,19. — 2) grave, sepul-
 chre Gen.35,20; Deut.34,6; שְׂדֵה
 קְבוּרָה the burial-field 2Chr 26,23.

קָבַל to seize (*Kal* not used).

¹⁷ *Pi.* קָבַל (*fut.* יִקְבַּל; *imp.* קְבַל) to take, to receive, to accept Ezr. 8,30; 2Chr. 29,16; אֶת-הַטוֹב יִקְבַּל shall we receive the good? Jb.2, 10; of persons: וַיִּקְבַּל מֵהֶם and David received them 1Chr.12,19 (in Rabbinic language קָבַל פְּנִים to receive or meet guests); קָבַל מוֹסֵר to receive instruction, to accept correction Pr.19,20; קָבַל עָלָי to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

Hiph. הִקְבִּיל (pt. מִקְבִּיל, f. pl. מִקְבִּילוֹת) prop. to receive, to meet, hence: to be opposite מִקְבִּילָה אֶשֶׁה אֶל-אֲחֵיהָ הַלֵּלָאֵת the loops

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל prep. prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל; עַם before the people 2K.15,10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, sf. לְקַבֵּל) m. prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram מַחֲרֵץ the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל a. קָבַל Ch. prep. a. conj. 1) opposite, over against, before קָבַל לְפָנַי before the image Dan.3,3; and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; sf. לְקַבֵּל before thee 2,31. — 2) according לְקָבַל דִּי according to that which Ezr.6,13; (a) as Dan.6,11. b) forasmuch as 5,12; קָבַל דְּנָא for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; fut. יִקְבַּע, pt. קָבַע, pl. קָבָעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קָבַע a. קָבַעַת. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal.3,8 a. 9; קָבַע וְנָפַשׁ אֶת־קִנְיָנָם and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קָבַעַת (from קָבַע) f. bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ; pt. קָבַץ; imp. קָבֹץ, (קָבְצוּ) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,49; קָבַץ עַל־יָד to gather little by little Pr.13,11; fig. לְבִי יִקְבֹּץ־אָוֶן his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41, 7. — 2) to gather together, to as-

semble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

Niph. יִקְבְּצוּ (fut. יִקְבְּצוּ; pt. יִקְבְּצוּ; imp. a. inf. יִקְבְּצוּ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen.49,2; Is.34,15; pt. pl. sf. יִקְבְּצוּ those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

Pi. יִקְבְּצוּ (fut. יִקְבְּצוּ; pt. יִקְבְּצוּ) 1) to gather (of men or animals) Deut. 30,3; Is.40,11. — 2) to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; fig. of the face: יִקְבֹּץ to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

Pu. יִקְבֹּץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

Hithp. יִתְקַבְּצוּ (fut. יִתְקַבְּצוּ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.5,2; 1S.22,2.

קָבָצְאֵל pr. n. see יִקְבָּצְאֵל.

קָבָצָה (from קָבַץ) f. a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבָצִים pr. n. a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (fut. יִקְבֹּר; pt. קָבַר, קָבַר; pt. p. קָבֹר; imp. קָבֹר; inf. קָבֹר, (קָבְרוּ) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

Niph. יִקְבָּר (fut. יִקְבָּר) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

Pi. יִקְבְּר (fut. יִקְבְּר; pt. יִקְבְּר; inf. יִקְבְּר) to bury (many) 1K.11, 15; pt. pl. מִיִּקְבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

Pu. יִקְבֹּר to be buried Gen.25,10

קָבַר (**קָבַר** ^h; *sf.* **קָבְרִי**, **קָבְרוּ**; *pl.* **קָבָרִים** *a.* **קְבָרוֹת**, *c.* **קָבְרִי**, **קָבָרִים**) *m.* 1) grave, sepulchre Gen.50,5; 2K 23,17; Jer.5,16; the *pl.* often stands for a place of graves or grave-yard Jb.21,32; 2Chr. 16,14; **קָבָרִים** the grave-yard is ready for me Jb 17,1.— 2) *pr. n.* **קְבָרוֹת** **הַתְּאֵהָרָה** (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

קָבַד I. (*fut.* **יִקָּד**, *pl.* **יִקְבְּדוּ**) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K.1,31; **וַיִּקְבְּדוּ** and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4, 31.

קָדַד II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence **קָדָה** *a.* **קִדְקִד**.

קָדָה (from **קָדַד** II.) *prop.* what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

קְדוּמִים (from **קָדַם**) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days **קְדוּמִים** **נַחַל** that ancient river Jud.5,21.

קָדוֹשׁ *a.* **קָדַשׁ** (*c.* **קָדוֹשׁ**, *sf.* **קָדַשׁ**, *pl.* **קְדוֹשִׁים**) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; **קָדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* **קָדוֹשׁ** saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* **קְדוֹשִׁים** saints Ps. 89,8; with *sf.* **לֹא יִאֲמִין** **הוּא** behold, he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex 29,31; of a solemn day **קָדוֹשׁ הַיּוֹם** this day is holy unto our Lord Neh 8,10; hence of the Sabbath **קָדוֹשׁ יְיָ** the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

קָדַח (*pt.* **קָדַחְתִּי**, *pl. c.* **קָדַחְתִּי**; *inf.* **קָדַחְתִּי**)

1) *intr.* to burn, to glow Deut. 32,22; Jer.15,14.— 2) *tr.* to burn, to kindle **אֵשׁ קָדַח** to kindle a fire 50,11; 64,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4. **קָדַחְתִּי** *f.* burning fever Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

קָדָם (from **קָדַם**) *m. prop.* what is before, hence: 1) front, with **ה** *loc.* **קָדָם** forwards Hab.1,9.— 2) the east Ez.47,2; **קָדָם** **הָאֵשׁ** the east side 48,3; with **ה** *loc.* **קָדָם** eastward Ez.11,1.— 3) east wind Gen.41,6, fully **רוּחַ קָדָם** Jon.4,8; *fig.* **יּוֹם קָדָם** the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is 27,8; as a figure of something vain: **קָדָם** **לִבְךָ** to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

קָדִישׁ Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint **עִיר וְקָדִישׁ** a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; **אֱלֹהֵינוּ קָדִישִׁים** the holy gods v. 5: **קָדִישִׁי עֲלֵינוּ** the saints of the most High v. 22.

קָדַם to come before (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **קָדַם** (*fut.* **יִקְדַּם**; *imp.* **קָדְמָה**) 1) to go before, to precede Ps. 68,26; **יִקְדַּמוּ פָנַי** they shall go before thy face 89,15.— 2) to get before, to anticipate **עֵינַי קָדַמוּ** mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps.119,148; as *adv.* **לְבָרֶךְ** **קָדַמְתִּי** I fled before Jon.4,2; **בְּנֶשֶׁף** **קָדַמְתִּי** I rise early with the dawn Ps. 119,147.— 3) to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; **יְיָ אֶתְקַדַּם** where-with shall I meet the Lord Mic. 6,6; **תִּקְדַּמְנִי בְּרִכּוֹת טוֹב** thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: **קָדְמוּ נָדָר** they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; *fig.* **מְרוּעַ קְדָמוֹנִי בְּרַפָּאִים** why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; **וְלֹא-יִקְדָּמֶנָּה** nor shall he encounter it with shields Is.37,33.

Hiph. **הִקְדִּים** (*fut.* **יִקְדִּים**) 1) to meet, to encounter **וְיִקְדָּמוּנוּ הָרָעָה** the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10.— 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor **מִי הִקְדִּימָנִי** who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קֶדֶם (from **קָדַם**; with **ה** *loc.* **קֶדְמָה**; *pl. c.* **קֶדְמֵי**) 1) front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; **מִקְדָּם** in front, before Is.9,11.— 2) the east (prop. the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; **מִקְדָּם** from the east Gen. 11,2; **מִקְדָּם לִי** on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia **אֶרֶץ קֶדֶם** country of the east Gen.25,6 or **בְּנֵי קֶדֶם** the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia **הַרְרֵי קֶדֶם** the mountains of the east Num.23,7; **מְלֵאוּ מִקְדָּם** they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is.2,6; with **ה** *loc.* **קֶדְמָה** on the east, eastward Gen.25,6.— 3) former

times, past **בְּקֶדֶם** as of old Lam. 5,21; **יָמֵי קֶדֶם** the times of old Ps. 42,2; **מִלְכֵי קֶדֶם** of old 74,12; **מִלְכֵי קֶדֶם** ancient kings Jos.19,11; of God **אֱלֹהֵי קֶדֶם** the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens **שָׁמַי קֶדֶם** the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; **הַרְרֵי קֶדֶם** the ancient mountains Deut.33,15; *pl.* **מִקְדָּמֵי אֶרֶץ** from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קֶדְמָה Ch. *prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* **מִן קֶדְמִי** before me v. 9, **מִן קֶדְמִי** from him 5,24; in reference to time: **דֵּי קֶדְמָיָה** that were before it 7,7; **מִן קֶדְמָה** from 2,6.

קֶדְמָה (*c.* **קֶדְמָת**, *sf.* **בְּקֶדְמָתָהּ**) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity **קֶדְמָתָהּ** whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7.— 2) former state **תָּשֻׁבוּ לְקֶדְמָתָן** they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* **בְּקֶדְמֵי הֵיכָל** after your former estates 36,11; *c.* **קֶדְמָת** as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קֶדְמָה Ch. (*c.* **קֶדְמָת**) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before **מִן קֶדְמָה** before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קֶדְמָה (= **קֶדְמָה**) *f.* east; *c.* **קֶדְמָת** to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; Is.13,5; Ez.39,11.

קֶדְמָה 1) *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15.— 2) see **קֶדֶם** 2.

קֶדְמוֹן (only *f.* **קֶדְמוֹנָה**) *adj.* eastern **אֶל-הַקֶּדְמוֹנָה** toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

קדמות *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

קדמי Ch. (*pl.* בְּדָמָא; *f.* בְּדָמָה, *def. pl.* בְּדָמֹתָא, *def. pl.* בְּדָמֹתָא) *adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קדמיאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קדמני (*pl.* בְּדָמְנִים; *f.* בְּדָמְנִית, *pl.* בְּדָמְנִית) *adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1: הַיָּם הַקְּדָמִי the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zeh 14,8.— 2) former, ancient יָמִים קְדָמִיִּים ancient days Ez.38,17; שָׁנִים קְדָמִיּוֹת former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence: מִשַּׁל הַקְּדָמִי the proverb of the ancients Is.24,14; *pl.* בְּדָמְנִים the forefathers Jb.18,20; קְדָמִיּוֹת former things, things of old, antiquities Is.43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קֶדֶד (from קָדַר II. to split; *sf.* קֶדֶדוֹ, קֶדֶדוֹ, קֶדֶדוֹ) *m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. *Scheitel* and *sheiteln*) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; קֶדֶד שֵׁעַר the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

קדר (*pt.* קָדַר, קִדַּר) to be dark, gloomy, black הַיּוֹם עָלֵיהֶם קָדַר and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; שָׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ קָדְרוּ the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid הַקְּדָרִים מִנֵּי קָדַח which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved בְּאֶבְל־אֵם קָדַר as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; לָמָּה־קָדַר לָמָּה־קָדַר why should I walk grieved because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; קָדְרוּ לְאָרֶץ they lie grieved on the ground Jer.14,2.

Hiph. הִקְדִּיר (*fut.* יִקְדִּיר) to darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez 32,7 a. 8; *fig.* to mourn וְאֶקְדַּר עָלָיו לְבָנוֹן and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

Hithp. הִתְקַדֵּר to be black or darkened הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּרוּ עִבִּים the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

קדר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully קְדָר בְּנֵי the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language לְשׁוֹן קְדָר the Arabic tongue).

קדרון *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

קדרות (from קָדַר) *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

קדרנית (from קָדַר) *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קדש (akin to קָדַשׁ; once קָדַשׁ, *fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ) 1) to be pure, to be or to become holy Ex.29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* קָדַשְׁתִּיהָ I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for קֹדֶשְׁתִּי מִמֶּךָ, like Jer.20,7 for חֲזַקְתָּ מִיָּדִי (מִיָּמֶיךָ).— 2) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

Niph. נִקְדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ; *inf. sf.* יִקְדָּשׁ) 1) to be holy Lev.22,32.— 2) to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16; Ez. 36,23.— 3) to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

Pi. קִדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ; *pt.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְדֵּשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מִקְדָּשְׁכֶם who sanctifieth you 21,8.— 2) to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex 20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— 3) to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare קִדַּשׁ צִיִּים קִדַּשׁ וְצִוְּרָה Jo.2,15; to proclaim an assembly 2K 10, 20; to proclaim war קִדַּשׁ מִלְחָמָה Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קִדַּשׁוּ עַמֶּיהָ גֵּוִים prepare the nations against her Jer. 51,27.

Pu. קִדַּשׁ (*pt.* מִקְדָּשׁ) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מִקְדָּשֵׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

Hiph. הִקְדִּישׁ (*fut.* יִקְדִּישׁ; *pt.* מִקְדִּישׁ; *inf.* מִקְדִּישׁ) 1) to regard as holy Is.8,13.— 2) to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer. 6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27, 14.— 3) to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zph.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְקַדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדַּשׁ) 1) to purify oneself Num.11,18; 28.

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is. 30,29.

קֹדֶשׁ (*pl.* קֹדֶשִׁים) *adj.* prop. one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut 23,18; 2K 27,7; *coll.* 1K. 22,47; *f.* קֹדֶשֶׁת (*pl.* קֹדֶשֶׁת) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut. 23,18; Hos.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פָּאֲרָן Gen. 14,7, also קֹדֶשׁ בְּרִנָּה Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מִדְבַּר קֹדֶשׁ Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called מִשְׁפַּט עֵיִן Gen.14,7, also מִי מְרִיבָה Num 20,13 or מְרִיבָתָה 27,14 (see מְרִיבָה II.); with *loc.* קֹדֶשֶׁת Num.13,26.

קֹדֶשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a city in the southern part of Judah Jos.15,23.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with *loc.* קֹדֶשֶׁת a. קֹדֶשֶׁת Jud.4,9 a. 10.— 3) a city in Issachar 1Chr. 6,57, also called קִשְׁיִין Jos.10,20; 21,28.

קֹדֶשׁ *a.* קֹדֶשׁ (*sf.* קֹדֶשִׁי, *pl.* קֹדֶשִׁים, *a.* קֹדֶשֶׁת, *sf.* קֹדֶשֶׁת, *pl.* קֹדֶשֶׁת, *a.* קֹדֶשֶׁת, *sf.* קֹדֶשֶׁת, *pl.* קֹדֶשֶׁת) *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am 4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲבִימֶלֶךְ קֹדֶשׁ holy ground Ex.3,5; עִיר קֹדֶשׁ the holy city Is.48,2; הָר קֹדֶשׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הָר קֹדֶשִׁי my holy mountain Ps.2,6; קֹדֶשׁוֹ his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קֹדֶשׁוֹ his holy spirit Is.63,10; קֹדֶשׁ קֹדֶשׁ most holy (of the altar) Ex 29,37.— 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12.4; Jer. 2.3; Ps.114, 2; קָדְשֵׁי הַקֹּדֶשִׁים the most holy things Ez.42.13.— 3) something consecrated קֹדֶשׁ הַקֹּדֶשִׁים the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12.5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28, 29; בֵּית־קֹדֶשׁ הַקֹּדֶשִׁים the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3.8.

קָהָה (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* תִּקְהֶינָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31.29 a. 30.

Pi. קָהָה to become blunt Ec. 10.10.

קָהָל (*den.* from קָלַל to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקְהַל; *inf.* תִּקְהַל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8.4; Est.9.2.

Hiph. הִקְהִיל (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* לִקְהִיל; *inf.* תִּקְהִיל) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35.1; 1K. 8.1; with עַל against Num.16.19; with *accus.* implied: אִם־יִמְאָלֶּה וְיִסְגֹּר if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11.10.

קָהָל (*c.* קָהָל, *sf.* קְהָלָה, קְהָלִים *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9.10; 10.4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49.6.— 3) congregation, community קְהָל יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Deut.31.36; קְהָל יְיָ the congregation of the Lord 23.2—4;

בְּקָהָל before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26.26 (comp. Jb.30, 28).— 4) assemblage, multitude Gen.35.11; Jer.31.8.

קָהָה (*with loc.* קְהָלָה) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33.22.

קָהָל (*c.* קְהָלָה) *f.* assembly, congregation וָאֲנִי יָצַתִּים קְהָלָה גְּדוֹלָה and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5.7; קְהָלֵת יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33.4.

קְהָלָה (*prob.* from קָהָל to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1.1; with *art.* הַקְהָלָה 12.8; אֲמָרָה קְהָלָה 7.27 for אֲמַר הַקְהָלָה, as in 12.8.

קָהָת *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen.46, 11; *patr.* קְהָתִי Num.3.27.

קו *a.* כו (from קָוָה; *sf.* בָּקָם) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7, 23, more fully הַמִּדָּה כו Jer.5.38; נָטָה כו to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zeh.1.16, or to destroy it Lam.2.8; *fig.* בָּרִיתֵהוּ וְנָטָה עָלֶיהָ בְּרִיתֵהוּ and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is.34.11; hence: בְּרִיתֵהוּ וְנָטָה עָלֶיהָ a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18.2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשִׁמְטִי מִשְׁפָּט לְקוֹ and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28.17; כו לְקוֹ line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: קוֹטֵי הָאָרֶץ וְיָמָא בָנָם their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. בָּנָם their sound, as if the text had קוֹלָם).

קוּט (only 3 f. קוֹטֵי) to spue, to vomit Lev. 18,28 (but see קוֹטֵי).

Hiph. קוֹטֵי (2 sf. הִקְטִי; fut. הִקְטִי, ap. סִקְטִי) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; fig. הִלַּךְ בָּרַע וַיִּקְטֵנוּ he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb. 20,15; וְלֹא-תִקְטִי הָאָרֶץ that the land may not vomit you out Lev. 18,28.

קוֹבַע (from קָבַע; c. קוֹבַע) m. helmet 1S. 17,38.

קָוָה 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence קָוָה a. תִּקְוָה 1.— 2) fig. to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence תִּקְוָה 2 a. מִקְוָה 2 hope; in Kal only pt. pl. קוֹיָם those that wait upon the Lord Ps. 37,9; sf. קוֹיָם they that wait for me Is. 49,23; קוֹיָם they that wait on thee Ps. 25,3; קוֹיָם they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= קוֹיָם).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence מִקְוָה 1 and מִקְוָה.

Niph. קוֹנֵה (fut. יִקְוֶה) to be gathered together Jer. 3,17 (of nations); Gen. 1,9 (of waters).

Pi. קוֹנֵה (fut. יִקְוֶה, ap. יִקְוֶה; imp. קוֹנֵה; inf. קוֹנֵה, קוֹנֵה) 1) to wait, to hope for Is. 5,2; Ps. 27,14; Pr. 20,22; with accus. Ps. 25,5,— 2) to expect,

to look for, with לְ Jer. 13,16; with accus. Jb. 7,2; with sf. יִקְוֶה הַיּוֹם this is the day that we looked for Lam. 2,17.— 3) to wait for, to lie in wait for, with לְ Ps. 119,95; with accus. קוֹנֵה אֶשְׁכְּלִי as they wait for my soul 56,7.

קוֹטֵי Ktāb 1K. 7,23; Jer. 31,38; Zech. 1, 16 for קוֹטֵי.

קוֹטֵי Is. 61,1 see קוֹטֵי קוֹטֵי.

קוֹטֵי (= קוֹיָם; fut. יִקְוֶה; ap. יִקְטִי 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אֶקְוֶה בְּדוֹר forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps. 75,10 (others אֶקְוֶה did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic קוֹטֵי).— 2) to be cut off, to vanish קוֹטֵי אֶשְׁכְּלִי whose hope is cut off Jb. 8,14.

Niph. קוֹטֵי (2 pl. יִקְטֹנָה) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with אֶשְׁכְּלִי, אֶשְׁכְּלִי) my soul is disgusted with my life Jb. 10,1 (where קוֹטֵי for יִקְטֹנָה); וַיִּקְטֹנּוּ בְּעֵינֵיהֶם אֶל-הָרָעִית and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez. 6,9; וַיִּקְטֹנּוּ בְּעֵינֵיהֶם בְּבָלָה and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20,43.

Hithp. הִתְקוֹטֵיט (fut. יִתְקוֹטֵט, יִתְקוֹטֵט) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps. 119,128; וַיִּתְקוֹטֵטִי and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps. 139,21.

קול to call, to cry out (in Ar. קאל to speak), whence the next word. קול (*sf.* קולי; *pl.* קולות, *m.*

1) cry, call, voice Gen.3,8; נִשָּׂא קול to lift up the voice 21,16; 39,15; קול a) to lift up the voice Gen.45,2. b) to proclaim 2Chr.24,9; נָתַן בְּקוֹל to utter a voice, to cry out (with עַל against) Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; לִקְוֹל, שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, לִקְוֹל to harken to one's voice, i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17; as *adv.* קול נָדוּל with a loud voice, aloud Deut.5,19; Ez 11,13; Ezr.10,12; קול אֶחָד with one voice, unanimously Ex.24,3. — 2) report, rumor, fame וְהַקֹּל נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פַּרְעֹה and the report thereof was heard in Pharaoh's house Gen.45,16; מִקֹּל זִנוּתָהּ from the [ill] fame of her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older interpreters קל lightness, from קלל); הָעֵבֶר קול to cause to be proclaimed Ex.36,6. — 3) sound, noise, rattle קול שׁוֹפָר the sound of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קול הַמָּוֶן a sound of abundance of rain 1K.18,41. — 4) thunder-clap, thunder קולות וּבְרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16; קולות אֱלֹהִים mighty thunders 9,29; קולות קולות thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קוליה *pr. n. m.* of two persons Jer.29,21; Neh.11,7.

קום (*pret.* קָם, 1; *fut.* קָמוּ, קָמוּ, *ap.* קָמוּ, *pt.* קָמוּ, *pl.* קָמוּ, *c.* קָמוּ; *imp.* קוּם, קוּם, *inf.* קוּמִי, *f.* קוּמִי 1) to stand

up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8; מִפְּנֵי שִׁיבָה תָקוּם before the hoary head thou shalt rise up Lev.19,32; sometimes this verb expresses only impetus, as: הוּא קָם וַיִּנָּה he rose up and smote 2S.23,10; hence the *imp.* as a word of incitement: קוּמָה arise, go! Gen.28,2; קוּמָה שָׁמְעָה קוֹלִי rise up, hear my voice! Is.32,9. — 2) *fig.* to arise, to shine וְעַל־מִי לֹא יָקוּם אֹהֶרֶוֹ and upon whom doth not his light arise? Jb.25,3; מִצָּהָרִים יָקוּם חֶלֶד brighter than moonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17. — 3) to rise, to rise up against (with עַל, פְּאִשָּׁר יָקוּם אִישׁ עַל רֵעֵהוּ (כִּי, אֵל, וַיָּקָם בֶּן אָדָם against his neighbor Deut.22,26; וַיָּקָם אָחִיו and Cain rose up against Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בַּת קָמָה the daughter riseth up against her mother Mic.7,6; קָמוּ־בִי false witnesses rose against me Ps.27,12; *pt. pl.* קָמוּ a. קָמוּ they that rise up Ps.3,2; 2K.16,7; *sf.* קָמִי my opponents, enemies Ps.18,49; יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב קָמִי they that dwell in the midst of my opponents Jer.51,1. — 4) to be realized, fulfilled לֹא תָקוּם וְלֹא תִהְיֶה it shall not be realized, it shall not come to pass Is.7,7; קָמָה עַל־כָּבֹל מַחֲשָׁבוֹת יְיָ every purpose of the Lord shall be fulfilled against Babylon Jer.51,29. — 5) to stand, to remain, to endure, to persist וַיָּקָם הַשָּׂדֶה וַיִּשְׁתָּר and the field remained with

Gen.23,20; על־נְדִיבֹתֵי יָקוֹם he persisteth by liberal things Is.32,8; מִי יָקוֹם וַיַּעֲלֶב how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am.7,2; וְלֹא־יָקוֹם וְלֹא־יִלֹּךְ neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to rise up, to appear מָלָךְ וַיָּקֶם וַיִּזְדַּשׁ and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־אָקָם נָבִיא עֹד בְּיֹשֶׁבֶת־אֶרֶץ and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; לֹא־יָרֶם צָרָה תָקוֹם פְּעָמָיו צָרָה distress shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קָוֵם (*inf.* קֹוֵם) 1) to confirm, to establish, to sustain לְקֹוֵם לְקֹוֵם to establish, to sustain the days of Purim Est.9,31; לְקֹוֵם כָּל־דְּבָרֵי to confirm all things R.4,7; בְּקֹוֵמִי בְּדִבְרֶךְ sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to perform, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְאֶמְלֶכֶה I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin, to decree קָוֵם עֲלֵיהֶם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est.9,31; קָוֵמוּ עַל־נַפְשָׁם they had decreed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קָוֵם (*fut.* יָקוֹמֻם) 1) to raise up וְיִרְבִּיטֵיהֶם אֶקְוֶם and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26. — 2) *intr.* to be risen up וְיָקוֹמֻם עָמִי my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הָקִים (*fut.* יָקִים, *ap.* יָקִים, *pt.* מָקִים, *pl. c.* מְקִימִי; *inf.* יְקַם, *imp.* הָקֵם, *pl.* הָקִים) 1) to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מִי יָקִימוּ who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; אֶת־חֲבֵרִי he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; מִן־הַדָּל he raiseth up the poor out of the dust Is.2,8. — 2) to rear up, to set up וַיָּקֶם מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן and Moses reared up the tabernacle Ex.40,18; וְלֹא־תָקִים לָךְ מַצֵּבָה neither shalt thou set thee up any statue Deut.16,22. — 3) to preserve, to continue וְהָקִים לְךָ to continue (preserve) posterity Gen.38,8; וְהָקִים שֵׁם to preserve a name Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to appoint, to establish וַיָּקֶם יְיָ לוֹ מֶלֶךְ וַיִּשְׁרָאֵל and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; וְהָקִים יְיָ לִּי שֵׁם קָדוֹשׁ the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut.28,9. — 5) to make firm וְלֹא־תִקְמָתִי וְלֹא־תִקְמָתִי and hast not made him firm in the battle Ps.89,44. — 6) to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow, a commandment) Num.30,15; Is.15,13.

Hithp. הִתְקַוֵּם to stand up, to rise up against (with) וְהָאֲרֶץ תִּתְקַוֶּמָּה לוֹ and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; *pt.* מִתְקַוֶּמֶם adversary, enemy Jb.27,7; *pt. sf.* מִתְקַוֶּמִּי my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הֻקַּם, הֻקְם 1) to be reared up (of the tabernacle) Ex.40,17. — 2) to be raised up, elevated (of a person) 2S.23,1. — 3) to fulfil (of a command) Jer.35,14.

Ch. (fut. יָקוֹם; *pt.* בָּקָם, *pl.* בָּקָם)

קוֹמָן a. (קוֹמֵן) 1) to rise up, to arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5² — 2) to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3. — 3) to stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

Pa. קוֹמֵם to establish קוֹמֵם מַלְכָּא to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

Aph. קוֹמֵם (sf. קוֹמֵם a. קוֹמֵם; fut. קוֹמֵם a. יִקְוֹם; pt. קוֹמֵם) 1) to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1. — 2) to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14. — 3) to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 a 16.

Hoph. קוֹמֵם to be lifted up Dan. 7,4.

קוֹמָה from קוֹם; c. קוֹמָה, sf. קוֹמָתוֹ) f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; קוֹמָתוֹ his full stature (length) 1S.28,20; כָּל-קוֹמָה every stature, i. e. persons of every stature Ez. 13,18. — 2) stature, tallness (of trees) קוֹמָה גָּבֹהַּ tall of stature Ez.31,3; קוֹמָתוֹ אֲרָזִי the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24. — 3) height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קוֹמָמִית (from קוֹם) adv. upright Lev.26,13.

קוֹן I. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. קוֹנָא a song). *Kal* not used.

Pi. קוֹנֵן (fut. יִקְוֹן) prop. to chant a plaintive song, hence: to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; pt. f. pl. קוֹנֵנִית mourning women Jer.9,16.

קוֹן II. to pierce, whence קוֹן

קוֹם see קוֹם.

קוֹעַ to prick, to engrave, whence קוֹעַ.

קוֹעַ *pr. n.* name of a people Ez. 23,23.

קוֹף to move in a circle, whence תְּקוּפָה circuit.

קוֹף (pl. קוֹפִים, קָפִים) *m.* ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

קוֹי I. to stir, to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. קוֹי (הִקְוִי, 1 הִקְוִי; fut. יִקְוִי; imp. הִקְוִי; inf. הִקְוִי) 1) to terrify, to alarm בִּיהוּדָה יִקְוִי let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6. — 2) *intr.* to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; הִקְוִי אֵלַי it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; בְּחִלּוֹם מִהִקְוִי as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

קוֹי II. (*pret.* קוֹי, 1 קוֹי; fut. יִקְוִי, ap. יִקְוִי) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with קֹ Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with מִפְּנֵי Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

קוֹי III. (akin to קוֹט a. קוֹצֵץ) to cut off, to pluck off, whence קוֹץ, קוֹצֵץ a קוֹצֵץ.

קוֹי (*den.* from קוֹי; *pret.* קוֹי) to summer וְקוֹי עֲלָיו הָעוֹט and the fowl shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קוֹי (pl. קוֹצִים, c. קוֹצִי) *m.* 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7. — 2) *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קוֹצֶה (pl. קוֹצִיִּים) *f.* lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קיר I (akin to קָרַךְ to pierce; 1 לקרתי to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מקיר).

Pi. redupl קָרַךְ for קָרַקַר; *pt.* מְקַרְקֵר; *inf.* (מְקַרְקֵר) to dig under, to undermine, to break down מְקַרְקֵר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — קָרַךְ Num.24,17 = קָרַקַר, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

Hiph. הִקִּיר (*inf.* הִקְרִיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.

קור II, 1) to bind, to strengthen, whence קִיר a. קִירָה. — 2) to knot, to weave, whence the next word.

קור (*pl.* קוּרִים, *c.* קוּרִי, *sf.* קוּרִיָּהם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קוּרִי עֶבְכִישׁ the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.

קורה (from קור II.; *sf.* קִירָתִי; *pl.* קִירֹת) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוש in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קֶשֶׁת bow.

קוֹשֵׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קוֹשֵׁי 6,29.

קט (*from* קטט) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* קָטַנְתָּ as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Stb.: only a little more).

קטב (= קָטַף) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קָטַב (*^* קָטַבְתָּ) *m. prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease קָטַב מְרִירִי bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקָטַב

יָשׁוּר צָהָרִים of the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.81,6; as *adj.* שַׁעַר קָטַב a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטַב (= קָטַבְתָּ; *sf.* קָטַבְתָּה) *m.* pestilence, destruction מִנַּת קָטַב אֵהִי דְבָרֶיךָ מִנַּת קָטַבְתָּ אֵהִי where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos.13,14.

קְמוּרָה (from קָטַר) *f.* incense Deut.33,10.

קְמִירָה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קטט (= קָטַט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קָטַן a.

קָטַל (*fut.* יִקְטֹל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קָטַל Ch. (*pt.* קָטַל; *pt. p.* קָטִיל, *f.* קָטִילָה) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

Pa. קָטַל (*inf.* מְקַטֵּל) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

Ithp. מִתְקַטֵּל (*pt. pl.* מִתְקַטְּלִין) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַל (*^* קָטַלְתָּ) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַן (*^* קָטַנְתָּ; *fut.* יִקְטֹן) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy מִכָּל הַחֲסָדִים קָטַנְתִּי I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen.32,11.

Hiph. הִקְטִין to make small Am.8,5.

קָטַן (*c.* קָטַנְתָּ) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קָטַן בָּנָיו the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17. — 2) little, insignificant 18,15,17.

קָטָן (= קָטַן; *pl.* קָטָנִים, *c.* קָטָנִי; *f.* קָטָנָה *pl.* קָטָנוֹת) *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K.18,44; Gen.9,24; 2K.18,24; מִקָּטָנָם וְעַד־גְּדֻלָּתָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; יִשְׁאַלָהּ a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness בְּכֵלֵי הַקָּטָן vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing הַטִּנָּה Num.22,18; אִי גְדֻלָּהּ a small or a great thing Num.22,18; יוֹם קָטָנוֹת the day of small things Zch.4,10. — 2) *pr. n.* *m.* with *art.* הַקָּטָן Ezr.8,12.

קָטָן (*sf.* קָטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K.12,10; 2Chr.10,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* יִקָּטֵף; *pt. pl.* קָטְפִים) to pluck, to crop off Deut.23,26; Ez. 17,22; Jb 30,4.

קָטַר 1. to smoke (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* קָטַר; *imp.* קָטַר) to burn incense Jer 7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* קָטַרְתִּי as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr.30,14.

Pu. קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מְקַטְרֶת מִר וּלְבָנָה perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

Hiph. הִקָּטִיר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵיר; *pt.* הִקָּטִיר, *imp.* הִקָּטֵיר; *inf.* הִקָּטִיר) to burn incense, to offer Ex 30,7; Lev.1,9; עֹלָה הִקָּטִיר to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr.13,11.

Hoph. הִקָּטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* הִקָּטַר) to be burnt as incense or offering כָּלִיל הִקָּטַר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מִקָּטַר מִנְשֵׁה לְשִׁמִּי incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

קָטַר II. (= Ch. קָטַר) *prop.* to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* מִצֻּרֹת קָטַרְתִּי closed courts Ez.46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קָטַר Ch. (*pl.* קָטַרִין, *c.* קָטַרִי) *m.* *prop.* knot, hence: joint Dan 5,6; *fig.* מְשֻׁבָּרֵי קָטַרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קָטַרִין *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קָטַרְתִּי (*sf.* קָטַרְתִּי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez.16,18; קָטַרְתִּי אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטַת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאִי) *m.* vomit Is.19,14; 23,8.

קִיָּו see קִיאָה.

קִיָּט Ch. *m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קִיָּץ).

קִיָּטור (from קָטַר I.) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,83 (see quotation under נֶאֱדָר). — 2) vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִיָּם (from קִיָּם) *m.* uprising, enmity; concretely and *coll.* קִיָּמֵנוּ they that rise against us, our enemies

Jb.22,20 (Eng. Bible: our substance; others: our existence = קִיָּם).

קִיָּם Ch. (from קִים) *m.* statute, edict Dan 6,8.

קִיָּם Ch. (from קִים) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4,23; 6,27.

קִיָּה (from קִים; *sf.* קִיָּמָה) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִימוֹשׁ see קִמִּישׁ.

קִין see קִין.

קִין I. (from קִין II.; *sf.* קִינִי) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קִין II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— 2) name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קִינִי, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִינָה (from קִין I.; *pl.* קִינֹת) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S 1,17; Ez 2,10; 2Chr.35,25.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קִינִי (from קִין I.; *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaanitish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11; 1Chr.2,55.

קִינָן *pr. n.* an antediluvian patriarch Gen.5,9.

קִיץ (from קָץ to cut off; *sf.* קִיָּץ) *m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; זֶלְתָּהּ וְזֶלְתָּהּ הַיָּדָר הַנָּפֵל the shouting for thy summer fruits and for thy harvest is fallen Is.16,9.— 2) harvest time, summer Gen 8,22; Pr. 3,8; חֶרְבֵּי הַיָּבֵשׁ the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; הֵיטָל הַיָּבֵשׁ the summer house Am.3,15.

קִיצוֹן (for קִיצוֹן, from קָץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיצוֹנָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיקְיוֹן *m.* the ricinus plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיקְלוֹן (= קִיקְיוֹן) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16.

קִיר (from קוּר; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m.* 1) wall Num. 35, 4; 1K. 6, 5; קִיר הַחִימָה the town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* קִירוֹת לֵב the walls of the heart, i. e. the very heart Jer. 4, 19. — 2) beam; only *pl.* קִירוֹת הַסָּפֵן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n.* 1) קִיר מִצְרַיִם Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר־הֶרֶשׁ Kir-heres Jer.48,31 and קִיר הַרְרֶשֶׁת Kir-harreseth Is.16,7.— 2) a people subject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a 6; Am.1,5.

קִירָם *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קִירָם Ezr.2,44.

קִישׁ *pr. n.* 1) father of Saul 1S.9,1.— 2) ancestor of Mordecai Est.2,5.— 3) name of other persons 1Chr. 8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

קִישוֹן *pr. n.* a river rising in mount Tabor, flowing through the plain of Jezreel, and falling into the gulf of Accho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

קִישָׁיוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,29 = קִישָׁיוֹ, which see.

קִיָּתָרִים Ch. (Greek *kitharis*) *m.* ci thara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15

קל (from קלל I.; *pl.* מלים; *f.* בקלה) *m.* light, swift, fleet Jer.16,6; Ec. 9,11; מלאכים קלים swift messengers Is.18,2; עב קל a swift cloud 19,1; על קל נרכב we will ride upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as *adv.* קל מהרה or מהרה קל very swiftly Is.5,26; Jo.4,4.

קל Ch. (= Heb. קול) *m.* voice, sound Dan.3,5.

קל (from קלל I.) *m.* 1) lightness, levity Jer.3,9. — 2) = ק"ל voice Gen.27,22; Ex.4,8.

קלה only *Ktib* — *Niph.* ונקלה 2S. 20,14, ונקלהו; see קהל.

קלה I. (*pt. p.* קלוי) to roast, to dry Lev.2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* ואשר-קלם מלך-בבל בשרש Jer.29,22.

Niph. נקלה to be burnt; only *pt.* נקלה as *n.* a burning disease Ps.38,8

קלה II. (akin to קהל) to esteem lightly (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נקלה to be esteemed light, to be rendered vile or mean Deut. 25,3; ונקלה כבוד מואב and the glory of Moab shall be rendered mean Is.16,14; *pt.* נקלה one lightly esteemed, vile person 1S.18,23; Is.3,5.

Hiph. הקלה (*pt.* במקלה) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.27,16.

קלון (from קלה II.; *c.* קלון *sf.* קלונג) *m.* shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos.4,7 (opposite קבוד); Pr.11,2; 13,18; וישבת דין וקלון and strife and dishonor shall cease 22,10; ועם קלון חרפה and with shame, i. e. with shameful deeds, (cometh) reproach 18,3; ונראה קלונג that thy shame, i. e. shameful nakedness, may appear Jer. 13,26.

קלה acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hollow, whence the next word.

קלחת *f.* pot, kettle 1S.2,14; Mic. 3,3.

קלט 1) to contract, to shrink, to shorten (of the limb of an animal); only *pt. p.* קלוט having a shortened limb Lev.22,23 (opposite שרוע). — 2) to draw in, to gather in, whence מקלט.

קלי a. קליא (from קלה I.) *m.* roasted grain, parched corn Lev.23, 14; 1S.17,17.

קלי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,20.

קליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,23 = קליטא, which see.

קליטא *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

קלל I. (*pret.* 2 בקלית, 1 בקלתי; *fut.* יקלל, *pl.* יקללו) prop. to be light, to have little weight, hence: 1) to be light, swift 2S.1,23; ימי קלל my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6. — 2) to become small, to be diminished קלו במים מעל הארץ the waters were diminished from off the earth Gen.8,11. — 3) *fig.* to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16,4 a. 5; Nah.1,14; Jb.40,4.

Niph. קָלַל a. קָלַל (pret. 1 יִקְלַל; fut. pl. יִקְלְלוּ; pt. קָלַל, f. קָלַלָהּ) 1) to be light, swift יִקְלַל רֹדְפֶיֶךָ they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30.16.— 2) to be light, easy; pt. קָלַל לְצֵל רְגִמֹת עֵשֶׂר מַעֲשִׂית it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20,10; קָלַל יָדַעַת לְגִבּוֹן נֶגֶל knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14,6; קָלַל עַל־נִקְלָה lightly, slightly Jer.6,14; קָלַל כֵּן to be too light, too small: קָלַל מַהֲיֹתָה לִּי עֶבֶר it is too light a thing that thou shouldest be my servant Is.49,6; קָלַל הִנֵּקֵל לְבֵית יְהוּדָה מַעֲשִׂית is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8,17.— 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile וְנִקְלַתִּי עֵיד מוֹצֵאת and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6,22

Pi. 1. קָלַל (fut. יִקְלַל; pt. קָלַל, sf. קָלַלְתָּ, pl. קָלַלְתֶּם; inf. קָלַל) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate וְנִקְלַל אָבִי and he that curseth his father Ex 21,17; קָלַל מְבַלְלֵנִי every one of them curseth me Jer.15,10 (= מְבַלְלֵנִי); with בָּ: קָלַל וְקָלַל בְּמַלְכִּי and they will curse their king Is.8,21.— 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with בָּ) בָּנֵי מְבַלְלִים לָהֶם because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3,13.

Pi. II. redupl. קָלַל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake יִקְלַל בְּחִצָּיִם he shaketh his arrows Ez.21,26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II).

Pu. קָלַל (fut. יִקְלַל; pt. קָלַלְתָּ) to be cursed יִקְלַל חֵלְקֵכֶם בְּאֶרֶץ cursed is their field on the land Jb.24, 18; pl. sf. וְיִקְלְלוּ וְיִכְרְתוּ and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37,22.

Hiph. קָלַל, הִקְלַל (2 sf. הִקְלַלְתָּ, 3 pl. הִקְלַלוּ; fut. יִקְלַל; inf. הִקְלִיל) 1) to make light, to lighten הִקְלִיל מֵעָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18,22; לְהִקְלִיל מֵעָלֵיהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon 1,5; הִקְלִיל מִמְּגִבּוֹת אָבִיךָ lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K 12,4.— 2) to esteem lightly, to despise הִקְלִיל אָב וְאִמָּה הִקְלִיל father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez 22,7; מָדוּעַ הִקְלַלְתֶּנִּי why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19,44.

Hithp. הִתְקַלְּלָהּ to be moved or shaken וְכָל־הַתְּהַלְּמוֹת הִתְקַלְּלוּ and all the hills are moved Jer.4,24.

קָלַל II. (= קָלַה I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. קָלַל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen וְהָיָה לֹא־פָנִים

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלַל (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished נְחֹשֶׁת קָלִיל polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלַל (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קָלַלַת, *sf.* קָלַלְתִּי; *pl.* קָלַלְתִּים) 1) dishonor, blasphemy פִּי־קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים תִּיָּדִי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of G. d Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַל to mock (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָלַם (*inf.* קָלַם) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא חָיִיתָ כְּזֶמְלָה אֶתְּנֶנּוּ and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

Hithp. הִתְקַלַּם to mock, to scoff at (with קָלַ) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קָלַם *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַם (= קָלַם) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַע I. (*pt.* קָלַע) to swing, to sling קָלַע כָּלֶּה every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

Pi. קָלַע (*fut.* יִקְלַע) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַע II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קָלַע (from קָלַע I.; *sf.* קָלַעִי; *pl.* קָלַעִים, *c.* קָלַעִי) *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בֶּהַבְּקָלַע the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֶבְנֵי קָלַע sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* קָלַעִים 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) בִּלְעִי the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = צָלַע fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34.

קָלַע *m.* slinger 2K.3,25.

קָלַל (redupl. from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קָלַשׁ (= Ch. קָלַשׁ) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָלַשׁוֹן *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קָלַשׁוֹן three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָמָה (from קָמַת; *c.* קָמַת; *pl.* קָמֹת) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קָמֹאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 2) name of other persons Num 34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמֹן *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud. 10,5.

קָמוּשׁ *a.* קִימוּשׁ (from קָמוּשׁ *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַח to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַח *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 18,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַט (*fut.* יִקְמַט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וְהִקְמַטְנִי לְעֵד הָיָה and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb.16,8.

Pu. קָמַט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קמל (pl. קמלו) to wither, to pine away Is.19,6; 33,9.

קמץ to grasp, to take Lev.2,2.

קמץ (sf. קמצו; pl. קמצים) *m* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מלא קמצו his handful Lev.2,2; לקמצים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41,47.

קמץ to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קמץ (= קמיש) *m*. thorn, nettle; only *pl* קמישנים Pr.24,31.

קן (from קנן; *c*. קן; *sf*. קני, קני; *pl*. קנים) *m*. nest Deut.22,6; *fig*. Jb.29,18. — 2) cell, room Gen. 6,14.

קנא in Ar. to be red; *fig*. to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קנא (*fut*. קנא; *pt*. קנא; *inf*. קנא, *sf*. קנאו, קנאות) 1) to be zealous for (with קנא הַמְקַנֵּא (?) art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11,29; וַיִּקְנֵא יְיָ לְאֶרְצוֹ and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2,18. — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with קנא, קנא or *accus*.) וַיִּקְנֵאוּ לְמֹשֶׁה they envied Moses Ps.106,16; אֶל־הַקְנֵא בְּאִישׁ אֶל־הַקְנֵא envy not the man of violence Pr.3,31; וַיִּקְנֵאוּ אוֹתוֹ פְּלִשְׁתִּים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26,14; וַיִּקְנֵאוּהוּ כָּל־עֵצֵי־עֵדֶן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31,9. — 3) to be jealous קנא אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ to be jealous of his wife Num.5,14. — 4) *tr*. to move

to wrath הֵם קִנְאוּנִי בְּלֹא־אֵל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32,21.

Hiph. הִקְנִי (*fut*. יִקְנֵא) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense וַיִּקְנֵאוּהוּ בְּזֵרִים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut. 32,16; Ps.78,58; *pt*. מִקְנֵה which provoketh to wrath Ez.8,3 (= מִקְנֵה).

קנא Ch. to buy Ez.7,17 (= Heb. קנה).

קנא (from קנא) *adj*. jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20,5; Deut.4,24.

קנאה (*c*. קנאת; *sf*. קנאתי; *pl*. קנאות) 1) zeal קנאת יְיָ צְבָאוֹת the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37,32; קנאת בֵּיתְךָ אֲכָלְתִּנִּי the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69,10; יֵרֶחוּ וְיִבְשׁוּ קִנְאֵת־עַם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26,11. — 2) jealousy רֹחַ קִנְאָה a spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; קָשָׁה כְּשֹׂאֵל קִנְאָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8,6; *pl*. מִנְחַת קִנְאֹת an offering of jealousy Num.5,15; חֻרַת הַקְנָאוֹת the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy כִּי הוּא קִנְאָת־אִישׁ מִרְעֻהוֹ that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4,4.

יִקְנֶה (*sf*. יִקְנֶה, יִקְנֶה, יִקְנֶה; *fut*. יִקְנֶה, *ap*. יִקְנֶה; *pt*. קנה, *c*. קנה, *pl*. קנים; *imp*. קנה; *inf*. קנה, קנו, קנו, קנו) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase וַיִּקְנֶה אֶת הַחֵלְבֶת בַּשָּׂדֶה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; שָׁדוֹת בְּכֶסֶף יִקְנוּ they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* לִקְנוֹת אֶת־שָׂאֵר עַמִּי to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11, ... וְיָקֶם הַבַּיִת... וְלִקְנָה אֹתוֹ and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess וְיָדַע יְשׁוּר קִנְיָה the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; וְהָיָה קִנְיָהן לַיהוָה whose (the sheep's) possessors slay them Zech.11,5; of God: קִנְיָה הַשָּׁמַיִם the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; וְיִקְנֵנִי הָאֱשֵׁרִית the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain וְנִבְיִן פִּי־חָכְמָה יִקְנֶה and a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; קִנְיָה־לֵב he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; קִנְיָה בִינָה to acquire wisdom 4,7.

Niph. וְיִקְנֶה (*fut.* וְיִקְנֶה) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

Hiph. הִקְנֶה to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman אָרַם הִקְנֵנִי some one made me a bondman Zech.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

קִנְיָה (*c.* קִנְיָה; *pl.* קִנְיָה, *c.* קִנְיָה) *m.* 1) stalk Gen.41,5.— 2) reed, cane

Is.35,7; חֵיט קִנְיָה the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.68,31; of the fragrant reed קִנְיָה בִישָׁם sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or קִנְיָה רָטִיב the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* קִנְיָה רָצוּץ a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed קִנְיָה אָחָד אַרְבֵּי one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully קִנְיָה הַמִּדָּה Ez.40,3.— 4) balance וְיִכָּסֶף בְּקִנְיָה וְשִׁקְלוֹ and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone וְאֶרְעֵי מִקְנֶה הַשֶּׁבֶר and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— 6) arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; *pl.* קִנְיָה *a.* קִנְיָה arms or shafts v. 32—36.

קִנְיָה *pr. n.* 1) a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— 2) a city in Asher Jos.19,28.

קְנָא (= קִנְיָה) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

קִנְיָ *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* קִנְיָ Num.32,12; Jos.14,6 — 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קִנְיָ see קִנְיָ.

קִנְיָ 1S.27,10 = קִנְיָ, which see.

קִנְיָ (*from* קִנְיָ; *c.* קִנְיָ, *sf.* קִנְיָ) *m.* 1) purchase, acquisition וְכָל קִנְיָה and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; נֶפֶשׁ קִנְיָ בָכֶסֶף a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches **מְלֵאָה הָאֲרֶץ קִנְיָנָהּ**
the earth is full of thy possession
(or: riches) Ps.104,24; **בְּקִנְיָנָם וּבְקִנְיָנָם**
the cattle and their wealth Gen.
34,23.

קִנְיָמֶן Greek *kinnamon*; *c.* **קִנְמֶן** *m.*
cinnamon Pr.7,17; Cant.4,14; **קִנְמֶן**
שֶׁשׁ sweet cinnamon Ex.30,23.

קָן to set up, to build, whence **קֵן**
a nest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **קָן** **קָן** (*fut.* **קָן**) to make a
nest, to nestle Is.34,15; Ps.104,17.

Pu. **קָן** to be nestled **תְּקַנְנִית**
בְּצִדֵּי הַלְבָנִים thou art nestled in the
cedars Jer.22,23.

קִנְיָנִי see **קָן**.

קִנְתָּ *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.
32,42.

קָסָה same as **קָשָׁה**, which see.

קָסָם (*fut.* **קָסָם**; *pt.* **קָסָם**, *pl.* **קָסָמִים**;
imp. **קָסִים**, *f.* **קָסִימִי** or **קָסָמִי**; *inf.*
קָסָם, **קָסָם**) to divine, to practice
divination Mic.3,11; **לִי**
תְּקַסֵּם-נָא divine unto me 1S 28,8; **תְּקַסֵּם-לִי**
כִּי while they divine a lie unto
thee Ez.21,34; *pt.* **קָסָם** diviner 1S.
6,2; Is.3,2.

קָסָם (from **קָסָם**; *pl.* **קָסָמִים** *m.* 1)
divination **קָסָם קָסָם** to use divi-
nation Deut.18,10; Ez.21,26; by
metonymy **קָסָמִים** Num.22,7 re-
ward of divination.— 2) oracle,
wise sentence Pr.16,10.

קָסָם (= **קָצַץ**) to cut off (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. **קָסָם** (*fut.* **קָסָם**) to cut off
(fruit) Ez.17,9.

קָסָתָא (from **קָסָה**) *f.* prop. recept-
acle, vessel, hence **קָסָתָא הַסֹּפֵר** a
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand
Ez.9,2.

קָעִילָה *pr. n.* a city in the western
part of Judah Jos.15,44; 1S 23 1;
Neh.3,17.

קָעָקָע (*redupl.* from **קָיע** *m.* a prick-
ing **כְּתִבְתָּ בְּקָעָקָע** a writing by
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,
a stigma Lev.18,28.

קָעַר to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),
whence the next word.

קָעָרָה (*c.* **בְּעָרָה**; *pl.* **קָעָרוֹת**, *c.*
קָעָרוֹת) *f.* bowl, dish Ex.25,29;
Num.4,7.

קָפָא (*fut.* **קָפָא**; *pt. pl.* **קָפָאִים**) to be
contracted, congealed, coagulated
Ex.15,8; *fig.* to be settled **הַקָּפָאִים**
עַל-שִׁמְרֵיהֶם who are settled on
their lees (i. e. who are at rest
as wine settled on its lees) Zph.
1,12 (comp. Jer.48,11).

Hiph. **הִקְפִּיא** (*fut.* **הִקְפִּיא**) to cause
to coagulate, to curdle Jb.10,10.

קָפָאוֹן *m.* congelation, frost Zch.14,
10 (see quotation under **קָרַף** 5).

קָפַד to shrink, to be rolled up
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. **קָפַד** to roll up; *fig.* **קָפַדְתִּי**
כְּחַיִּי I have rolled up, as a
weaver [the thread of] my life
Is.38,12.

קָפַד (from **קָפַד**) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 34,11; Zph.2,14.

קָפַדָּה (from קָפַד) *f.* prop. shrinking, hence: horror (others: destruction) Ez.7,25.

קָפֹד see קָפַד.

קָפוּ (from קָפוּ) *m.* arrow-snake Is. 34,15.

קָפוּ to leap, to dart forward (comp. קָפַץ *Pi.*), whence קָפִיז.

קָפַץ (akin to קָפַץ, קָפַץ; *fut.* יִקְפֹּץ) to draw together, to shut (the hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb. 5,16.

Niph. יִקְפֹּץ (*fut.* יִקְפֹּץ) to be gathered in, to die כָּכָל יִקְפֹּצוּן like all others are they gathered in Jb.24,24.

Pi. קָפַץ (*pt.* קָפַץ) *prop.* to contract oneself, hence: to leap, to spring Cant.2,8.

קָץ (from קָצַץ; *sf.* קָצַץ, קָצַץ; *pl. c.* קָצַץ for קָצַץ) *m.* prop. a cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit, extremity מְרוֹם קָצַץ the height of its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37, 24.— 2) end, close (of things, of events, of time) הַקָּץ לְדַבְּרֵירוֹם shall there be an end to vain words Jb.16,3; עֲרֹאנָה תְּשִׁימוֹן קָצַץ when will ye at length put an end to words? Jb.18,2; עֲשִׂיתָ קָצַץ סִפְרִים תִּרְבֶּה אֵין קָץ of making many books there is no end Ec. 12,12; לְקֵץ שָׁנִים after some years 2Chr.8,2 מִמֶּן שָׁנָהּ יָמִים at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1; קָצַץ הַיָּמִין at the end of the days Dan.12,13; יָצַח לְקֵץ it shall speak at the end Hab.2,3; קָץ יָת Dan. 8,17 and מִיָּעַד קָץ the time of the end.— 3) end of life, death יְיָ קָצִי וְיָדַת יָמִי let me know, O Lord, my end and the measure of my days Ps.39,5; of mankind: קָץ כָּל-בָּשָׂר the end of all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation: קָץ תְּהֵא קָצָה thine end is come Jer.51, 13; hence: destruction, ruin יָשָׁן קָץ iniquity leading to destruction Ez.35,5.

קָצַב (*fut.* יִקְצֹב; *pt.* קָצַב, *f.* קָצִיבָה) 1) to cut off 2K.6,6 — 2) to shear (sheep) קָצַבְתָּ הַצֹּבֹתִים thy teeth are like a flock of evenly shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קָצַב (from קָצַב; *pl. c.* קָצַבִּי) *m.* prop. cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K.6, 25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end, extremity קְצֵבֵי הָרִים the ends of the mountains Jon.2,7.

קָצַח (= קָצַץ; *inf.* קָצִיחַ) *prop.* to cut, hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קָצִיחַ רַבִּים cutting off many people Hab.2,10.— 2) to decide, whence קָצִיחַ.

Pi. קָצַח (*pt.* קָצַח; *inf.* קָצִיחַ) to cut off מְקַצֵּחַ בְּנֵי-לֵים חָמָס שְׂמֵרָה he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suffereth) injury, who sendeth a message by the hand of a fool Pr.26,6.— 2) to cut short, to diminish הִחֵל יְיָ לְקָצֵחַ בֵּי יִזְרָאֵל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

Hiph. הִקְצָה (*inf.* הִקְצִית for הִקְצִית) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קֶצֶה (*pl.* קְצוֹת, *c.* קְצוֹת, *sf.* קְצוֹתוֹ) *f.* 1) extremity, end, border מִקְצֵה at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; קְצוֹת הָאָרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קְצוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer.49,36; וְתִקְפְּתוֹ עַל-קְצוֹתָם and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends Ps.19,7; *fig.* קְצוֹת דְּרָכָיו the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קֶצֶה 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number מִקְצֵהָם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מִקְצֵה הָעָם from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

קֶצֶה (*c.* קֶצֶה, *sf.* קֶצְהוּ; *pl.* *c.* קָצִי, *sf.* קֶצִיָּה) *m.* 1) end, extremity מִן-הַקֶּצֶה אֶל-הַקֶּצֶה from end to end Ex.26,28; קֶצֶה גְּבוּל the end of the border Gen.47,21; מִקְצֵה from every end Jer.51,31; לְבָצְעוּ מִקְצֵהוּ every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is.56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) מִקְצֵה שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number מִקְצֵיהֶם from all their number Ez.33,2.— 4) part, portion קֶצֶה הָעָם a part of the people Num.

22,41; אָפֶם קֶצְהוּ הַרְאָה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כָּל all).

קֶצֶה *m.* end לֹא-קֶצֶה אֵין there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קֶצֶו (after the form קָטַו, *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* קֶצְוֵי הָאָרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.26,15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

קֶצְוָה (= קֶצֶו; only *pl.* קֶצְוֹת) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; יֹשְׁבֵי קֶצְוֹת they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* קֶצְוֵיהֶם Ex.37,8 a. 39,4 *Ktib.* for which *Kri* has קֶצְוֵיהֶם.

קֶצֶה *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קֶצֶן (from קֶצֶה 2; *c.* קֶצֶן; *pl. c.* קֶצְנִי, *sf.* קֶצְנִיָּה) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: 1) magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— 2) chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— 3) prince Pr.6,7.

קֶצִיעָה (*pl.* קֶצִיעוֹת) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr. n.* one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קֶצִיר (from קָצַר; *c.* קֶצִיר, *sf.* קֶצִירוֹ; *pl. sf.* קֶצִירִיהָ) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester קֶצִיר קָמָה as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— 2) harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9.— 3) harvest-time Jer.8,20, for which also יָעַת קֶצִיר 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps.80,12.

קָצַע (same as קֶצֶה) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

Pu. קָצַע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* מְקַצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

Hiph. הִקְצִיעַ (*fut.* יִקְצִיעַ) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

Hoph. הִקְצַע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מְהִקְצְעוֹת as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קָצַף (*fut.* יִקְצֹף; *pt.* קָצַף; *inf.* הִקְצֹף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence קָצַף 2 and קָצַף. — 2) to be angry, wrath Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

Hiph. הִקְצִיף (*fut.* יִקְצִיף; *inf.* הִקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zch.8,14.

Hithp. הִתְקַצַּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קָצַף (קָצַף; *sf.* קָצַף; *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter (from קָצַף 1; acc. older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַף 2) כְּקָצַף עַל-פְּנֵי מַיִם as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7.— 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 10; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) to be angry, wroth Dan.2,12.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קָצַף (from קָצַף 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׁם גִּפְנֵי לְקָצַף he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (2) קָצַץ; *pt. p.* קָצֹץ) to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* קָצְצִי פִּאָה who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under פִּאָה).

Pi. קָצַץ a. קָצִץ (*fut.* יִקְצִץ) 1) to cut off Jud.1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces וְקָצַץ פְּתִילָם and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קָצַץ עֲבִירֵי he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קָצַץ חֶנֶּיט he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

Pu. קָצַץ (*pt.* מְקַצֵּץ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קָצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used).— *Pa.* קָצַץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (*fut.* יִקְצַר; *pt.* קָצַר, קָצַר, *pl.* קָצְרוּ; *imp. pl.* קָצְרוּ; *inf.* קָצַר, *sf.* קָצְרוּ) to cut, to mow, to reap Is. 17,5; וּבְקָצְרוֹכֶם אֶת-הַקִּצִּיר and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* וְיִזְעוּ עָמָל יִקְצְרוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קָצַר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (akin to קָצַר; *fut.* יִקְצַר; once קָצַר Pr.10,27 for תִּקְצְרוּנָה; *pt. p.* קָצַר) to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַמַּצָּע מִהַשְׁתַּחֲוֶה the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative

expressions: **קָצַרְתִּי יָדִי** my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; Is.50,2; **קָצַרְתִּי נַפְשִׁי**, **קָצַרְתִּי רוּחִי** my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with **בִּי** because of Num. 21,4; Jud.10,16; Zech.11,8.

Pl. **קָצַר** to shorten Ps.102,24.

Hiph. **קָצַרְתִּי** to shorten Ps.89,46.

קָצַר (c. **קָצַר**; *pl.* c. **קָצַרְי**) *adj.* short **קָצַר יָמִים** short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; **קָצַר יָד** short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, *pl.* **קָצַרְי יָד** 2Chr.19,26; **קָצַר אַפִּים** short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; **קָצַר רוּחַ** short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

קָצַר *m.* shortness **קָצַר רוּחַ** shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

קִצְתָּ (from **קָצַח**; *sf.* **קִצְתָּם**) *f.* 1) end **מִקְצֵתָם** at the end thereof Dan.1,5; **לְמִקְצֵת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix **מִן** without Dagesh in **ק**, i. e. **מִקְצֵת** for **מִקְצֵתָּ**).— 2) full extent, the whole; with **מִן** as a partitive: **מִקְצֵת בְּלִי בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים** a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; **מִקְצֵת רָאשֵׁי הָאֲבוֹת** some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

קִצְתָּ Ch. (c. **קִצְתָּ**) *f.* 1) end Dan. 4,31.— 2) the whole **מִן קִצְתָּ** of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

קָרָה (from **קָרַר**; *pl.* **קָרִים**) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* **קָרָה רוּחַ**

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (**קָרִי** excellent).

קָרָה (from **קָרַר**) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

קָרָה see **קָרִי**.

קָרָה 1) (*fut.* **יִקְרָה**; *pt.* **קָרָה**, *pl.* **קָרָהִים**, *c.* **קָרָהִי**; *pt. p.* **קָרָהִי**, *pl.* **קָרָהִים**; *imp.* **קָרָה**, *pl.* **קָרָהוּ**; *inf.* **קָרָה**, *pl.* **קָרָהִי**, *sf.* **קָרָהִי**) 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39,14; Is.51,1; **קָרָה בְּמִדְבָּר** the voice of him that crieth in the wilderness 40,3; **לְבָנֵי עֵרֶב אָשַׁר יִקְרָאוּ** to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with **עַל**: to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: **חָמָם וְיִשָּׁר אֶקְרָא** I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8.— 2) to proclaim, to announce **קָרָה וְזָאת בְּגוֹיִם** proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; **קָרָה צִום** to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; **קָרָה לְרִיר** to proclaim liberty Lev.25,10; Jer.34,15.— 3) to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen. 27,1; with **אֵל**, **לֵא** Lev.1,1; Jud.16,25; *fig.* of calamities: **יְיָ לְרָעָב קָרָה** the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; **וְאֶקְרָא חֶרֶב עַל־הָאָרֶץ** and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11.— 4) to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen. 27, 1, or with **אֵל**, **לֵא** Ps. 4, 4: 57, 3; **יְיָ קָרָה בְּשֵׁם יְיָ** to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.— 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; **קָרָה עֲצָרָה** to call a solemn assembly Jo.1,14.— 6) to invite, to bid

(with ^ל or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; ^{לשלום} קרא to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* קראו invited Est.5,12; בראש בקרואים at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22.— 7) to call, to name (with *accus.* or ^ל) וקראת וישועה חומתו and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; לחשך קרא לילה the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; קרא שם to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; קרא בשם to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without בשם Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: קרואי הקערה the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1.16.— 8) to make known, famous וקרא שם and let thy name become famous R.4,11.— 9) to pronounce, to read Is 34,16; 37,14; קרא בספר to read in the book Neh.8,8.

Niph. וקרא (*fut.* וקרא; *pt.* וקרא, *pl.* וקראים) 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12.— 2) to be called, named Is.50,7; Z'h.8,3; וקרא לזאת unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; וקרא בך to be called after Gen.21,12; וקרא על-שם to be called after the name of 48,6; וקרא בשם to be called by the name Is.43,7; וקרא שמי על... my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19.— 3) to be read Neh.13,1; Est.6,1.

Pu וקרא (*pt.* וקרא) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally וקרא שם קרא and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* וקראתי my called one 48 12.

קרא II. (= וקרא; *fut.* וקרא; *pt. f. pl.* וקראת) to come upon, to befall, to happen וסר קראתי fear came upon me Jb.4,14; וקראתו אסון lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* וקראתה שנים שנים two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

Niph. וקרא (*fut.* וקרא; *inf.* וקרא) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance וקרא איש וקראתו בלעל and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; וקראתי ה'אלהי the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex.5,3; וקרא בקר I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; וקראתו צפור if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; וקראתו וקראתו אבשלום and Absalom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

Hiph. וקרא (*fut. ap.* וקרא) to cause to happen, to let befall וקראתה את כל-הרעה and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

קרא Ch. (*fut.* וקרא a. וקרה) 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4.— 2) to read Dan.5,8.

קרא (from וקרא I.) *m. prop.* crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under וקרא).

קָרַבַּת (prop. *inf.* of קָרַב II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with לִּי as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לִּי לְקָרַבְתִּי to meet him Gen.29,13; c. לְקָרַבְתִּי to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against one against another Gen.15,10; army against army 1S.17,21.

קָרַב (*inf.* קָרַב; *imp.* קָרַב, *pl.* קָרְבוּ; *inf.* קָרַב, *pl.* קָרְבוּ; *sf.* קָרְבָּה, also קָרְבָּה, *sf.* קָרְבָּהם) to come near, to approach Ex. 14,20 (of an army); קָרַב אֶל-אִשָּׁה to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen. 20,4; קָרַב אֵלַי come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קָרַב near, nigh 1K 5,7, *pl.* אַתֶּם קָרְבִּים ye are nigh Deut.10,3.

Niph. קָרַב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

Pi. קָרַב (*inf.* קָרַב; *imp.* קָרַב) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אָחַד אֶל-אֶחָד) Ez.37,17.— 3) acc. Stb. *fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) הֵרְבוּ בְתַנּוּר הֵרְבוּ לֵבָם they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready their heart like an oven).— 4)

intr. to be very near, to be ready לָבוֹא קָרְבוּ כִּי for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

Hiph. הִקְרִיב (*inf.* הִקְרִיב, *ap* הִקְרִיב; *pt.* הִקְרִיב; *imp.* הִקְרִיב; *inf.* הִקְרִיב) 1) to cause to come near. to bring near Jos.6,23; Jer.30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הִקְרִיב מִשְׁפָּט to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev. 27,11; with מִן: to remove from 2K.16,14.— 2) *intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with לִּי: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.26,17.

קָרַב *pt.* of קָרַב, which see.

קָרַב Ch. (*pl.* קָרְבוּ) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,8; 7,16.

Pa. קָרַב (*inf.* קָרַב) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

Aph. הִקְרִיב (*pt.* *pl.* הִקְרִיבוּ) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

קָרַב (from קָרַב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; קָרְבֵי weapons of war Ec 9,18; *pl.* קָרְבֵי Ps.68,31 (but see קָרְבָּה).

קָרַב Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

קָרַב (from קָרַב; *sf.* קָרְבִי, קָרְבִי, etc. *pl.* *sf.* קָרְבֵי) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines הִקְרִיב הַבְּתָרִים the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; עַל-הַבְּתָרִים upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body: **אֶל־קִרְבָּנָהּ** within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen. 41, 21; **וַיִּתְרַצְצוּ** **בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen. 25, 22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: **וַיִּשָּׁב** **נַפְשׁ־הַיֵּלֶד עַל־קִרְבּוֹ** and the soul of the child came into him again 1K 17, 21; **וַיִּצְחַק שָׂרָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18, 12; **קִרְבִּי לְקִיר הָרֵשׁ** my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16, 11; **חֵם לִבִּי בְּקִרְבִּי** my heart was hot within me Ps 39, 4; **קִרְבָּם בְּחַיָּמוֹ** **לְעֹזָם** their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps 49, 12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = **קִרְבָּם**); hence **כָּל־קִרְבִּי** all my inward Ps 103, 1 (parallel to **נַפְשִׁי**). — 2) middle, midst **בְּקִרְבִּי** in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101, 2; **בְּקִרְבִּי הָאָרֶץ** in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45, 6; **בְּקִרְבִּי הַכְּנַעֲנִי** in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud. 1, 32; **שָׁנִים בְּקִרְבִּי** in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab. 3, 2; **מִקְרֵב** from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like **פָּרַת**, **הִסִּיר**, **בָּצֵר**): **וְנִקְרַת הָאִישׁ הַהוּא מִקְרֵב עַמּוֹ** and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev. 17, 4; **וַיַּעֲרֹק** **הָרָע מִקְרֵבֶךָ** and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut. 13, 6.

קִרְבָּה (c. **קִרְבַּת**) *f.* a drawing near, approach **קִרְבַּת אֱלֹהִים** a drawing near to God (acc. Stb.: approach of God, divine favor) Is. 58, 2; Ps. 73 28; here acc. Stb. belongs *pl.* **וְיִרְצוּ** **קִרְבּוֹת** who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps. 68, 31 (comp. Is. 58, 2).

קִרְבָּן (c. **קִרְבָּן**, *sf.* **קִרְבָּנוֹ**) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev. 1, 2; Num. 7, 13; 28, 2; *pl. sf.* **קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם** for **קִרְבָּנֵיהֶם** Lev. 7, 38.

קִרְבָּן (= **קִרְבָּן**) *m.* offering Neh. 10, 35.

קִרַּד (= **פָּרַת**) to cut, whence the next word.

קִרְדָּם (*sf.* **קִרְדָּמִים**; *pl.* **קִרְדָּמִים**) *m.* axe Jud. 9, 48; 1S. 13, 20 a. 21; Ps. 74, 5.

קָרָה I. (*ut.* **יִקְרָה**, *ap.* **יִקְרָר**, *pt. f.* *pl.* **קָרָת**) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* **אֶפְשָׁר** **קָרָה בִּינֵךָ** who met thee by the way Deut. 25, 18. — 2) to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* **מִקְרָה** **אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת־כָּל־לָם** one event happeneth to them all Ec. 2, 14; **הֲיִקְרָה** **דְּבָרִי** whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num. 11, 23; *intr.* **מִקְרָה חֲלָקָה בַּשָּׂדֶה** **וַיִּגְרַח מִקְרָהָ חֲלָקָה לְבַעֲזָהּ** and the accedent happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R. 3 2 — 3) to befall, with **אֶשְׁרֵי יִקְרָה** **לְעַמְּךָ** what shall befall thy people Dan. 10, 14; with *accus.* **כָּל**

הַקָּרָה all that befell them
Gen.42,29.

Niph. יִקְרָה (*fut.* יִקְרֶה, *ap.* יִקְרֶה)
1) to happen, to chance יִקְרָה I happened by chance 28.
1,6.— 2) to meet (with עַל, אֵל, אֶל, לִקְרֹאת Ex.3,18; Num.23,3 a. 4.

Hoph. הִקְרָה (*imp.* הִקְרֶה) 1) to
cause to meet, to let happen Gen.
24,12.— 2) to make ready, to ap-
point Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect,
from קָרָה II.).

קָרָה II. (= קִיר II.) to strengthen
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָרָה (*fut.* יִקְרֶה; *pt.* מִקְרָה;
inf. קָרֹת) to lay beams, to frame,
to build קָרִיתָ הֵמָּה they have
laid the beams thereof Neh.3,3;
לִקְרֹת אֶת־הַבָּתִּים to frame the
houses 2Chr.34,11; מִקְרָה בַּמַּיִם
עָלִיתָי who frameth of the wa-
ters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3.

קָרָה (*c.* קָרָה) *m.* accident, occur-
rence מִקְרָה לַיָּלָה because of an
accident by night (pollution)
Deut.23,11.

קָרָה see קֹרָה.

קָרֹב (*sf.* קָרִיב; *pl.* קָרִיבִים;
adj. קָרִיבִית, *pl.* קָרִיבִים; *f.* קָרִיבָה;
1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos.
9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps.
22,12; בְּקָרִיב near, soon Ez.11,3;
מִקְרָיב *a)* recently, newly Deut.
32,17. *b)* in a short time, shortly
Ez.7,8. *c)* for a short time Jb.
20,5; of kinship R.2,20; of those
near in relation to God, hence of

the Levites: אֶקְרִיב אֲנִי I will
be sanctified in them who are
near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עַם
קָרִיב a people near to him Ps.148,
14.— 2) near, ready, inclined
לְשָׁמֶעַ קָרִיב ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח; *imp. f.* קָרַחִי) to
shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic.
1,16.

Niph. יִקְרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח) to be
shorn bald Jer.16,6.

Hiph. הִקְרַח to make bald Ez.
27,31.

Hoph. הִקְרַח (*pt.* מִקְרַח) to be
made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרַח *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח) *adj.* bald (on the
hinder part of the head), different
from גָּבַח Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרָה (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרָה)
m. 1) ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail
Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40;
Jer.36,30.— 2) crystal (on account
of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קָרַח *pr. n.* Korah 1) a son of Esau
Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended
from him v. 16.— 2) a Levite
who conspired against Moses
Num. 16,1; בְּנֵי קָרַח the sons of
Korah, a Levitical family of
singers, named in the titles of
the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.—
3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.
2,43.

קָרַח *Ktib* Ez.27,31 for קָרַחִי, which
see.

קָרַחַה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרַחַתָּה) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as נִבְחַת (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרַחַתָּה (*sf.* קָרַחַתָּי) *f.* 1) baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42.— 2) a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55.— See also נִבְחַת.

קָרַי (from קָרַה I.; קָרַי אֵל) *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* קָרַי to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; קָרַי הָלַךְ to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרִיאַ (from קָרָא I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl. c.* קָרִיאִי (*Ktāb* for קָרוֹאִי) Num.1,16 and קָרִיאִי 16,2.

קָרִיאָה (from קָרָא I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרַיָה (from קָרַה II. to build; *c.* קָרַית) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num. 21,28; Is.25,2; קָרַיָה נְאֻמָּנָה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is.1,21; קָרַית מִיְעָדֵנוּ the city of our assemblies 33,20.— 2) in compound names of cities: *a)* קָרַית אֶרֶב ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֶרֶב *pr. n.*). *b)* קָרַית בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרַית יִצְרֵאל (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. *c)* קָרַית חֲצִית a city in Moab Num.22,39. *d)* קָרַית יִצְרֵאל a. קָרַית עֲרִים see under יִצְרֵאל. *e)* קָרַית סָנָה (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרַית סֶפֶר (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or דְּבִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרִיָה *Ch. (def.* קָרִיָּה) *f.* city Ezr. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרִיּוֹת *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,25.— 2) a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרִיָה see קָרִיָּה.

קָרִיָּתִים (*du* of קָרִיָּה) *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= בְּרִתָּן Jos.21,32).

קָרַם (*fut.* יִקְרַם) to overlay, to cover **וְקָרַמְתִּי עִיִּיךְ** I will cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr.* to be drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.

קָרַן 1) *acc.* Ges. to strike, to push, whence קָרַן horn.— 2) *den.* from קָרַן 2 to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

Hiph. קָרַן (pt. קָרַן) to put forth or have horns **שֹׁר פָּר מִקְרָן** an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרְנוֹ (קָרַן אֵל; *sf.* בְּרִנִּי, *du.* בְּרִנִּים, *c.* קָרְנִי, *pl.* קָרְנִית, *c.* קָרְנִיָּה) *f.* 1) horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* בְּרִנִּי his horns Gen.22,13; *עַל* בְּרִנִּי the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יִיבֵל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer.48,25; Ps.112,9; Jb.16,15; **בְּחִזְקָתוֹ לָמַסְנוּ לָנוּ בְּרָנִים** through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am.6,13; hence: **הִרִים בָּרֶן** to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps.75,5 a. 6; of God: **יִצְעִי בָרֶן** the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3.— 2) ray of light Hab.3,4.— 3) horn-like tooth (of an elephant) **שֵׁן בְּרִנּוֹת שֵׁן** tusks, ivory Ez.27,15.— 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2.— 5) peak, hill-top Is.5,1.

קָרֶן Ch. (def. **בְּרָנָא**) horn Dan.3,5; du. **בְּרָנִין** 7,8.

קָרֶן תְּפוּף (paint-horn) pr. n. a daughter of Job Jb.42,14.

קָרַם to bend, to bow down Is.46,1 a. 2 (hence **בְּרָסֵל**).

קָרַם (only pl. **קָרָסִים**, c. **בְּרָסִי**) m. a hook Ex.26,6 a. 11.

קָרַם pr. n. m. Ezr.2,44 = **קִירָם** Neh. 7,47.

קָרַסֵל (from **קָרַם** with formative ל, like **גָּבַעַל**, **שָׂרָסֵל**; only du. **בְּרָסֵלִים**, sf. **בְּרָסֵלִי**) m. knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

קָרַע (fut. **יִקְרַע**; pt. **קָרַע**; pt. p. **קָרַעַת**; pl. **קָרַעִים**, c. **קָרַעִי**; imp. pl. **קָרְעוּ**; inf. **קָרַעַת**) 1) to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); **קָרַע עֵינָיו בַּפּוֹף** to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer.4, 30; with **מִן**: to tear out Lev.13, 56; fig. **אֶת־הַמַּמְלָכָה מִפְּלִיָּה** I will rend the kingdom from thee

1K.11,11.— 2) to cut Jer.36,23; hence: to cut through (windows) 22,14.— 3) fig. to tear, to slander **קָרְעוּ וְלֹא־דָמּוּ** they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

Niph. **יִקְרַע**, **יִקְרַעַת** (fut. **יִקְרַעַת**; pt. **יִקְרַעַת**) 1) to be rent (of garments) Ex.28,32.— 2) to be torn to pieces, to fall to pieces (of the altar) 1K.13,3.

קָרַע (only pl. **קָרַעִים**) m. piece, rag, tatter 1K.11,30; Pr.23,21.

קָרַן (fut. **יִקְרַן**; pt. **קָרַן**) 1) to cut, to tear, hence **יִקְרַן**.— 2) to open up, to open wide **קָרַן עֵינָיו** to open up the eyes, to wink Pr.10, 10, also **קָרַן בְּעֵינָיו** to wink with the eyes Pr.6,13; **קָרַן שִׁפְתָּיו** to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr.16,30.

Pu. **קָרַן** to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb.33,6.

קָרַן m. destruction Jer.46,20.

קָרַן Ch. (def. **בְּרָצָא**; pl. **בְּרָצִין**, sf. **בְּרָצִיהִי**) m. what is cut off, a piece; only fig. **אָכַל בְּרָצִיהִי** to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan.3,8; 6,25.

קָרַעַת (acc. some from **קָרַע** to stretch, to extend) m. 1) bottom **בְּרָעַת הַיָּם** the bottom of the sea Am.9,3.— 2) ground, floor 1K.6, 15; also of the ceiling: **מִבְּרָעַת** from floor to floor, i. e. from the floor to the ceiling 7,2.—

3) *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3.

קָרָקַר *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud.8,10.

קָרַר 1) to stiffen, to be cold, whence קָר, קָרָה and מְקָרָה. — 2) to dig, *Hiph.* קָרָקַר Is.22,5 (see קור 1.).

קָרַשׁ in Ar. to split off, whence the next word.

קָרֶשׁ (קָרֶשׁ ^א; *sf.* קָרֶשִׁי; *pl.* קָרֶשִׁים, *c.* קָרֶשִׁי *m.* board, plank Ex.26,16; Ez.27,6.

קָרַת (= קָרָה) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3; Jb.29,7.

קָרְתָּה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.21,34.

קָרְתָּן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 21,32 (= קָרְתָּים, which see).

קֶשׁ (from קָשַׁשׁ) *m.* straw, stubble, chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

קֶשֶׁא (= קָשָׁה) to be thick, whence the next word.

קֶשֶׁא (only *pl.* קֶשֶׁאִים) *m.* cucumber, gourd (so called from its lumpiness) Num.11,5.

קָשַׁב (*fut.* יִקְשֹׁב) to listen, to hearken Ex.32,3.

Hiph. הִקְשִׁיב (*fut.* יִקְשִׁיב, *ap.* הִקְשִׁיב; *imp.* הִקְשִׁיבָה, *inf.* הִקְשִׁיב) to attend, to listen, to hearken to (with אֶל, לְ, בְּ, עַל) Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with *accus.* Jb.13,6; הִקְשִׁיב אֵזֶן to make the ear attentive Ps.10,17; Pr.2,2.

קָשֶׁב (קָשֶׁב ^א) *m.* 1) attention, heed

הִקְשִׁיב קָשֶׁב רַב־קָשֶׁב he hearkened heedfully, with much heed Is.21, 7.— 2) hearing, perceptible sound קוֹל וְאֵין קָשֶׁב there was neither voice, nor hearing 2K.4,31.

קָשֶׁב (only *f.* בְּקָשֶׁבָה) *adj.* attentive Neh.1,6 a. 11.

קָשֶׁב (only *pl.* בְּקָשֶׁבוֹת) *adj.* same as קָשֶׁב Ps.130,2.

קִישָׁה *a.* קָסָה *acc.* Fuerst: to receive, to keep, whence קָקֶשֶׁת and the next word.

קִישָׁה or בְּשִׁינָה (*pl.* בְּשִׁינֹת, *c.* קִישִׁית, *sf.* קִישִׁתָּיו) *f.* cup, can Ex.25,29; 37,16; Num.4,7.

קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁה) 1) *prop.* to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִקְשֶׁה לְךָ the cause that is too hard for you Deut.1,17; לֹא־ יִקְשֶׁה לְבִינֶךָ it shall not seem hard to thee 15,18.— 2) severe, cruel, sore, fierce Gen.49,7; קָשָׁתָה יָדוֹ his hand is sore upon us 1S.5,7;... וּבְקֶשֶׁת אִישׁ יִהְיֶה מְדַבֵּר and the words of the men of Judah were fiercer than the words of... 2S.19,44.

Niph. נִקְשָׁה (*pt.* נִקְשָׁה) to be hard oppressed Is.8,21.

Pi. קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁה) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen.35,16.

Hiph. הִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁה; *pt.* מִקְשָׁה; *inf.* בְּקָשֶׁת) 1) to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex.7,3; Pr.28,14; Deut. 2,30; הִקְשָׁה עֹרֶף to stiffen the neck.

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13 as *intr.* פִּי־הַקָּשָׂה פָּרַעַה פִּי־הַקָּשָׂה לִשְׁלַחֲנוּ when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הַקָּשָׂה אֶת־עֲלָנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הַקָּשִׁיתָ לִּשְׂאִיל thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex. 13, 15.— 3) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen. 35, 17.

קָשָׂה (*c.* קָשָׂה; *pl.* קָשִׁים, *c.* קָשִׁי; *f.* קָשָׂה, *c.* קָשִׁית, *pl.* קָשִׁיּוֹת) *m.* 1) hard, difficult הַקָּשָׂה הַדָּבָר hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough וְהָאִישׁ הַקָּשָׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; לֵב־הַקָּשָׁה hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבֹדָה קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חֲזוֹן קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה הַקָּשָׁה קִשְׁאוֹל jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; *f.* קָשָׁה קָשִׁית as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr. 10, 13; as *n.* קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60, 5.— 3) stiff, obdurate, obstinate Is. 48, 4; קָשָׁה הַקָּשָׁה קָשָׁה־עֵרֶף stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשָׁה פָּנִים stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez. 7, 3.— 4) strong, violent רֹחוֹ הַקָּשָׁה his violent storm Is. 27, 8.— 5) hard, sad, grievous יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb. 30, 25 (see יָם).

קָשִׁים *Ch. m.* truth Dan. 4, 34; קָשִׁים truly 2, 47.

קָשָׁה (*akin to* קָשָׁה) to be hard (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הַקָּשִׁים to harden (the heart) Is. 63, 17; הַקָּשִׁים בְּנִיָּה לִפְנֵי הָהָר he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb. 39, 16.

קָשָׁה *acc. Ges.* to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קָשָׁה *a.* קָשָׁה *m.* justness, truth קָשָׁה אֱמֶת־אֱמֶת the justness, the sayings of truth Pr. 22, 21; מִפְּנֵי קָשָׁה because of the truth Ps. 60, 6.

קָשָׁה (= קָשָׁה) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קָשִׁיטָה *f.* prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen. 33, 19; Jos. 24, 32; Jb. 42, 11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen. 33, 19 with 23, 16).

קָשִׁי (*from* קָשָׁה) *m.* hardness, obduration Deut. 9, 27.

קָשִׁיּוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קָשִׁי 1Chr. 6, 57).

קָשִׁיטָה (*pl.* קָשִׁיטִים, *sf.* קָשִׁיטָה) *f.* scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; שְׂרִיּוֹן קָשִׁיטִים a scaled coat of mail Is. 17, 5.

קָשָׁה (*fut.* קָשֶׁר; *pt.* קָשֶׁר; *pt. p.* קָשֶׁר) 1) to make tight; *pt. p.* קָשֶׁר strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; *fig.* קָשָׁה הַקָּשָׁה bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; קָשָׁה הַקָּשָׁה foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; נַפְשִׁי קָשָׁה בְּנַפְשִׁי his soul

is bound to his (the lad's) soul Gen.44,30.— 3) to conspire against (with עַל) 1S.22,8; 2K.10,9; *pt. pl.* מְקַשְּׁרִים conspirators 2S.15,31.

Niph. נִקְשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר) to be bound or fitted together (of a wall) Neh.3,38; *fig.* to be bound, united (in love) 1S.18,1.

Pi. קָשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר, 2 *sing. sf.* תִּקְשְׁרֶנּוּ) 1) to bind, to unite Jb. 38,31.— 2) to bind about Is.49,18.

Pu. קָשַׁר to be strong; only *pt.* *f. pl.* מְקַשְּׁרוֹת strong (of sheep) Gen.30,41.

Hithp. הִתְקַשַּׁר to conspire (with אֶל, עַל against) 2K. 9,14; 2Chr. 24,25.

קִשְׁרָה (*sf.* קִשְׁרוֹ) *m.* conspiracy 2S.15,12; 2K.11,14.

קִשְׁרָה (only *pl. sf.* קִשְׁרֵיהֶם) *m.* prop. band, hence: attire, ornament Jer. 2,32.

קָשַׁשׁ to cover, whence by *redupl.* בְּקָשָׁשׁ.

קָשַׁשׁ to assemble, to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

Pi. קָשַׁשׁ (*pt.* מְקַשֵּׁשׁ, *f.* מְקַשְּׁשֶׁת) to gather, to collect Ex.5,7 (straw); Num.15,2 *a.* 1K.17,10 (wood).

Hithp. הִתְקַשֵּׁשׁ to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

קֶשֶׁת (*sf.* בְּשֵׁתִי; *pl.* קֶשֶׁתִּים, *c.* בְּשֵׁתִים) *f.* (*m.* only 2S.1,22 *a.* Ez.1,28) 1) a bow (for shooting) 2K.13,15; דָּבַדְּ בְּקֶשֶׁת or מִשֵּׁךְ בְּקֶשֶׁת to bend the bow Lam.2,4; 1K.22,34; לְלַמֵּד בְּנֵי־יְהוּדָה קֶשֶׁת to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow 2S.1,18; קֶשֶׁת דְּמִיָּה a deceitful bow Hos.7,16; Ps.78,57; *poet.* בֶּן־קֶשֶׁת the son of a bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; by metonymy for קֶשֶׁת archer, bowman Is.21,17; as symbol of strength Gen.49,24 (see אֵיֶּן); Hos.1,5; Jb.29,20.— 2) bow, rain-bow Gen.9,13; Ez.1,28.

קֶשֶׁת *m.* bowman, archer Gen.21,20.

קִיתָרִים see קִיתָרִים.

ר

ר the twentieth letter of the alphabet, called *Resh* רִישׁ (= ראש) head, because of its original resemblance to the form of a head; as a numeral = 200.

רָאָה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יִרְאֶה, with י: יִרְאֶה, seldom יִרְאֶה 1S. 17, 42; 2K.5,21. 1 אֶרְאֶה; *pt.* רָאָה,

c. רָאָה, *sf.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִים, *c.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאִה, *pl.* רָאִוּת; *pt. p.* רָאִוּי, *f.* רָאִוּת; *imp.* רָאֶה, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִוּת; *inf.* רָאֶה, רָאִית, רָאִה, רָאִוּת; *sf.* (רָאִיתִי, רָאִיתִי) 1) to see, to perceive by the eye Ps.35,21; עֵינֶי רָאֶה the seeing eye Pr 20,12; *tr.* with *accus.* 1S.9,17; Ps.50,18; of persons of the royal entourage:

רָאִי פָנַי בְּמַלְכָּה they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with לֹא-יִרְאֶה-לָמוּ : לֹא- who shall see them? Ps.64,6. — 2) to look at, to view לִרְאוֹת אֶת-הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; רָאָה עֵרְף to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.15,17. — 3) to look at, to inspect (with בֶּן-בְּכֹרֶד) רָאָה בְּכֹרֶד to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez. 21,26; רָאָה בְּעָנִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec. 11,4. — 4) to inquire, to find out רָאָה אֶת-שְׁלוֹם אֶחָיו inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וִירְאִי בְמָה בָחִי וִירְאִי and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16,5. — 5) to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. e. — 6) to foresee רָאָה רָעָה וְנִסְתַּר אֶרֶם a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr. 27, 12; hence *pt.* רָאָה seer, prophet 1S. 9,9, *pl.* רְאִים Is.30,10. — 7) to see, to conceive, to understand רְאוּ וְיִדְבְּרוּ understand ye the word of the Lord Jer 2,31. — 8) to see, to observe, to notice מָה רָאִיתָ כִּי עָשִׂיתָ אֶת-הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen. 20,10 — 9) to consider, to contemplate רָאִיתִי אֶת-כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וּבַיּוֹם רָעָה רָאָה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14. — 10) to look upon, to regard וִירְאִיתִי וְתִתֶּנִּי וְתִתֶּנִּי and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; עָנִי רָאָה לִּי look upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with בֶּן Gen. 29,32; 1S. 1,11. — 11) to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רָאִיתִי אֶת-אֵלֹהִים I have seen, I have felt, light Is.44,16; לִבִּי רָאָה חֲכָמָה בְּרָבָה my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; וְזֶה רָאוּ עַל-בָּבֶלָה and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; רָאָה חֲרֹבָה רָבָה to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; רָאָה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רָאָה טוֹב, רָאָה to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; רָאָה חַיִּים to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; רָאָה מָוֶת to see death, to die Ps. 89,49; רָאָה שְׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16. — 12) with בֶּן-: to see one's desire וִירְאֵה אֶת-אֲשֶׁר יִרְאֶה until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; וְאֶת-אֲשֶׁר יִרְאֶה I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7. — 13) to look out וְרָא פָרַעְהָ אִישׁ נָבִין let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with אֶת-לֵב: to choose, to provide וְיִתֵּן לָהּ God will provide himself a lamb Gen. 22,8; וְיִתֵּן לָהּ and he provided the first part for himself Deut.23,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רְאִיתָ chosen, selected Est.2,9.

Niph. יִרְאֶה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יִרְאֶה; *pt.* יִרְאֶה; *imp.* יִרְאֶה; *inf.* יִרְאֶה a. (הִרְאֶה) 1) to be seen 1K 6,18; *f.* לֹא-יִרְאֶה כְּזֹאת no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with אֵל, לֵ-) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; לְהֵרָאֹת אֶת־פָּנָי יְיָ to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= לְהֵרָאֹת).

Pu. הֵרָאָה to be seen Jb.33,21.

Hiph. הֵרָאָה, הִרְאָה (*fut.* יִרְאָה, *ap.* יֵרָא; *pt.* מִרְאָה; *imp.* הִרְאָה; *inf.* הִרְאֹת) 1) to cause to see, to let see, to show בְּעֵינַיִךְ הִרְאִיתִיךָ I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; הִרְאִינִי let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; וַיֵּרָא אֲתָם אֶת־בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— 2) to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) Ps.4,7; 71,20; אֶת־נַפְשִׁי טִיב הִרְאָה to make his soul enjoy good Ec.2,24; with כִּי of the object Ps.50,23; וְיֵרָא אֶרְאֹהוּ בִישׁוּעָתִי I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

Hoph. הֵרָאָה (*pt.* מִרְאָה) to be made to see, to be shown anything אֲשֶׁר הִרְאִיתָ which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; *pt.* כְּתִבְנִיתָם אַחֲרֵיהֶם after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with *accus.* of the person: וַיִּהְרָאָה וְאֶת־הַכֹּהֵן and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

Hithp. הִתְרָאָה (*fut.* יִתְרָאָה) to look at one another Gen.41,1; הִתְרָאָה פָּנִים to look one another in the face, i. e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

רָאָה *f.* vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has רִאָה).

רָאָה (*c.* רִאָה) *adj.* seeing יֵשְׁבַע קָרְיִין וִירָאָה עָנְיִי I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb.10,15.

רָאָה (*pt.* of מִרְאָה; *pl.* רִאִים) *m.* 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view יִשְׁנוּ בָּרָאָה they err in their vision Is.28,7.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = רִאָה 4,2.

רְאוּבֵן *pr. n.* eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32,33; Jos.13,15; *patr.* רְאוּבֵנִי (with נ. quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42, *coll.* Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12. רְאוּת (*prop. inf.* of רָאָה) *f.* a looking לִפְנֵי מְלָכִים וְנִתְּתִיךָ לְרְאוּתָהּ בָּהּ before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רְאוּכָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

רְאוּת *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רְאִי *m.* mirror Jb.37,18.

רְאִי (*רִאִי*) *m.* 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance יָבֹל מִטֹּב רְאִי of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence *acc.* Stb. וְיִבֹל בְּשָׂרוֹ his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— 3) spectacle, sight (others: dirt) וְשָׂמִיתִיךָ וְרְאִי and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רָאָה *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2
= רָאָה 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רָאִים see רָאָם.

רָאִישׁ Jb.15,7 *Ktib* for רָאִישׁ.

רָאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktib* for רָאִית, which
see.

רָאָ I. (= רוּם) to be high, lifted
up; only *pret. f.* וּרְאָמָה and it
shall be lifted up Zch.14,10.

רָאָ II. acc. Fuerst = Ar. רָמִי to
be red, whence רָאָמָה II.

רָאָ, רָאִים, רָאִים *m.* buffalo, wild
ox (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn)
Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.*
רָאִים Is.34,7 a. רָאִים Ps.22,22;
of a young buffalo בְּנֵי-רָאָמִים Ps.
29,6.

רָאָמָה I. (from רָאָ I.; *c.* רָאָמָה, *pl.*
רָאָמֹת) prop. height, hence: 1)
pr. n. a) רָאָמָה נֶגֶב a city in Sim-
eon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,
27 רָאָמָה נֶגֶב. *b)* רָאָמֹת a city in
Gilead Deut.4,43 = רָאָמֹת Jos.21,
36.— 2) something high, unat-
tainable; only *pl.* רָאָמֹת לְאִילֵי
חָכְמָה wisdom is too high for a
fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָמָה II. (from רָאָ II.) *f.* red cor-
al; only *pl.* רָאָמֹת Ez.27,16; Jb.
28,18.

רָאָמָה *pr. n.* see under רָאָמָה I. 1.

רָאָ = רָשׁ *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רָאָ see רוּשׁ.

רָאָ Ch. (= Heb. ראש; *pl.* ראשִׁין,

רָאָשִׁין *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6;
Ezr.5,10; רָאָשִׁי הַיְּמִי the visions of
my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.
4,2.— 2) foremost position, head
וְנִבְרָא רֵי בְּרָאשָׁהּ the men that
are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3)
substance, sum רָאָשׁ מְלִין the sum
of the matters Dan.7,1.

רָאָשׁ (*sf.* ראשִׁי, ראשִׁים, *pl.* ראשִׁים,
c. ראשִׁי, *sf.* ראשִׁינוּ, once ראשִׁינוּ
Is.52,2 for ראשִׁינוּ *m.* 1) the head
Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases:
רָאָשׁ הָרִים to lift up the head,
i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or
to exalt any one 3,4; בְּרָאשׁוֹ
to give back upon one's head,
i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.*
single person, individual רָאָשׁ
לְאִישׁ to the head of a man, i. e.
to every one Jud.5,30; by meton-
ymy for life: וְחַבְּתָם אֶת-רָאָשִׁי
לְמַלְכִּי and ye would endanger my
head, i. e. my life, with the king
Dan.1,10; בְּרָאשֵׁינוּ with our heads,
i. e. in jeopardy of our lives
1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, cap-
tain ראשׁ אֲבִית or ראשׁ בֵּית אֲבִית
head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.
36,1; ראשֵׁי הַמִּדְבָּרָה the chiefs of
the province Neh.11,3; בְּנֵי-רָאָשׁ
captains of the band 1Chr.12,19;
הַרָאשׁ בְּהֵן the chief priest, i. e. the
high priest 2K.25,18; hence בְּרָאשׁ
at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.
20,9; הָיָה לְרָאשׁ to become a chief
Lam.1,5; יָשַׁב לְרָאשׁ to seat as chief
Jb.25,29; שָׁם לְרָאשׁ, נָבֵן לְרָאשׁ to
make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש פנה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; ראשי בשרים or ראשי בשרים the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex.30, 23; ראש שמחתי my chief joy, i. e. my highest joy Ps.137,6.— 3) top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a scepter); fig. beginning מראש ועדסוף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש חודשים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש השנה the beginning of the year Ez 40,1; מראש from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש כרך the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוצות the entrance of the streets Is.51,20.— 4) main division of a river, principal stream ויפלו ויפלו לארבעה ראשים and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10.— 5) sum, substance ראש דברך אמת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160.— 6) sum, full number וישלם אתו בראשו he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. בראשו in its principal; comp. capital, from Lat. *caput* head); נשא ראש to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מה עצמו how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once ריש Deut.32,32) *m.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שרש פנה ראש וילענה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut.29,17;

and judgment springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מיראש poison water Jer.8,14; ענבירוש grapes of poison Deut.32,32; ראש פתנים the poison of serpents v. 33.

ראש III. *pr. n.* Rosh 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21.— 2) a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (prob. the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with גושן, which see ראשה *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשיתם Ez.36,11.

ראש (= ראש) *f.* head, chief ראשית the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zech.4,7.

ראשון (*den.* from ראש; once ראשון Jb.8,8; *pl.* ראשונים *num.* first Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zech.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשונים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* ראשונה first Zech.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשונות as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשונה first, before Gen.38, 28; לראשונה, בראשונה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: הראשונים ראשונה במלכות who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשית *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see מראשית).

ראשית (*den.* from ראש; once ראשית Deut.11,12; *sf.* ראשיתך, ראשיתו) *f.* 1) chief, best ראשית גבורתם the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; ראשית שומנים the chief (best) ointment Am.6,6; וַיֵּרָא ראשית לו and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21. — 2) beginning ראשית ממלכתו the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10,10; ראשית השנה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; ותהי ראשיתך מצער and thy beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; ראשית דרכו as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8,22. — 3) first-fruits, firstling, the first ראשית קרבן an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; ראשית פירות the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; ראשית אוני the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

ראשון (= ראשון) *adj.* first; only *f.* ראשונה Jer.25,1.

רב (from רבב; רב *pl.* רבים, *c.* רב; *f.* רבה, *c.* רבת, old form רבתי, *pl.* רבות) *adj.* 1) many, much, numerous, abundant, full רבב gold 1K.10,2; רבים עם numerous people Is.13,4; רבים רבבות many flocks Gen.30,43; רב חסד abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; רב טוב abundant in goodness Is.63,7; רבת בנים she that hath many children Is. 2,5; רבתי עם full of people Lam. 1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

רבב thou greatly enriched it Ps.65,10. b) much time, long רבת שבתה נפשי my soul hath long dwelt Ps.120,6. c) רב לכם שבת ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut.1,6; רב מהות קוית it is enough that there be thunderings Ex.9,28. — 2) great, mighty רבום מכה the great deep Gen.7,11; מכה רב great plague Num.11,33; רב ממה הדרך the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; מלך רב a great king Ps.4,3; רב-פעלים רב להושיע 2S.23,20; רב-כח of great power Ps.147,5; רבת-המחמה great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רב ביתו the chief of his house Est.1,8; רב החלל the ship-master Jon.1,6; רבי המלך the chiefs (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

רב Ch. (*def.* רבא; *f.* רבא, *def.* רבא) *adj.* great רב לחם a great feast Dan.5,1; רבא ים the great sea 7,2; רבא בבל great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain רב-בניא captain of the guard 2,14.

רבבם; רב *sf.* רבבם; רב, רב *pl. c.* רבי) *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רב דברים a multitude of words Ec.5,2; רב לרב unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רב חכמה much wisdom Ec. 1,18; רב-כח much strength Ps.33,16; רב חסד in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; רב וימו

רַב that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; **לֹא מְרַבֶּם** not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length **מֵרַב הַדֶּרֶךְ** by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13

רַב see **רִיב**.

רַבָּא see **רַבּוּ**

רַבַּב 1 (*pl.* רַבּוּ, *inf.* רַב) 1) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; *inf. sf.* **כָּרְבָם** as they increased Hos.4,7 — 2) to be numerous, manifold **מַה־רַבּוּ צָרִי** how numerous are my assailants Ps.3,2; **מַה־רַבּוּ מַעֲשָׂיָהּ** how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

Pu. **רַבַּב** (*den.* from **רַבְבָּה**) to be multiplied by myriads; only *pt. f. pl.* **מֵאַלְפֵי־ת מְרַבְּבוֹת** may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רַבֵּן II. (*pl.* רַבּוּ) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; *pt.* **רַב** archer, *pl.* **רַבִּים** Jer.50,29, *sf.* **רַבִּי** his archers Jb.16,13.

רַבְבָּה (from **רַבַּב** I. *pl.* רַבְּבוֹת, *c.* רַבְּבוֹת, *sf.* רַבְּבוֹתָי) *f.* prop. great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; **רַבְּבוֹת** **עַם** myriads of people Ps.3,7; **רַבְּבוֹת קָדֹשׁ** myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

רַבֵּד I. (akin to **רָפַד**) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16

רַבֵּד II. in Ar to bind, whence **רַבִּיד**.

רָבָה I. (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יִרְבֵּה a. יִרְבֵּה, *pl.* יִרְבּוּ, *inf.* יִרְבֶּן, *pt.* רָבָה) 1) to be numerous Ps.139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut.30,16. — 2) to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S.14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb.33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24. — 3) to become large, to increase Gen.7,17; Dan.12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; *pt.* **וַיִּהְיֶה רָבָה בְּשֵׁת** and he grew up an archer Gen.21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from **רַבָּה** II.).

Pi. **רָבָה** (*imp.* רַבְּהֵה for רַבְּהֵה) 1) to increase Jud.9,29; **לֹא רַבִּיתְךָ בְּמַחֲיֵיהֶם** thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44, 13. — 2) to raise, to bring up Ez. 19,2; Lam.2,22.

Hiph. **הִרְבָּה** (*fut.* יִרְבֶּה, *ap.* יִרְבֵּה, *pt.* מִרְבָּה, *c.* מִרְבָּה, *pl.* מִרְבִּים; *imp.* הִרְבֵּה; *inf.* הִרְבֶּה, *pt.* הִרְבָּה) 1) to multiply, to increase, with *accus.* Deut.1,10; 17, 6; Pr.22,16; 28,8; hence: to have or give much or many **הַמִּרְבָּה** he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; **רַבְּבוֹת רַגְלִים** having many feet Lev.11,42; **הֵרְבוּ נָשִׁים** they had many wives 1Chr.7,4; **לֹא יִרְבָּה** the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with **עַל**: to impose much upon, to ask much of one **הִרְבּוּ עָלַי מֵאֵד מֵהַר וּמִתֵּן** ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: **אֶל מְרָבוֹ** talk no more 1S.2,3; **רָבַב** wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; **כִּי מְרָבוֹ תִפְּלֶה** when ye pray much Is.1,15; also before לִי with *inf.*: **הִרְבֹּתָהּ לְהִתְפַּלֵּל** she prayed much 1S.1,12; **וַיִּרְבַּב הַיָּעַר** and the wood devoured more people than... 2S.18,8; *inf.* **הִרְבָּה** as *adv.* much Gen.15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also **הִרְבֹּת**, as: **אָכַל הַרְבֹּת** to eat much Pr.25,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9.— 2) to increase, to augment **תִּרְבֶּה מִקְנֶתִי** thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev.25,16.— 3) to make great Ps.18,36.— 4) to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

רָבָה II. (= **רָבַב** II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* **רָבָה בַּשֵּׁת** a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= **בַּשֵּׁת**).

רָבָה Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19.— *Pa.* **רָבִי** to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

רָבָה *pr. n.* Rabbah 1) capital of the Ammonites 2S.11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully **רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן** Deut.3,11.— 2) a city in Judah Jos.15,60.

רְבוֹ (= **רָבָה**; *pl.* **רְבוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* **רְבוֹתַיִם** two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

רְבוֹ Ch. (*pl.* **רְבוֹן** *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

רְבוֹ רָבִי a myriad of myriads Dan.7,10 (*Kri* **רְבִבֵּן**).

רְבוֹ (*def.* **רְבוּתָא**) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4,33; 5,18.

רְבוּא (= **רָבוֹ**; *pl.* **רְבוּאִית**) *f.* myriad ten thousand Ezr.2,64; Dan.11,12, *pl.* also **רְבוּאִית** (with *א* quiescent = **רְבוֹת**) Ezr.2,69.

רְבִיב (from **רָבַב** I.; only *pl.* **רְבִיבִים**) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut.32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

רְבִיד (from **רָבַד** II.; *c.* **רְבִיד**) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

רְבִיעִי **רְבִיעִי** (from **אַרְבַּע**) *num. n.* the fourth Gen.1,19; **בְּנֵי רְבִיעִים** children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* **רְבִיעִית** the fourth Lev.19,24; also the fourth part: **רְבִיעִית** **הַהֵין** the fourth part of a hin Lev.23,13; **רְבִיעִית הַיּוֹם** one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

רְבִיעִי Ch. (*f.* **רְבִיעִיָּא**, *def.* **רְבִיעִיתָא**) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

רְבִית *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

רָבַךְ to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph. pt. f.* **מְרָבֶכֶת** soaked Lev.6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

רַבְלָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num.34,11; Jer.39,5.

רַב־סָרִיסִים *pr. n.* 1) an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17.— 2) a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

רָבַע I. (akin to **רָבַץ**; *mf.* **רָבָעָה**, *sf.* **רָבָעָה**) to lie down, to lie with Lev.18,23; 20,16

Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.* from אָרְבַּע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* מְרַבֵּעַ four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* מְרַבֵּעָה Ez.41,21.

Pu. pt. מְרַבֵּעַ made four-sided, square; only *f.* מְרַבֵּעָה Ez.40,47, *pl.* מְרַבֵּעוֹת 1K.7,31.

רָבַע I. (from רָבַע I) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רָבָעִי Ps.139,3.

רָבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רָבָעִיו, *רָבָעִיהֶם* *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; עַל אַרְבַּעַת רָבָעֵיהֶם on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num 31,8; Jos.13,21.

רָבַע (from אָרְבַּע; only *pl.* רָבָעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל וְעַל־רָבָעִים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רָבַע (= רָבַע II.) *m.* a fourth 2K.6, 25; רָבַע יִשְׂרָאֵל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (*acc. S:b.* רָבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel עֵפֶר וְעָדָם, from רָבַע = רָבָע; *comp.* Rabbinic רָבַע to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבַץ (*fut.* יִרְבֹּץ; *pt.* רָבָץ, *pl.* רָבָצִים, *f.* רָבָצָה) 1) to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29, 19. — 2) to lie in wait, to lurk

לִפְתָּח הַמָּאֵת רָבַץ sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיץ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיץ; *pt.* מְרַבִּיץ) 1) to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez.34,15. — 2) to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רָבִץ (*sf.* רָבָצָה, וְרָבָצוּ) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24, 15 (of men).

רָבַק to fatten, whence מְרַבֵּק.

רִבְקָה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רָבַרַב Ch. (*redupl.* from רָב; *pl.* בְּרָבָרָן; *f.* בְּרָבָרָה, *pl.* בְּרָבָרָן, *def.* (בְּרָבָרָה) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2, 48; 7,11; מִלֵּל בְּרָבָרָן to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רָבָרָן Ch. (only *pl.* בְּרָבָרָן, *sf.* (בְּרָבָרָהּ) *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רַב־שָׂקָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רָגַב to heap together, whence the next word.

רָגַב (only *pl.* רָגָבִים, *c.* רָגָבִי) *m.* clod, lump (cf earth) Jb.21,33; 3S.38.

רָגַז (*fut.* יִרְגֹּז; *imp. pl.* רָגֹזוּ, *f.* רָגֹזָה) Is.32,11 for רָגֹזָה 1) to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9. — 2) to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9. — 3) to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with לֹ- against Ez.16,43.

Hiph. הִרְגִּיז (*fut.* יִרְגִּיז; *pt.* מְרַגִּיז) 1) to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15. —

2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— 3) to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַגַּז to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִתְרַגַּזְתָּ אֵלַי thy rage against me Is 37,28 a. 29.

רָגַז Ch. to rage; only *Aph.* הִרְגַּז to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רָגַז Ch. *m.* wrath Dan.3,13.

רָגַז *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רָגַז (*sf.* רָגַזְתָּ) *m.* 1) noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— 2) trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is. 14,3.— 3) anger Hab.3,2.

רָגַז *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רָגַל 1) to walk, to go, whence רָגַל.— 2) *fig.* like רָבַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— 3) to tread, to full, to wash, whence רָגַל.

Pi. רָגַל (*sf.* רָגַלְתָּ; *inf.* רָגַל, *sf.* רָגַלְתָּ) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* רָגַלְתָּ spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6,22.— 2) to slander (with כֹּן of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

Tiph. תִּרְגַּל (for *Hiph.* תִּרְגַּלְתָּ) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רָגַל (*sf.* רָגַלְתָּ; *du.* בְּרָגְלִים, *c.* בְּרָגְלֵי) *pl.* בְּרָגְלִים in signification 3) *f.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; רָגַל שֵׁלֶף of the foot Deut.28,35; בְּרָגְלִים hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; בְּרָגְלִים see under בָּגָד; *Hiph.* 1; הִרְגַּזְתָּ to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step לָרְגַל הַמִּלְאָכָה according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see הַמִּלְאָכָה); אֲשֶׁר בְּרָגְלֵי the people that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud.8,5; לְרַגְלָהּ in her steps, i. e. after her 1S.25, 42; וַיִּהְיוּצִדוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְבָרְכִי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) שְׁלוֹשׁ רְגָלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רָגַל Ch. (*def.* בְּרָגְלָא; *du.* בְּרָגְלֵי, *def.* בְּרָגְלָא, *sf.* בְּרָגְלֵי) *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רָגַל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* עֵין רָגַל Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רָגַל *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* בְּרָגְלִים Jer.12,5.

רָגְלִים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רָגַם (*sf.* רָגַמְתָּ; *pl.* וּרְגָמוֹ; *inf.* רָגַם) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגִים וּרְגָמוֹכֶם כָּל־הָעֵדָה: עַל כֵּן all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; וּרְגָמוֹ וְצִלְתָּן אֶחָן קָהָל and the company shall stone them with stones Ez. 23,47.

רָגַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָגַם מִלֵּךְ *pr n. m* Zeh.7,2

רָגְמָה (from רָגַם; *sf.* רִגְמָתָם) *f.*
heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* רִגְנִים) to murmur, to
rebel Is.29,24.

Niph. נִרְגַּן (*fut.* יִרְגַּן) same as
Kal Deut.1,27 (hence נִרְגַּן)

רָגַע (*pt.* רָגַע 1) to set in motion,
to stir הִרְגַּע who stirreth the
sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.—
2) to contract, to shrivel עֲרִי רָגַע
my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (acc-
older interpreters: is burst open).—
3) to wink, whence *Hiph.* 1 and
רָגַע. — 4) to retreat, to rest,
whence *Niph.*, *Hiph.* 2, מִרְגָּוֶעַ,
מִרְגָּוֶה.

Niph. נִרְגַּע (*fut.* יִרְגַּע; *imp* *f.*
הִרְגִּיעִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

Hiph. הִרְגִּיעַ (*fut* יִרְגִּיעַ 1) to
wink כִּי אֶרְגִּיעַ while I wink, i. e.
instantly Jer 49,19; עַד אֶרְגִּיעַ
for a moment Pr.12,19.— 2) to
cause to rest, to give rest Jer
31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find
rest Is 34,14.— 3) to settle, to
establish מִשְׁפָּטִי לְאוֹר עַמִּים אֶרְגִּיעַ
my justice will I establish as a
light of the people Is.51,4.

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3) *adj.* still, quiet;
only *pl. c.* רָגִיעַ אֶרֶץ the quiet in
the land Ps.35,20

רָגַע (from רָגַע 3; רָגַע *p.*; רָגַע *p.*)
m. wink, moment, instant Ex.33,
5; כְּרָגַע in a moment Jb. 21,13;
כְּמַעַט לְעֵדָה for a moment 20,5; כְּמַעַט

רָגַע for a little moment Is.26,20
= כְּרָגַע קָטָן 54,7; כְּרָגַע quickly.
suddenly Num.16,21; לְרָגָעִים at
moments, every moment Is. 27,3;
Jb.7,18; רָגַע... רָגַע at one instant...
at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָגַשׁ (= רָגַז) to be noisy, to rage
Ps.2,1.

רָגַשׁ Ch. only *Aph.* הִרְגַּשׁ to come
together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a.
12 (others: to come tumultuously;
comp. Heb. רָגַשׁ).

רָגִישׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55,
15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רָגִישָׁה (*c.* רָגִישָׁה) *f* turbulence Ps.
64,3 (others = רָגִישׁ noisy crowd).

רָדָה I (*pt.* רָדָה; *inf* רָד) to tread
down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לָרַד
לְפָנָיו גּוֹיִם to subdue nations be-
fore him Is.45,1.

רָדָה II. to spread (*Kal* not used).—
Hiph. הִרְדָּה (*fut. ap.* יִרְדָּה) to
spread, to overlay (with metal)
1K.6,32.

רָדָה (akin to רָדָה I.; *fut.* יִרְדָּה, *ap.* יִרְדָּה; *pt.* רָדָה, *sf.* רָדָם, *pl.* רָדִים; *imp.* רָדָה, *pl.* רָדוּ; *inf.* יְרִדוּת) 1) to let down, to take down Jud.
14,9.— 2) to tread down, to tread
(grapes) Jo.4,13.— 3) *fig.* to sub-
due, to rule לֹא יִרְדּוּ בְּפִרְיָהּ he
shall not rule him with rigor
Lev.25,53; רָדָה בְּאַף גּוֹיִם he that
ruled the nations in anger Is.14,
6; *pt. sf.* רָדָם ruleth them Ps.68,
28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule

וַיִּרְדֹּף מִן הַיָּם וְעַד הַיָּם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps.72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יִרְדּוּ עַל-יְדֵיהֶם and the priests rule by their means Jer.5.31; with קָי over 1K. 5.4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מִמָּרוֹם שָׁלַח אֵשׁ בְּעַצְמוֹתַי וַיִּרְדָּנָה from above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevaieth against them Lam.1,13 (acc. older interpreters וַיִּרְדָּנָה and he breaketh them; others = וַיִּירֶדְנָה and he let it down).

רָדַף *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,14.

רָדִיד (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רָדִידִי, *pl.* רָדִידִים) *m* veil, shawl Cant.5,7; Is.3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְדַּם (*fut.* יִרְדַּם; *pt.* נִרְדַּם) 1) to be fast asleep Jon.1,5; Pr. 10,5. — 2) to become stupefied, senseless Jud.4,2', Ps.76,7; Dan. 8,18,

רָדָנִים 1Chr.1,7 see רָדָנִים.

רָדַף (*fut.* יִרְדָּף, *pt.* רָדַף, *pl.* יִרְדָּפִים, *c.* רָדַפְתִּי, *inf.* רָדֹף, *sf.* רָדַפְתִּי) 1) to drive, to chase away וְרָדַף אֹתָם קִל עֲנָה נִדָּף and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev.26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus* Gen.14,15; Deut. 28,45; *fig.* הַתִּרְדָּף בְּרוּם נִדְבָתִי they (the terrors) pursue my soul as the wind Jb 30,15; with אֵל Jud. 7,25; with לֵב Jb.19,28; Ex.14,4;

Jud.3,28, *pt.* רָדָפִים pursuers, persecutors Jos.2,7, *sf.* רָדַפְתִּי Ps.7, 2.— 2) to follow, to accompany וְרָדַף אִתִּי surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps.23,6.— 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after צִדִּיק יִרְדָּף צִדִּיק to follow righteousness Deut.16, 20; רָדַף טוֹב to follow that which is good Ps. 38, 21; רָדַף שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; רָדַף יִשְׁכָּר to follow strong drink Is.5,11; רָדַף קָדִים to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos.12,2.

Niph. נִרְדָּף (*pt.* נִרְדָּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עַל צַוְעֵרֵנוּ נִרְדָּפְנוּ we are driven (Vulg.: led) by our necks Lam.5,5; *fig.* נִרְדָּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec 7,15.

Pi. יִרְדָּף (*fut.* יִרְדָּף, *pt.* יִרְדָּף) Ps.7,6 is a combination of *Kal* and *Pi.*; *pt.* מִרְדָּף 1) to pursue hotly Nah.1,8; Ps.7,6; Pr.13,21. — 2) to follow, to run after Hos.2, 9; Pr.12,11. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after מִרְדָּף צִדִּיק he that followeth after righteousness Pr.15,9; מִרְדָּף רָעָה he who pursueth evil 11,19, מִרְדָּף אִמְרִים לֹא-הִתְקָה acc. Vulg.: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr.19,7 (Eng. Bible: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

Pu. רָדַף to be chased, driven away Is.17,13.

Hiph. הִרְדִּיף to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

Hoph. only *pt.* מִרְדָּף persecuted Is.14,6.

רָחַב (= רָחַב; *fut.* יִרְחַב; *imp* יִרְחַב)
1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (רָחַב) Is.3, 5. — 2) to urge, to importune רָחַב רֵשִׁיתִי urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב 1) to embolden מִרְחִיבֵנִי בְּנַפְשִׁי עֵזִי thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3. — 2) to excite, to enravish Cant.6,5.

רָחַב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָחִיבִים the proud Ps.40,5.

רָחַב (רָחַב) *m.* 1) pride, boasting עֲזָרֵי רָחַב the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: רָחַב הֵם שָׁבֵת they are boastful in sitting still Is.30,7. — 2) sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb. 26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps.87,4; 89,11.

רָחַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָחִיבִים Ps.90,10.

רָחַב *pr n m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktib* רָחִיבִים).

רָחַב to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* תִּרְחוּ Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is רָחַב, which see).

רָחַב (= Ar. رَحَب) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָחַב (*pl.* רָחִיבִים) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16. — 2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָחִיט (only *pl. sf.* רָחִיטִים) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktib* רָחִיט).

רָחַב Ch. (for רָחַב, from רָחַב; *sf.* רָחִיב) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רָחַב see רָחַב.

רָחַב see רָחַב.

רָחַב (akin to רָחַב; *pret.* רָחַב, 1 *pl.* רָחַב עִם) to wander, to ramble רָחַב אֵל he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָחַב he ruleth); רָחַב we wander about Jer.2,31.

Hiph. הִרְחִיד (*fut.* יִרְחִיד) 1) to rave about, to break loose מִרְחִיד תִּפְרֹד when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40. — 2) to be restless אֶרֶץ אֲנִי בְּשִׁיתִי I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters אֶרֶץ I mourn).

רָחַב (*fut.* יִרְחַב, *pl.* יִרְחִיבִים) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: יִרְחַב מִדָּמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer. 46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy נִרְחַב לָדִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

Niph. נִרְחַב to be watered, refreshed וּמִרְחַב יִשְׁתָּהוּ יִרְחַב and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= נִרְחַב).

Pi. רָחַב (*fut.* יִרְחַב; *imp.* רָחַב) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7. — 2) to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אֶרְיֶנָּה דְּמָעָתִי I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֶרְיֶנָּה). — 3) to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (*pt.* מִרְחִיב) 1) to

give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— 2) to satiate Is.43,24.

רוּחַ *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* רוּחָה as *n.* drunkenness: לִמְעַן סָפִית הָרוּחָ אֶת־הַצִּמָּאָה to add drunkenness to thirst Deut 29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

רוּחָה see רוּחָה.

רוּחָה to hide, whence רוּחָה.

רוּחָה (prob. *den.* from רוּחַ air; *fut.* רוּחָה) to be airy, wide; *fig.* רוּחָה לִי to be easy, refreshed, relieved Is.16,23; Jb.32,20.

Pu. רוּחָה (*pt.* מְרוּחָה) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

רוּחָה (from רוּחַ) *m.* 1) room, space Gen.32,17 — 2) enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

רוּחַ to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִרְיַח (*fut.* יִרְיַח, *ap.* יִרְיַח; *inf.* הִרְיַח, *sf.* הִרְיַחוּ) 1) to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen.27,27; with *כִּי*: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* וְהִרְיַחוּ יְיָ and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is.11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— 2) to scent, to perceive; of a horse: מִרְחֹק יָרִיחַ מִלְחָמָה he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39,25; הִרְיַח אֵשׁ to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּחָה (from רוּחַ to breathe; *sf.* יִרְיַחוּ, *ap.* יִרְיַחוּ)

רוּחָה; *pl.* רוּחֹת *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb.41,8; שָׁאַף רוּחַ to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— 2) wind, breeze Gen.8,1; 1K.19,11; רוּחַ אֲנָשׁ an east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: רוּחַ חַיִּי my life is wind, i. e. vanity Jb.7,7; עָמַל לְרוּחַ to labor for wind, i. e. in vain Ec. 5,15; דְּבָרֵי רוּחַ vain words Jb.16,13; בִּעֵת רוּחַ vain knowledge Jb. 15,2; רָעָה רוּחַ to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under רוּעָה II.).— 3) side, quarter (of the heavens) רוּחַ הַמִּזְרָח the east side Ez.42,16; רוּחַ הַיָּם acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i. e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i. e. the evening); with *loc.* רוּחָה on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* אַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20.— 4) breath Ps.135,17; רוּחַ חַיִּים the breath of life Gen. 6,17; cf. one dear to us as life: רוּחַ אֲפִינוּ the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; הִשִּׁיב רוּחַ to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 5) vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: רוּחַ אֱלֹהִים the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen.6,3; of one recovering his spirits: נִתְחַיֵּי and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 or נִתְשָׁב רוּחוֹ and his spirit returned Jud.15,19.— 6) spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is.42,1; of the inspired prophet: **איש הרוח** the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: **רוח חכמה** spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; **רוח דעת** spirit of counsel ib.; **רוח תבונה** spirit of knowledge ib.; **רוח קנאה** spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; **רוח שקר** lying spirit 1K.22,22; **רוח טמא** unclean spirit Zech.13,2; **רוח פועים** perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose **עלה על-רוח** to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; **אשר הנה ברוח עמו** that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; **נתן רוח ב-** to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; **העיר** **אשר על-רוח** to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; **אשר נדבה רוחו** whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: **שפלות-רוח** of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; **קצרות-רוח** hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; **גבה רוח** proud in spirit Ec.7,8; **אורך-רוח** patient in spirit ib. — 7) spirit, courage **איש בו** a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; **רוח נכון** a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; **לא קמה עוד רוח באיש** there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

רוח Ch. (def. **רוחא**, *sf.* **רוחה**, *pl. c.* **רוחי**) *f.* 1) wind Dan.2,35; 7,2. — 2) spirit Dan.5,14. — 3) mind Dan.5,20.

רוחה (from **רחה**) *f.* relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; *sf.* **לְרוּחָתִי** for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רוּחָה (from **רנה**) *f.* abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוּם (*pret.* **רָם**; *fut.* **יָרוּם**, *ap.* **יָרֵם**, *pt.* **רָמָה**, *f.* **רָמָה**;

imp. **רוּמָה**; *inf.* **רוּם**, **רוּם**, *sf.* **רָם**, **רוּם**, **רוּם** Ez.10,17) 1) to rise, to be

lifted up, to be raised **מַעַל וְתָרָם** and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17;

וּמַסְלֵתִי יִרְמוֹן and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20. — 2) to be high **כִּי־רָמוּ** the stars, how high they are Jb.

22,12; **הַרְרִים הַרְרִים** the high mountains Deut.12,2; **רָמִי הַקּוֹמָה** the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; *fig.*

יָדְךָ עַל-צָרֶיךָ thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: **בְּיָד רָמָה** with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8. — 3) to exalt oneself, to

be exalted, to be high **יָרוּם לְרוּחָמְךָ** he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; **אָרוּם** I will be exalted among

the nations Ps.46,11; **רוּמָה עַל-** **הַשָּׁמַיִם** be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; *pt.* **רָם** high, exalted (of God) Is.57,15; *pl.* **יִשְׁפֹּט** he judgeth those that are high

(exalted) Jb.21,22. — 4) to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty **וְנִירָם לָבָם** and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מְהִרְמוֹ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; מְהִרְמוֹ עֵינָיו haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; כָּבֵד בְּיָדָהּ with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

Pt. רוֹמֵם (*fut.* יִרְמֹם; *pt.* מְרִימֹם; *imp. pl.* רוֹמְמוּ) 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up וַתְּרִימֵם גַּלְיֹו and it lifteth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; *fig.* of one perishing: וְרוֹמְמֵנִי he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps.27,5; מְרִימֵנִי thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— 2) to set up, to erect לְרוֹמֵם אֶת־בַּיִת אֱלֹהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— 3) to bring up, to rear בְּנֵי־מִנִּי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: הִרְמֵם רוֹמְמָתָהּ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— 4) to lift up, to exalt מְרִימֵנִי תְּרִימֵנִי thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; צִדְקָה תְּרִימֵם גּוֹי righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רוֹמְמוּ יְיָ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; וְיִרְמְמוּהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

Pu. רוֹמֵם (*fut.* יִרְמֹם; *pt.* מְרִימֹם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

Hiph. הִרְמִים (*fut.* יִרְמֵם, *ap.* יִרְמֵם; *pt.* מְרִימֵם, *pl. c.* מְרִימֵי; *imp.* הִרְמֵם, *inf.* הִרְמֵם) 1) to lift up, to

set up הִרְמִים גַּם to lift up a standard Is.62,10; הִרְמִים מַצֵּבָה to set up a pillar Gen.31,45.— 2) to lift up from a low condition, to exalt הִרְמִיתִיךָ מִתֵּיבָה הָעֲצָם I exalted thee from among the people 1K.14,7; הִרְמִים אֲנִי to exalt folly Pr.14, 29; *inf.* מִמִּדְבַּר הָרִים nor doth exaltation come from the desert Ps.75,7; *fig.* הִרְמִים יְמִין to lift up the right hand Ps.89,43; הִרְמִים רֹאשׁ to lift up the head 3,4, i. e. to give strength; הִרְמֵם אָזְנוֹ a) to lift up one's horn, i. e. to increase his strength Ps.92,11. b) to lift up one's own horn, i. e. to be proud 75,6.— 3) to lift up, to raise up (from the ground) Ex. 14,16 (a staff); 2K.2,13 (a garment); הִרְמִים יָד to lift up the hand (in an oath) Gen.14,22; הִרְמִים יָד בִּי to lift up the hand against one 1K.11,27.— 4) הִרְמִים קוֹל to lift up, to raise high the voice, i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הִרְמִים קוֹל raise high your voice unto them Is.13,2; לְשִׂמְחָה הִרְמִים בְּקוֹל by lifting up the voice with joy 1Chr.15,16; וַיִּהְיוּ הִרְמִים קוֹל and when they lifted up their voice 2Chr. 5,13; הִרְמִים שֹׁפָר to lift up the horn (trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly 1Chr.25,5.— 5) to take up, to take away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone); הִרְמִים הַקִּטְרוֹן remove the crown Ez.21,31; הִרְמִים מַכְשֹׁל take up the stumbling block Is.57,14; הִרְמֵם לָךְ take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;

fig. וְכַסִּילִים מְרִים קָלוֹן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— 6) to take a part of something, to set apart (with מֵן) וְהָרִים סִבְתָּן מִן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וְהָרִים מִמֶּנּוּ בְּקֶמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his handful 6,8; וְהָרִים לְנִדְבָה to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; וְהָרִים הָרִים to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19

Hoph. הִרְבֵּם (Kri) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

Hithp. הִתְרַוְּמָם (*fut.* יִתְרַוְּמָם, 1 אֲרֻמָּם for אֲתֻרְמָם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

Ch. (pt. p. רָם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

Pa. רוּמָם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

Aph. אָרִים (pt. מְרִים) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

Ithp. אֲתֻרְמָם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

רוּם *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוּם עֵינַיִם haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוּם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

Ch. (sf. רוּמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

m. height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

f. haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

רוּמָה *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,3f.

רוּמָה *m.* exaltation, praise Ps.66,17; *pl. c.* רוּמָמִית 149,6.

רוּמָמוֹת *f.* a lifting up; only *sf.* רוּמָמָתָה Is.33,3.

רוּן see רוֹן.

רוּעַ (= רָעַע) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רוּעַ (*sut.* יִרוּעַ) to be shouted Is.16,10.

Hiph. הִרְיַע, הִרְעַע (*fut.* יִרְיַע, *ap.* יִרְבַּע; *pt. pl.* מְרִיפִים; *imp. pl.* הִרְיְעוּ; *inf.* הִרְיַע 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הִרְיַע בְּהַצְצוֹת to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout j yfully Jud.15,14; Is.41,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

Hithp. הִתְרַוְּעַע to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60 10.

רוּץ 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפוֹת.

Pu. רוּפַף to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוּץ (*pret.* רָץ; *fut.* יָרוּץ, *ap.* יִרְץ, *imp.* רוּץ, רָץ; *inf.* רוּץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אֶת־ with Jer.12,5; with עַל, אֶל of person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; רוּץ אֶלָּיו בְּצַוָּאר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לֵ- of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* יָרוּץ לְפָנַי that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רָץ

runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9 25,
pl. רָצִים 2S.15,1 and רָצִין 2K.11,13.

Pi. רִוּץ (fut. יִרְוֹץ) to run
hither and thither Nah.2,5.

Hiph. הִרִיץ (fut. יִהְרִיץ; imp. הִרְץ)
1) to cause to run, to chase away
Jer.48,19.— 2) to bring hastily
Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth
eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוק to be poured out, to be emp-
tied (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִרִיק (fut. יִהְרִיק, ap. יִהְרֵק;
pt. הִרִיק, pl. מְהִרִיקים; inf. הִרִיק)
1) to pour out, to cast out Ec.
11,3 (rain); הִרִיק חֲצוֹת אֲרָקָם I
cast them out as the dirt in the
streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 אֲרָקָם,
Hiph. of רָקַק to crush). — 2) to
empty Gen.42,35 (sacks); Jer.48,
12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net). —
3) to leave empty הִרִיק נֶפֶשׁ רָעֵב
to leave empty (i. e. not to feed)
the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.—
4) to draw out, to unsheathe (a
sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35,
3; of troops: to lead out (others:
to arm) Gen.14,14.

Hoph. הוּרַק to be emptied,
poured forth Jer.48,11; שִׁמְן הוּרַק
שְׁמֶךָ thy name is as ointment
poured forth Cant.1,3 (but see
הוּרַק).

רוּר (pret. רוּר) to run, to flow רוּר
בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת־זִכְרוֹ whether his flesh
run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוּשׁ see ראשׁ II.

רוּשׁ (pret. 3 pl. רוּשׁוּ) to lack, to be

poor Ps.34,11; pt. רוּשׁ a. רוּשׁ 1S.
18,23; 2S.12,1; Pr.10,4; pl. רוּשִׁים a.
רוּשִׁים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רוּת pr. n. Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רוּ (def. רוּא) m. secret Dan.2,18; 4,6;
pl. רוּיִן, def. רוּיָא 2,29 a. 47.

רוּת to make waste away, to de-
stroy Zph.2,11.

Niph. נִרוּת (fut. יִנְרוּת) to waste
away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רוּת adj. lean Ez.34,20; of unfruit-
ful soil Num.13,20.

רוּן I. (from רוּת) m. leanness Is.
10,16; אֵיפֶת רוּן a lean, i. e. scanty,
measure Mic.6,10.

רוּן II. (= רוּן, from רוּן) m. prince
Pr.14,28.

רוּן pr. n. founder of the kingdom
of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רוּת to cry, to shout, whence מְרוּת .

רוּי (from רוּת) m. wasting רוּי לִי
wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted
Is.24,16.

רוּם (fut. 3 pl. יִרוּמוּן) to wink Jb.
15,12.

רוּן (= רָבַן) prop. to bind, to bridle,
hence: to rule; only pt. רוּן ruler,
prince, pl. רוּנִים a. רוּנִים Jud.5,3;
Ps.2,2.

רוּחַ to be or become wide Ez.41,
7; of the heart: to swell with joy
Is.60,5; fig. of the mouth: to be
wide open, i. e. to speak boldly
Is.2,1.

Niph. רָחַב to be wide; only *pt.*
רָחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* מִרְחִיב; *imp.* הִרְחֵב, *f.* הִרְחִיבָה; *inf.* הִרְחִיב) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לִ- to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִתֵּן אָדָם יִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide פָּה הִרְחִיב to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; לֵב הִרְחִיב לֵב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאוֹל הִרְחִיבָה נַפְשָׁהּ hell hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: hath enlarged her desire; see נִפְּשׁ 5).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide צָרוֹת לִבִּי הִרְחִיבוּ the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֲמִיק הָרָחֵב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחַב (*c.* רָחַב, *pl. c.* בְּרָחִי; *f.* רָחֶבָה; *c.* בְּרַחֲבָתָה) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jb.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh.3,8 רָחֵב יָדַיִם, רָחֵב יָדַיִם wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21 בְּרָחֶבָה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45 *fig.* רָחֵב-נֶפֶשׁ, רָחֵב-לֵב of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רָחֵב-לֵב as *n* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רָחַב *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רָחַב (*pl. c.* בְּרָחִי) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.26,16 רָחֵב אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחַב (*sf.* רָחֵבָה, רָחֵבָה) *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10 מְלֵא-רָחֵב אֶרְצָה over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחֵב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רָחֵב *a.* רָחִיב (*sf.* רָחֶבָה; *pl.* רָחֵבוֹת, *sf.* רָחֵבוֹתָיו) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: 1) street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— 2) open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— 3) *pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8,3; Neh.10,12.

רָחֵבוֹת *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רָחֵבוֹת הַנָּהָר Re- hoth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רָחֵבוֹת עִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רָחֵבוֹתָהּ *a.* רָחֵבוֹתָהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17 24,21.

רָחֵבוֹתָם *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַב to rub, to grind, whence רָחֵם.

רָחוּם (*from* רָחַם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רָחוּם *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נָחוּם 7,7) 12,3 (= חָרָם v. 15).

רחוק (pl. רחוקים, רחוק; f. רחוקה, pl. רחוקות) *adj.* far off, distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9,20; as *n.* רחוק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; ברחוק at a distance, far off Ps.10,1; מרחוק afar Ex.2,4, afar off Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43,6; *fig.* of time: long ago Is.22,11; רחוק עצות counsels of old, resolves of distant times 25,1; also לרחוק long ago, in distant times 37,26; of the future: למרחוק for a distant time to come 28.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully לעתים רחוקות for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: רחוק מן above Pr.31,10.

רחיט Cant.1,17 *Ktib* for רהיט, which see.

רחים (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex.11,5; Num.11,8.

רחיק Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr.6,6.

רחל (akin to רגל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רחל (pl. רחלים) *f.* 1) female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38. — 2) *pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 18.10,2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

רחם to love; only *fut. sf.* ארחמך I will love thee Ps.18,2.

Pi. רחם (*fut.* ירחם; *pt.* מרחם; *inf.* רחם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with על: to have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf.* as *n.* ברחמי רחם תזכר in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

Pu. רחם (*fut.* ירחם) to find or have mercy בך ירחם יתום in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos.14,4; מדה ועלב ירחם whoso confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רחמה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רחם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רחם (only *pl.* ברחמים, *c.* ברחמי, *sf.* רחמי, רחמי) *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; שים רחמים לנפן to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; לרחמים to cause one to find mercy 1K.8,50; Ps.116,46; Neb.1,11; נקמרו רחמי אל-אחי his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רחם (= רחם; רחם) *m.* womb Gen.49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. רחמה).

רחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רחם (רחם; *sf.* רחמה) *m.* womb Num.12,12 מרחם from the womb. i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רחמה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* ברחמים two maidens Jud.5,30.

רחמים *pl.* of רחם, which see.

רחמיני Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רחמיני *adj.* merciful, compassionate; only *f. pl.* ברחמינית Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9.

Pi. רָחַף (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* מִרְחָפֶת) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* רִחֲצָה, *pl.* רִחֲצוּ *imp.* רָחֲצוּ *inf.* רָחֹץ (רִחֲצָה) 1) *tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— 2) *intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

Pu. רָחַץ to be washed Pr.30,12.

Hithp. רָחַצְתִּי to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

רָחַץ *Ch.* to lean upon. only *Ithp.*

אֶתְרַחֵץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

סִיר רָחֵץ (*sf.* רִחְצִי) *m.* a washing pot my washpot Ps.60,10.

רִחְצָה *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4,2 6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק *imp. f.* בָּרַח *inf.* רָחֹק (רִחְקָה) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מִן, מֵעַל from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מִתּוֹרֵתָהּ רָחֲקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* עֲצַת רָשָׁעִים רָחֲקָה מִנִּי the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7. רָחֲקִי מֵעֶשֶׂק keep far from oppression Is 54,14.

Niph. נִרְחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

Pi. רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק) 1) to remove Is 6,12 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ כָּל-בְּצוּרֵי-אֶרֶץ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

Hiph. הִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק *inf.* יִרְחֹק, הִרְחִיק) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps. 88,19 Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 הִרְחִיק לֵאמֹת to go far away Ex. 8,24; *inf.* הִרְחֹק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחֵק *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* רִחְקֵיהֶם they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swell-eth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רָחַת (from רָחַם to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

רָטַב (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

רָטַב *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

רָטַט (= רָתַת) to tremble, whence the next word.

רָטַט *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

רָטַב (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רָטַפֵּשׁ (by addition of טֵשׁ to the root as in חָרַמֵּשׁ, עֲבָכֵישׁ) to be fresh, green מִשְׁרִי מִנְעַר רָטַפֵּשׁ his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).

רַמֵּשׁ to break (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רַמֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמֹשׁ) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

Pu. רַמֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמֹשׁ) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (for רִי from רִוָּה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מְרִיחַ).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, 2 רָבָתָּ *a.* רִיבִיתָ, 3 *pl.* רִיבוּ; *fut.* יִרְיֹב, *ap.* יִרְיֹב, *pt.* רָב; *imp.* רִיב, *inf.* רִיבָה, *inf.* רִיבָה 1) to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; with יָדָיו רָב לוֹ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from רָבָב); with אֵל, עִם, אֶת־, בֶּן־ to contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb.33,13; *inf.* הָרַב רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud.11,25 (see also under יָסַד); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־תִּרְיַבְנִי wherefore thou contendedst with me Jb.10,2; with whom thou didst strive Deut.33,8; תִּרְיַבְנָה thou strivest with him Is.27,8.—2) to plead for, with *accus.* of person: רִיבוּ אֶלְמָנָה plead for the widow Is.1,17; יָרִיב עַמִּי he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause Is.24,15; רִיבִי נִפְשִׁי thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגִּי רִיבָה לֹא־חֲסִיר plead my cause against an ung dly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* הִנְנִי רָב אֶת־רִיבָה I will plead thy

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

Hiph. מְרִיב (*pt.* מְרִיב, *pl.c.* מְרִיבִי, *sf.* מְרִיבִי) to contend, to strive with וְעַמֶּךָ בְּמִרְיָבִי כֹהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; יְיָ יִסְתֵּי מְרִיבָיו they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces Is.2,10.

רִיבִים (*sf.* רִיבִי, *pl.* רִיבִים, *c.* רִיבִי) *m.* 1) contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1; אִישׁ רִיב a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; אִישׁ רִיבִי my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; מַחְלֵי רִיבִים matters of controversy Deut.17,8.—2) cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; רִיבִי נִפְשִׁי the cause of my soul Lam.3,58; רִבּוֹת יִשְׁפְּתִי the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ (from רָוַח to breathe; *sf.* רִיחִי, *m.* רִיחִי) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen.27,27; Cant.1,12 2,13; *fig.* מַרְחִים מִים through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb.14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with נִיחַח, which see.—For the phrase הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־הָרִיחַ see רָאֵשׁ *Hiph.*

רִיחַ *Ch. m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רָאֵשׁ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ.

רִיעַ see רִיעַ I.

רִיפּוֹת (רִיפּוֹת) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִיפּוֹת *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רִיק) *m.* emptiness רִיק empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; לָרִיק, לְהִירִיק for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיק (רִיקים, *f.* רִיקָה, *pl.* רִיקִית) *adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; רִיקָה נָפְטוּ his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* דָּבָר רִיק a vain thing Deut.32,47; אֲנָשִׁים רִיקִים וּפְתוּזִים vain and frivolous persons Jud 9,4.

רִיקָם *adv.* 1) empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — 2) vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under חָלַץ *Pi.* 3).

רִיר (from רִיר; *sf.* רִירוֹ) *m.* spittle, slime 1S.21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמוֹת.

רִיעַ (from רִיעַ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18 30,8.

רִישׁ (= רִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישׁוֹן see רִישׁוֹן.

רֶךְ (from רָכַב; *pl.* רָכִים; *f.* רָכָה, *pl.* רָכִית) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רֶךְ a tender twig Ez.17, 22.— 2) tender, tenderly brought

up רֶךְ יְחִיד לִפְנֵי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רָכָה וְנִנְּהָה tender and delicate Is.47,1.— 3) soft, gentle (of speech) מַעֲנֶה רֶךְ וְיִטֵּב הַמָּה a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לִשְׁוֹן רָכָה תִשְׁכַּרְגֶּנָּה a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f. pl.* רָכִית as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27.— 4) tender, weak, faint עֵינַיִם רַבּוֹת tender eyes Gen.29,27; רֶכֶב רֶכֶב faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רֶכֶב *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רָכַב (fut. יִרְכַּב; *pt.* רָכַב, *sf.* רָכְבוֹ, *pl.* רָכְבוּ, *f.* רָכְבָּת; *imp.* רָכַב *inf.* 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עַל Gen.24,61; Lev.15,9 Zech.1,8; with בֶּן Jer.17, 25; Neh.2,12; רָכַב הָסוּס a rider, horseman 2K.9,18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps.18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1.— 2) to get on, to mount (with עַל) 2S.13,29.

Heph. יִרְכַּב (fut. יִרְכַּב, *ap.* יִרְכַּב; *imp.* יִרְכַּב) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* תִּרְכַּבְנִי אֱלֹדִים thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; תִּרְכַּבְנִי אֱנִי לְרֹאשִׁי thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12.— 2) to set, to put upon (with אֶל, עַל) 2S.5,3; 2K.13,16.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכַבְתִּי; *pl. c.* רָכְבוּ; *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; יָשָׁנָה רָכָב סוסים two teams of horses 2K.7,14.— 3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכַב חֲמוֹר riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7 רָכַב אִישׁ troops of men v.9.— 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכַבְתִּי) *m.* 1) rider, horse-man 2K.9,12.— 2) driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

רָכַב *pr. n.* Rechab 1) father of a Kenite nomadic race 2K.10,15; *patr.* הַרְכָבִים the Rechabites Jer. 52,2.— 2) a person mentioned in 2S.4,2.— 3) another person Neh. 3,14.

רִכְבָּה *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

רָכָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4 12.

רָכוֹב *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

רָכֹשׁ (from רָכַשׁ; *sf.* רָכֹשִׁי) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16 רָכֹשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

רָכִיל (from רָכַל) *m.* tale-bearing, slander אֲנָשֵׁי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; הָלַךְ רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; הָיָה רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

רָכַן (*pret.* רָכַן, *pl.* רָכְנוּ; *fut.* יִרְכָּן) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22.— 2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

Pu. רָכַן to be softened Is.1,6.

Nihh. רָכַן to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

רָכַל (akin to רָכַל) *prop.* to go about, hence: 1) to traffic, to trade *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רָכֶלֶת trader, merchant Cant.3,6 Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רָכֶלֶת thy merchants Ez.26,13.— 2) to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל

רָכַל *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29

רִכְלָה (from רָכַל; *sf.* רִכְלָתִי) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

רָכַם (*fut.* יִרְכָּם, *pl.* יִרְכָּסוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: mountain-ridge only *pl.* רָכָסִים Is.40,4.

רָכָם *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכָסִים אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

רָכַשׁ 1) to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

רָכִישׁ (רָכַשׁ) *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (*comp.* Talm. רָכִישָׁא).

רָם *pt.* of רוּם, which see.

רָם *pr. n.* 1) name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22.— 2) one of the ancestors of David R.4,9 1Chr.2, 9.— 3) another person 1Chr.2,25

רָם see רָאם.

רָמָה (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רָמָה) 1) to cast, to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot רָמָה הַקֶּשֶׁת a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רומי-קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

Pi. רָמָה (*inf.* רַמּוֹת) *prop.* to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with -ל-) לְרַמּוֹתַי לְעָדָי to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רוּם; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רָמְתָּה; *pl.* רַמּוֹת, *sf.* רַמְתֶּיךָ) *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez.16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,25; Jer.31,14.— 2) native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with *loc.* רַמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רַמְתִּי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with רַמְתִּים צִיפִים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— 3) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36.— 4) a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— 5) a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רַמַת גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רַמַת הַמְצִצָה Jos.13,26.

רָמָה, רָמָא Ch. (*inf.* לְרַמֵּא) 1) to cast, to throw Dan.3,21; 6,17.— 2) to set, to place Dan.7,9.— 3) to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

Ityp. אֶת־רָמָא to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רוּם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמוֹן (acc. Stb. from רָמַם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רַמְנִי; *pl.* רַמְנִים, *c.* רַמְנִי *m.* pomegranate Hag.2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K.5, 18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zech.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רַמּוֹנוֹ 1Chr.6, 62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רַמּוֹן פָּרִיז a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמוֹנוֹ see רַמּוֹן *pr. n.* 3.

רַמּוֹת in *pr. n.* see רַמְתֶּיךָ *pr. n.* 5 and רַמַת.

רַמּוֹת (from רוּם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּמִלְאֵתִי בְּרַמּוֹתֶיךָ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רַמַה in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רַמַה (*pl.* רַמְחִים, *sf.* רַמְחִיָּה) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.18,28; Neh.4,7.

רַמְיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רַמְיָה (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth לְרַמְיָה לָמַם sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr.17,24; בֶּף רַמְיָה a slothful hand 10,4; קֶשֶׁת רַמְיָה a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— 2) deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָה a deceitful tongue 120,2; דִּבֶּר רַמְיָה to talk deceitfully Jb.13,7.

רַמִּים (only with *art.* הַרְבֵּים) see אֲרָמִי

רָמַךְ

רָמַךְ (*pl.* בְּרָמִים) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) בְּנֵי הַבְּרָמִים young mares Est.8,10.

רַמְלֵיָּהוּ *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמַם (= רוֹם; 3 *pl.* רָמוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 21,24: *pt.* *f.* רִימוֹמָה exalted Ps.118,16.

Niph. נָרַם (*fut. pl.* יִרְמוּ; *imp. pl.* הִרְמוּ) to lift up oneself Ez 10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רַמְמַת־עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַם (*fut.* יִרְמַם; *pt.* רָמַם; *inf.* יִרְמֹם) 1) to tread (as clay) Is.41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— 2) to tread down, to trample 2K.7,19; Ps.91,13; *pt.* רָמַם oppressor Is.16,4.

Niph. נִרְמַם (*fut.* יִנְרַם) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ; *f.* רָמַשֶׁת) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רָמַשׁ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen.1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps.104,25.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,21.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21,36 = רָאמַת Deut.4,43, fully רָמַת גִּלְעָד 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמְצָצָה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רָמַתִּים צוֹפִים see רָמָה *pr. n.* 2.

רָן (from רָנָן) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָנֵי פֶלֶאט songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנָה akin to רָנָן; *fut.* יִרְנָה to whizz, to rattle אֶעֱלֶי תִרְנָה אֶשָּׁפָה the quiver rattleth over him Jb.39,23.

רָנָה (from רָנָן *sf.* רָנָתִי) *f.* 1) shout, cry 1K.22,36; Ps.88,3 (of prayer).— 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָנָה voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנָן (*fut.* יִרְנָן, once יִרְנֹן Pr.29,6, 3 *pl.* רָנֵי א, רָנֵי ב, רָנֵי ג, *imp. f.* יִרְנֵי, *inf.* יִרְנֹן) 1) to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— 2) to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— 3) to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6 לְיִשְׂרָאֵל שִׂמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

Pi. יִרְנָן (*fut.* יִרְנֵן; *imp. pl.* יִרְנֵנוּ; *inf.* יִרְנֹן) to sing, to rejoice Ps.67,5; with עַל: to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בְּ-: to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing to celebrate Ps.51,16; with אֶל, לְ-: to sing to Ps.84,3; 93,1.

Pu. יִרְנֵן (*fut.* יִרְנֵי) to be shouted, sung בְּהַרְיָם לֹא יִרְנֵן in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

Hiph. יִרְנֵן (*fut.* יִרְנֵנוּ; *imp. pl.* יִרְנֵנוּ) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb.29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְנֵנוּ גוֹיִם עָמוּ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; לְאַהֲרֹנִים

רָנַנּוּ sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

Hithp רָנַן מִתְרַנֵּן to shout רָנַן מִתְרַנֵּן as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָנַן (from רָנַן to wail; only *pl.* רָנַנִּים) *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רִנְנָה (*c.* רִנְנֵת; *pl.* רִנְנֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 יִשְׁפְּתִי וְיִנְנֹת 5 with joyful lips Ps.63,6; hence: triumph רִנְנֵת רָשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20,5.

רָסָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22.

רָסִים (from רָסַם; only *pl.* רָסִים) *m.* 1) ruin, breach Am.6,11. — 2) drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רָסַן in Ar. to bind, whence the next word.

רָסָן (*sf.* רָסָנוּ) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* רָסָן שֶׁלַח to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: רָסָנוּ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסִים Ez. 46, 14.

רָעָה I רָעָה (*pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי) *f.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעִית *adj.* 1) bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs); Pr 20,14 (of merchandise). — 2) ugly, unsightly מְרָאָה ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעִית תֹּאֵר unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19. — 3) malignant, re (of disease) Deut.28,5a Jb.

2,7. — 4) evil, fierce, wild גֹּוִים רָעִים the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20. — 5) evil, ominous פְּנֵעַ רָע an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7. — 6) evil, infamous שֵׁם רָע an evil name Deut.22,14; רָעָה evil report Gen.37,2. — 7) evil, wicked רָעָר רָע a wicked thing Deut.17,5; רָעָר רָע evil gain Hab.2,9; לֵב רָע an evil heart Jer. 3,17 רָעֵי עֵינַי evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: אִישׁ רָע a wicked man 1S.30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified לֹא־יִגָּקֶה רָע the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לַיִּים רָע אִיר יִחַשֶׁה רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; יוֹם רָעִים the day of the wicked Pr.4,14. — 8) evil, sinful יִמְיָר רָע an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 יִמְיָר רָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10. — 9) displeasing, repugnant רָע בְּעֵינַי... displeasing in the sight of..., displeasing to... Gen. 38, 7; Jer.40,4; רָע עָלַי הַפְּעִשָּׂה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17. — 10) sorrowful, sad פָּנִים רָעִים a sad countenance Neh.2,2; לֹא־יָדִיתִי רָע I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

II. רָע (*pl.* רָעִים) *m.* 1) evil. misdeed, mischief, wickedness רָעָה רָע to do evil 1S.29,7; בְּגִלְיָהֶם רָעָה רָעָה their feet run to evil, to misdeeds 1s.59 7 רָעָה רָעָה the

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אֲנָשִׁי רַע evil (wicked) men Pr.28,5; רַע wicked counsel Ez.11,2 — 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic.1,12; Ps.121,7; יוֹם רַע day of evil, day of misfortune Am.6,13; לְרַע to your hurt Jer.7,6; pl. מַלְאָכֵי רָעִים angels of evils, i. e. who bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

רָעָה I. (from רָעָה II. 1) *m.* inclination, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.* sf. הַרְעִיָּה thy thoughts v. 17.

רָעָה II. (from רָעָה II. 2: *sf.* הַרְעִיָּה, *m.* הַרְעָה) once רָעִי Jer.6,21; רֵעֶיכֶם Jb.6,27 for הַרְעִיכֶם *pl.* רֵעִים, *c.* הַרְעִי, *sf.* הַרְעִיָּה Jb.42,10 and 1S.30,26 for הַרְעִיָּה *m.* companion, friend, lover לְבָנוֹת רָעָה a companion to ostriches Jb.30,29; כָּרַע כְּאֶחָדִי as my friend or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתָּה זָנִיתָ רָעִים but thou hast played the harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1; hence: fellow-man, neighbor וְאַתָּה כָּרַעָה לְרָעָהְךָ thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19,18; אִישׁ אֶחָד... אִישׁ אֶחָד one... another: אִישׁ אֶחָד one to another Gen.11,3; אִישׁ בְּתָרוֹ לְקִבְּאָתָּהּ רָעָהְּ each piece one against another 1S.15,10.

רָעָה III. (from רָעָה to cry; *sf.* הַרְעִיָּה, *m.* הַרְעָה) *m.* noise, shout רָעָה תִּרְעִי רָעָה why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4,9; קוֹל הָעָם כְּרָעָה the noise of the people in its shouting Ex.32,17; of the noise of the thunder: לִגְיֹר רָעָה the noise thereof telleth of it Jb.36,33.

רָעָה (from רָעָה *m.* 1) badness (as to quality) Jer.24,2 — 2) evil, wickedness Is.1,16 רָעָה מַעַלְלֵיכֶם the evil of your doings Jer.4,4. — 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen.41,19 — 4) sadness, sorrow רָעָה the sadness of the countenance Ec.7,3; לֵב רָעָה sorrow of heart Neh.2,2.

רָעָה (fut. יִרְעָה) to suffer hunger, to be famished Ps.34,11; Gen.41,55.

Hiph. הִרְעִיב (fut. יִרְעִיב) to cause to hunger, to let famish Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

רָעָה (*pl.* רָעָהִים, *f.* רָעָהָה) *adj.* hungry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

רָעָה (*sf.* רָעָהִים) *m.* 1) hunger Jer.11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scarcity Gen.12,10; 41,50.

רָעָה (*c.* רָעָהִים) *m.* famine, scarcity Ps.37,19; שָׁבֵר רָעָה בְּתֵיכֶם corn for the famine of your households Gen.42,19.

רָעָה (fut. יִרְעָה) to quake, to tremble Ps.104,32.

Hiph. הִרְעִיב (*pt.* מִרְעִיב) to tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr.10,9.

רָעָה *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15; Ps.55,6.

רָעָה *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11; 4S.7; Jb.4,14.

רָעָה 1. (fut. יִרְעָה; *pt.* רָעָה, *c.* רָעָה, *sf.* רָעָה, *pl.* רָעָהִים, *c.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעָה; *imp.* רָעָה, *f.* רָעָה; *inf.* רָעָה 1)

intr. to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: *בְּרָחֶם יִרְעֶה מִקְנֶהָ ... פֶּר נִרְחֵם* thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; *אִישׁ אֶת־דָּרוֹ* they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; *רָעָה מִרְעָה טוֹב* to feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— 2) *tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant.1,5; rarely with *בֶּן* Is. 16,1; hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *pt.* *רָעָה* shepherd Is.40,11, *f.* *רָעָה* shepherdess Gen.29,9.— 3) *fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; *וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם רָעָה וְהִשְׁגֵּל* and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with *בֶּן* Ps.78,71; hence: to teach *שִׁפְתָי צְדִיק וְרָעוּ רַבִּי* the leaps of the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *pt.* *רָעָה* master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: *יִשְׂרָאֵל* the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, of Cyrus: *רָעִי* my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

רָעָה II. (= *רָעָה* to desire; *pt.* *רָעָה*; *imp.* *רָעָה*) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: 1) to follow, to pursue *רָעָה רוּחַ* he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind) *רָעָה אֶפְרַיִם* he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); *רָעָה אַמֻּנָה* follow after faithfulness Ps.37,3 (acc. Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith. comp. *רָעָה* I.).— 2) to associate, to keep company

with *רָעָה זִנוּת* he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; *רָעָה כְּסִילִים* a companion of fools 13,20.

Pi. *הָרָעָה* to be a companion or friend to *לֹא* *אֲשֶׁר רָעָה לוֹ* to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

Hithp. *הִתְרַעָה* (*fut. ap.* *יִתְרַעָה*) to make friendship with *אֶל־תִּתְרַעַע* make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here *לְהִתְרַעָע* Pr.18,24, but see *רָעַע* I. *Hithp.* 2.

רָעָה III. (akin to *רָעַע* = *רָצַץ*; 3 *pl.* *רָעָה*; *pt.* *רָעָה*, *ap.* *יִרְעָה*, *fut.* *יִרְעֶה*): 1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste *רָעוּ בְּלִיָּתָיו* they break off its branches Jer.11,16; *יִרְעוּן כְּתֹרֶת* they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; *יִרְעוּ שְׂרִיר בְּאֶהָלוֹ* it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible *ill* it shall go ill with him, from *רָעַע*); *וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר* (*רָעַע*) and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter *רָעוּ הַרְעָה־רוּחַ* the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

Pu. *רָעָה* to be broken *הָאֶרֶץ הִתְרַעָעָה* the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (*הִתְרַעָעָה* belongs to *רָעַע*, which see); *שֵׁן רָעָה* a broken tooth Pr.25,19

רָעָה (from *רָעַע* *c.* *רָעַת* *sf.* *רָעָתִי*; *pl.* *רָעוּתִים*, *sf.* *רָעוּתֵיהֶם*) 1) hurt *עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם־* to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; *לְרָעָתוֹ* to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

2) evil, misfortune רָעָה נִשְׁקָפָה evil looketh forth from the north Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness רַעַת הָאָדָם the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; שְׁתֵּים רַעוֹת two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רַעַת רַעְתְּכֶם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רַעִיָּה) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr.6,3.

רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *pl.* רַעוֹת) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רָעָה see רָעָה III. *Pu.*

רָעָה *pr. n. m.* Gen.11,18.

רָעוּאֵל *pr. n. 1)* son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for רָעוּאֵל 1,14), 1Chr.9,8.

רַעוּתָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רַעוּתָה) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; רַעוּתָה אֶשָּׂה... one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit רֹחַ רַעוּתָה pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רַעוּתָה Ch. *f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רָעִי *m.* pasture פָּקַד רָעִי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רָעִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רָעִי (= רָעָה) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zeh.11,17.

רָעִיָּה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רַעִיָּה) *f.* friend, beloved Cant 1,9.

רַעִיוֹן *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רַעִיוֹן רֹחַ pursuit of wind 1,17 (see רַעוּתָה 2).

רַעִיוֹן Ch. (*pl. c.* רַעִיוָנִי, *sf.* רַעִיוָנִיָּה, *m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.

רָעַל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. הִרְעַל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רָעַל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion כַּף רָעַל a cup of confusion Zeh.12,2.

רַעְלָה (from רָעַל; only *pl.* רַעְלוֹת) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רַעְלָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= רַעְמָה Neh.7,7).

רָעַם (*fut.* יִרְעַם) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— 2) to be troubled נַעְמוּ פָּנֵיהֶם they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

Hiph. הִרְעַם (*fut.* יִרְעִים, *ap.* יִרְעִים; *inf. sf.* הִרְעִימָה) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רָעַם (*sf.* רַעְמָה) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רָעַם גְּבוּרָתוֹ the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; רָעַם שָׂרִים וְתוֹעָה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רַעְמָה (from רָעַם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

רַעַה *pr. n.* a son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

רַעַמְסֵס *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

רַעַן in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

רַעַן *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of a tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); רַעַן רֵיחַן fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

רַעַן *Ch. adj. prop.* green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

רַעַע I. (*fut.* יִרַע; *imp. p.* יִרַע) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter רַעַע הַבָּרָז בְּרָזַל הַצָּפוֹן shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; רַעַע בְּבִירִים לֹא-חֲקָר he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; רַעַע בְּרָזַל תִּשְׁבֹּקְתָּ בָרָזַל thou shalt break them with a rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm רַעַע עַמִּים וְחַתּוּ rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

Niph. נִרַע (*fut.* יִנָּרַע) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

Hiph. הִרַע, הָרַע (*fut.* יִרַע; *inf.* הִרְעֵה) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31,27; תִּרַע תִּבָּרַע תִּבָּרַע thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; כָּל-הָרַע אֵלֶיךָ בָּקָשׁ all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

Hithp. הִתְרַעַע 1) to be broken to pieces רַעַה הִתְרַעַעָה הָאָרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (רַעַה belongs to רַעַה III., which

see). — 2) to ruin oneself רַעַע אִישׁ רַעִים לְהִתְרַעַע a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

רַעַע II. (*pret.* רַעַע, *f.* רַעַע; *fut.* יִרַע) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful S.19,8; 20,6; רַעַע לְמוֹשֶׁה and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32. — 2) to be grieved, of לֵב Deut.15,10; 1S.1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with כָּ- Deut. 28,54. — 3) to be displeasing רַעַע וְהַדָּבָר בְּעֵינֵי שְׁמוּאֵל and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.8,6; impersonally: רַעַע אֶל-יוֹנָה and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; רַעַע לִי מְאֹד and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

Hiph. הִרַע, הָרַע (הִרְעִיתָ 2) 1) הִרְעִיתִי; 3 *pl.* הִרְעִינוּ, 2 *pl.* הִרְעִיתֶם; *fut.* יִרַע, יָרַע; *pt.* מִרַע, *inf.* מִרְעֵה 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with ל- R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with כָּ- 1Chr.16,22; with עַל Gen.31,7; with עַל: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20, with *accus.*: הִרְעִינוּ אֶתְנוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּים and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6. — 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil רַעַע תִּרַעוּ וְאִם תִּרַעוּ תִּרַעוּ and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; רַעַעְתֶּם אֲשֶׁר ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5 לְעִשׂוֹת רַעַע to do evil 1K.14,9; תִּרַעוּ מַעַלְלֵי to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with ל-: לְרַעַע to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* מִרַע evil-

doer Pr.17,4, *pl.* מְרַעִים Is.1,4.

רָעַע *Ch.* (*fut.* יִרְעַע) to crush, to break in pieces Dan.2,40.

Pa. רָעַע (*pt.* מְרַעֵע) to break in pieces Dan.2,40.

רָעַף (*fut.* יִרְעַף) to drop, to distil Pr.3,20 (dew), Ps.65,12 (fatness).

Hiph. הִרְעִיף to cause to drop Is.45,8.

רָעַץ (= רָצַץ; *fut.* יִרְעִץ) *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: 1) to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex.15,6.— 2) to vex, to oppress Jud.10,8.

רָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְעַשׁ) to tremble, to quake Jud.5,4; Is.13,13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps.72,16.

Niph. נִרְעַשׁ to be shaken, to quake Jer.50,46.

Hiph. הִרְעִישׁ (*fut.* יִרְעִישׁ; *pt.* מְרַעִישׁ) 1) to make to tremble, to shake Ps.60,4.— 2) to terrify מְרַעִישׁ מַמְלָכוֹת that terrified kingdoms Is.14,16.— 3) to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb.39,20.

רָעַשׁ *m.* 1) commotion, noise Jer.10,22 Ez.3,12.— 2) rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer.47,3; Nah.3,2.— 3) trembling, alarm Ez.12,8.

רָפָא (*fut.* יִרְפָּא; *pt.* רָפָא, *pl.* רָפְאוּ; *imp.* רָפֵא, רָפֹה; *inf.* רָפוּא, רָפְאוּ, *sf.* רָפְאוּ) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen.20,17; Num.12,13; 2K.20,5; *fig.* וְאֶרְפָּא אֶת־אֶרְצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr.7,14;

אֶרְפָּא מְשׁוּבָתָם I will heal their backsliding Hos.14,5; *pt.* רָפָא physician Gen.50,2; *fig.* רָפְאוּ אֲלֵל use-less physicians Jb.13,4.

Niph. נִרְפָּא (*pret.* נִרְפָּהָה Jer.51,9 for נִרְפָּהָה *fut.* יִרְפָּא; *inf.* הִרְפָּא) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev.14,48 (of a plague); וּבְחִבְרֹתֵינוּ נִרְפָּא לָנוּ and with his stripes we are healed Is.53,5; מֵאֻמָּה הִרְפָּא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer.15,18; *fig.* of a country Jer.51,9.— 2) to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer.19,11.— 3) to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez.47,8.

Pi. רָפֵא (1 *pl.* רָפֵאנוּ Jer.51,9 for רָפֵאנוּ; *fut.* יִרְפָּא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer.6,14; Ez.34,4; Zech.11,16.— 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K.18,30.— 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K.2,21.— מְרַפֵּא Jer.38,4 for מְרַפֵּה, from רָפָה.

Hithp. הִתְרַפֵּא to let oneself be healed 2K.8,29.

רָפָא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr.20,4 (= רָפָה 2S.21,16 and 21).

רָפָה (only *pl.* רָפְאוֹת) *f.* medicine, remedy Jer.30,13; Ez.30,21.

רָפְאוֹת *f.* a healing Pr.3,8.

רָפְאוֹים I. (*patr.* of רָפָה) *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaites, giants Gen.14,5 Eeut.2,11 a. 20.

רָפְאוֹים II. (from רָפָה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רָפְאִים בָּל־ יָקוּמוּ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; בָּקָהֶל רָפְאִים he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָבַד; *fut. יִרְפַּד*) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

Pi. יִרְפַּד 1) to spread (a bed) Jb.17,13.— 2) to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut. יִרְפָּה*, *ap. יִרְיָה*) 1) to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; ... רָפָה יָדָיו to withdraw the hands Neh.6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וַיִּרְפוּ יָדָיו his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; ... רָפָה מִן to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26.— 2) to sink וַחֲשֵׁשׁ לִהְבֶּה יִרְפָּה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— 3) to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

Niph. נִרְפָּה (*pt. נִרְפָּה*, *pl. נִרְפִּים*) to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

Pi. יִרְפָּה (*pt. מִרְפָּה*) 1) to let down (wings) Ez.1,24.— 2) to slacken, to loosen, to weaken מְזִיִּים אֲפִיקִים רָפָה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; ... רָפָה יָדָיו to weaken the hands

of... i. e. to discourage Jer.38,4 (where מִרְפָּה for מִרְפָּה; Ezr.4,4.

Hiph. הִרְפָּה (*fut. יִרְפָּה*, *ap. יִרְיָה*; *imp. הִרְפָּה*, *ap. הִרְיָה*) 1) to slacken, to withdraw הִרְפָּה יָדְךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; ... הִרְפָּה יָדָיו מִן to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6.— 2) to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5.— 3) to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; הִרְפָּה לָהּ let her alone 2K 4,27; הִרְפָּה לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הִרְפָּה וְאֲנִידָה לָּךְ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S 15,16.— 4) with מִן to desist from מִרְפָּה to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37, 8. הִרְפָּה מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c. יִרְפָּה*; *f. pl. רָפִיָה*) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רָפָה יָדָיו slack-handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2

רָפָה *pr. n.* 1) = רָפָא, which see.— 2) a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפָה 9,43).

רָפּוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רָפִידָה (from רָפַד) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant. 3,10.

רָפִידִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפִיָה see רָפָה *pr. n.* 2.

רָפִיּוֹן (from רָפָה) *m.* slackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רָפַם (יִרְפֵּשׁ, יִרְפֵּם) *fut.* to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8.

Niph. נִרְפַּשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַפֵּם to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3 מִתְרַפֵּם בְּכֶסֶף כֶּסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַפֵּם to hasten).

רָפַם *Ch.* to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רַפְסָדָה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רַפְסָדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַן to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* הִתְרַפֵּן to lean upon (with עַל) Cant.8,5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַם.

רָפַשׁ (from רָפַשׁ) *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רֶפֶת *m.* stall, stable only *pl.* רֶפֶתִּים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רֶץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רָצִי) *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוץ to run; only *inf.* רָצָא Ez.1,14.

רָצַד (= רָקַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָמָּה תִּרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצֶה, *ap.* יִרְצֶה; *pt.* רָצָה; *pt. p.* רָצָוּ, *c.* רָצָוּ; *imp.* יִרְצֶה; *inf.*

רָצָה לְהַצִּילַנִי 1) to be pleased to deliver me Ps. 40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ בָנוֹב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עַבְדֶּיךָ אֶת-אַבְנֶיךָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחִירִי רָצָתָה נַפְשִׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; יִרְצֶה וּבָאֵב אֶת-בֶּן יִרְצֶה even as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רָצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצָם he is not pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיִרְצָךְ will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וַתִּרְצָנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with יִרְצֶה-בּוֹ : בֶּן-יִרְצֶה and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8 הֲיִרְצָה יְיָ בְּאַרְבָּעֵי אֵילִים the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; רָצָה יְיָ בְּעַמּוֹ the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עִם) בְּרָצוֹנוֹ עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וַתִּרְצֵנִי אִם-רָאִיתָ גִּזְבַּת וַתִּרְצֵנִי when thou seest a thief thou consentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וְיִרְצָאתִי אֶתְּכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתִי); נִדְבֹתַי פִּי רָצָה-נָא accept, I beseech thee, the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וַיִּרְצֵהוּ and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt.* רָצִי acceptable Est.10,3; *c.* רָצִי acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24 — 4) to satisfy, to pay off אִזְ הַרְצָה הָאָרֶץ אֶת־שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אִזְ יִרְצוּ אֶת־ then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

Niph. נִרְצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) 1) to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27.— 2) to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

Pi. רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

Hiph. הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצִיתָ for הִרְצִיתָ) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

Hithp. הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוֹן from רָצָה *c.* רָצוֹן, *sf.* רָצִי *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; הִפִּיק רָצוֹן to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; יַעַת רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps.69,14.— 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; כָּבְל־רָצִינָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כְּרָצִינָם according to their pleasure Est.9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצַח (*fut.* יִרְצַח; *inf.* רָצַח) prop. to crash, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצַח slayer, murderer 19,3.

Niph. נִרְצַח (*fut.* יִנְרָצַח) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

Pi. רָצַח (*fut.* יִרְצַח) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרַצֵּחַ murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

Pu. רָצַח (for רָצַח) to be crushed; only תִּרְצָחוּ Ps.62,4 (acc. some = הִרְצָחוּ *Pi.*).

רָצַח *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11.— 2) slaughter (others: ery, shout) Ez.21,27.

רָצִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצִין *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצַף prop. to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצִיף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצָף 1) *m.* burning coal (= רֶשֶׁף); only *pl.* עֲצַת רָצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצָפָה *f.* 1) burning coal (= רֶשֶׁף) Is.6,6.— 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רָצַפַת Est.1,6.— 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרְצֹץ, *pr. n.* רָצִיץ; *pt.* רָצַץ, *f. pl.* רָצִיצִית, *pt. p.* רָצִיץ, *pl.* רָצִיצִים) 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצִיץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S.12,3; Am.4,1; רָצִיץ מִשָּׁפֶט crushed in judgment Hos.5,11.— 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under רָצָה).

Niph. נָרַץ (*fut.* יִרָצֵן) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

Pi. I. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרָצֵץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

Pi. II. רָוַץ (*fut.* יִרָוַץ) to oppress Jud.10,8.

Hiph. הָרַץ (*fut. ap.* יִהְרָץ) for (וְהָרַץ) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹצֵץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen.25,22.

רָק (from רָקַק 2; *f.* בָּרָקָה, *pl.* בָּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20, בָּקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh v. 19.

רַק (from רָקַק 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except רַק אֶת־בַּדָּם only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut.15,23; רַק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; רַק אֵין בְּאֵרוֹן רַק אֵין בְּאֵרוֹן שְׁנֵי הַלְחֹת there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr.5,10 רַק רָע only evil Gen.6,5; רַק אֱמֶת nothing but the truth 2Chr.18,15; intensively: הָרַק אֶדְ בְּמִשְׁחָה indeed spoken only with Moses? Num.12,2; peculiar is the following passage: רַק אֵין דְּבַר בְּרַגְלִי אֶעֱבֹדָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רַק see רִיק.

רָק (from רָקַק 1; *sf.* רָקִי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרָקַב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* שָׁם רִשְׁעִים יִרָקַב the name of the wicked shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקַב (*c.* רָקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood); Hos.5,12 (of bones).

רָקַבּוֹן *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *inf.* רָקַד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps.114,4; Ec.3,4.

Pi. רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *pt.* מְרַקֵּד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13,21; מְרַקֵּדָה מְרַקֵּדָה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

Hiph. הִרְקִיד (*fut.* יִהְרִקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רָקַה (from רָקַק 3; *sf.* בָּרָתִי, *f.* temple (of the head) Jud.4,21; Cant.4,3.

רָקוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרָקַח; *pt.* רָקַח) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* רָקַח compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מְרַקֵּחַ to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

Pu. רָקַח (*pt.* מְרַקֵּחַ) to be mixed or compounded מְרַקֵּחִים בְּמִרְקָחָם mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

Hiph. הִרְקִיחַ (only *imp.* הִרְקִיחַ) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רָקַח *m.* spice רָקַח וְיַיִן the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָקַח *m.* ointment Ex.30,25 (see quotation under מְרַקֵּחַ).

רָקַח (*pl.* רִקְחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

רִקְחָה (*pl. sf.* רִקְחָהּ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רִקְחָה (*pl.* רִקְחָהּ) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רָקִיעַ (from רָקַע ; *c.* רִקְיָע) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיק (from רָקַק ; *pl. c.* רִקְקִי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַם to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַם embroiderer 26,26.

Pu. רָקַם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקַם *pr. n.* 1) a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — 2) two other persons 1Chr.2,43 7,16. — 3) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

רִקְמָה (*sf.* רִקְמָתָם *pl.* רִקְמֹת *du.* רִקְמָתִים) *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez. 16, 10 בְּגָדֵי רִקְמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צִבְעִים רִקְמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְרִקְמֹת תוֹבֵל לְמִלְחָה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps. 45,15; צִבְעֵי רִקְמָתִים colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors לְרִקְמָה who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָגֵי פֶה וְרִקְמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְבֹּעַ ; *pt.* רָקַע, *c.* רָקַע, *imp. and inf.* רִבֵּעַ) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אָרַקְעִם I tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

Pi. רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְבֹּעַ) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיִּרְבְּעוּ צִפְיֵי לְמִזְבֵּחַ and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

Pu. רָקַע (*pt.* מִרְבָּעַת) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

Hiph. הִרְקִיעַ (*fut.* יִרְקִיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out תִּרְקִיעַ עָמִי לִשְׁמַיִם hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רָקַע *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רָקַעִי פָּחִים broad plates Num.17,3.

רָקַק 1) to spit (akin to יָרַק); only *fut.* יִרַק Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence בָּק *adj.* and בָּקִיק ; *fig.* to limit, whence בָּק *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence בָּקָה .

רַקַּת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשָׁה poor, *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁה (= Ch. רִשָּׂא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רָשִׁיּוֹן *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רָשִׁית see רִאשִׁית .

רָשָׁם to write or note down, to re-

cord only *pt. p.* רשעים what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רשע Ch. (*fut.* יִרְשָׁע : *pt. p.* רָשָׁיִם)
1) to write, to note down Dan.5,
24 a 25.— 2) to sign (an edict)
Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רָשָׁע (*fut.* יִרְשָׁע) to be wicked Jb.
10,15; Ec.7,17; ... רָשָׁע מִן... to depart
wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

Hiph. הִרְשָׁיעַ (*fut.* יִרְשָׁיעַ : *pt.*
מִרְשָׁיעַ; *inf.* הִרְשָׁיעַ) 1) to con-
demn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps.
37,33; Jb.10,2; הוּא יִשְׁקֹט וְנִי יִרְשָׁיעַ
when he giveth rest, who will
condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to
the worse, to overcome, to con-
quer 1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— 3) to do
or act wickedly 2Chr 20,35; 22,3;
מִרְשָׁיעֵי בְרִית who do wickedly
against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רָשָׁע (*pl.* רָשָׁעִים, *c.* רָשָׁעִי) *adj* and
n. 1) wicked, godless רָשָׁע אָדָם a
wicked man Jb. 20, 29; *f.* בְּרָכִי
הָרָשָׁעָה his wicked way Ez. 3,18;
הָרָשָׁעָה רָשָׁעָה the wickedness of
the wicked 32,12 רָשָׁעִים מְלֵאֵי רָע
the wicked are full of evil Pr.
12,21; רָשָׁעֵי-אֶרֶץ the wicked of the
earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אֲשֶׁר
הוּא רָשָׁע לָמוֹת who is guilty of
death Num.35,31; הִצְדִּיק רָשָׁע
to justify (to exculpate) the guilty
Ex.23,7; הִרְשָׁיעַ רָשָׁע to convict the
guilty Deut.25,1.

רָשָׁעָה (*sf.* רָשָׁעִי, *m.* רָשָׁעִי) *m.* wicked-
ness, injustice Ps.5,5; עָשָׂה רָשָׁע
to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אֲנִישִׁי

wicked men Jb.34,6; אֲצִירֶת
רָשָׁע treasures got by wickedness
(injustice) Mic.6,10; מֵאֲנֵי רָשָׁע
wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רָשָׁעָה (*c.* רָשָׁעָה, *sf.* רָשָׁעָה) *f.* 1)
wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.—
2) fault, guilt Deut 25,2.

רָשָׁעִים see בִּישָׁן.

רָשָׁה (= שָׂרַף) to burn, to glow,
whence the next word.

רָשָׁה (*pl.* רָשָׁהִים, *c.* רָשָׁהִי) *m.* 1)
flame Cant 8,6; בְּנֵי רָשָׁה the sons
of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.—
2) lightning-flash קֶשֶׁת רָשָׁה light-
nings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps.
76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague
Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.

רָשָׁה to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. רוֹשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יִרוֹשֵׁשׁ) to deso-
late Jer.5,17.

Pu. רָשָׁשׁ to be wasted, destroy-
ed Mal.1,4.

רָשָׁה *inf.* of רוֹשֵׁשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁה (*sf.* רָשָׁהִי) *f.* net Lam.1,13:
פָּרַשׁ רָשָׁה to spread a net Hos.7,
12; מַעֲשֵׂה רָשָׁה net-work Ex.27,4.

רָתַח (from רָתַח) *m.* chain Ez.7,23;
pl. בְּתוֹקִית 1K.6,2.

רָתַח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָתַח (*imp.* רָתַח) to make
seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

Pu. רָתַח to boil, to be agitated
Jb.30,27.

Piph. הִרְתַּח (*fut.* יִרְתַּח) to
make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23.

רַתַּח (only *pl.* רַתַּחִים) *m.* a seething
רַתַּח רַתַּחִים make it seethe well
Ez.24,5.

רַתַּם (*imp.* רַתַּם) to bind, to harness
Mic.1,13.

רַתַּם (*pl.* רַתַּמִּים) *m.* broom-bush
1K.9,4; Ps.124,4.

רַתַּמָּה *pr. n.* a station of the Isra-
elites in the desert Num.33,18.

רַתַּק to bind (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְתַּק to be unchained,

loosed; *fut.* יִרְתַּק Ec.12,6 (*Ktib*
יִרְתַּק will be removed).

Pu. רַתַּק to be bound (in chains)
Nah.3,10.

רַתְּקָה (only *pl.* רַתְּקִית) *f.* chain Is.
40,19.

רַתַּת (= רַטַּט) to tremble, whence
the next word.

רַתַּת (= רַתַּטַּת) *m.* trembling, terror
כְּבֹדֵר אֶפְרַיִם רַתַּת when Ephraim
spoke, there was trembling Hos
13,1.

שׁ

שׁ the twenty-first letter of the
alphabet, called *Shin* שֵׁן (= שֵׁן)
tooth, because of its indented
form; as a numeral = 300.— שׁ re-
presents two sounds: *sh* and *s*;
the former is indicated by a point
over the right horn (שׁ), the lat-
ter by one over the left (ש).

שׁ (rarely שׁ; שׁ; שׁ, contrac-
tion of שׁשׁ) 1) *relat. pron.* who,
which, that Ec.2,26 1,12; 1,14;
מה שׁהָיָה הוּא שׁהָיָה that which
hath been, is the same which
will be 1,9; יָבֵשׁ שׁלֹכַח יָבֵשׁ
which withereth before it grow-
eth up Ps.129,6; sometimes שׁ in-
cludes the antecadent: עִמָּךְ שׁהָיָה
with those that will be Ec.1,1
תֵּלַע הַגִּידָה לִּי שׁאֲהַבָּה נַפְשִׁי
tell me, O thou whom my soul loveth Cant.
1,7; אֶת־שׁ him whom 3,3; שׁ-
before a noun following a pos-
sessive suffix expresses an em-

phatic genitive: מִטָּתוֹ שׁלֹמֹה his bed, even Solomon's Cant.3,7;
בְּרָמִי שׁלִי my own vineyard 1,6.—
2) *adv.* of place and time: where,
when מִקוֹם שׁיפֹל הָעֵץ the place
where the tree falleth Ec.11,3;
בַּיּוֹם שׁזָעוּ when they
shall tremble 12,3; כִּשְׁתַּפֹּל when
it falleth 9,12; עַד שׁ while Cant.
1,12.— 3) *conj.* that אֲמַרְתִּי שׁגֵם הָאֵל
הָבֵל I said that this also is van-
ity Ec.8,14; יָעִשִׂתָּ לִּי אֵיךְ שׁאֲתָה
וְעָשִׂיתָ לִּי אֵיךְ שׁאֲתָה then show me a sign
that thou talkest with me Jud.6,
17; לִרְאוֹת יָעָהּ (= שׁהָם) בְּהָמָה
לִרְאוֹת הָמָה that they might see
that they themselves are beasts
Ec.3,18; עַד שׁמָתִי till that, until
I arise Jud.5,7; חָכָם שׁהָיָה . besides that he was wise Ec.12,9;
שׁ- scarcely that Cant.3,4;
בְּשִׁבְרֵי הַיָּמִים בְּשִׁבְרֵי הַיָּמִים as in the days

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (בְּשֶׁכֶּכֶר as already); בְּשֶׁנֶגְם הוּא בְּשֶׁר as he also is flesh Gen. 6, 3; בְּשֶׁר-כָּל-עֵפֶת, בְּשֶׁר according to that which, as Ec. 5, 14 a. 15; טִיב כִּי-שֶׁ than that: אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תִדְרֹךְ מִשְׁתַּדֵּד וְלֹא תִשָּׁלַם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשֶׁל- because of: בְּשֶׁלְמִי הָרָעָה הוּאָה לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon. 1, 7; בְּשֶׁלִי הַסַּעַר ... זֶה-יָבֹא because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שֶׁלְמָה for why? Cant. 1, 7

שָׁאָה (fut. וְשָׁאָה; pt. שָׁאָה, pl. c. (שָׁאָה) inf. שֶׁאָה to draw (water) Gen. 24, 13; Deut. 29, 10; Jos. 9, 21.

שָׁאָה (fut. וְשָׁאָה; pt. שָׁאָה, pl. שֶׁאָה; inf. שֶׁאָה) to roar Am. 3, 4 (of a lion); Jb. 37, 4 (of a thunder); fig. of an enemy Ps. 74, 4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps. 38, 9.

שָׁאָה (c. שֶׁאָה, sf. שֶׁאָה; pl. sf. שֶׁאָה) f. roaring, groaning Is. 5, 29; Ps. 22, 2 Jb. 3, 24.

שָׁאָה 1) to rage, to be noisy, whence שֶׁאָה, שֶׁאָה.— 2) to crash, to be laid waste Is. 6, 11.

Niph. שֶׁאָה (fut. וְשָׁאָה) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is. 17, 12 a. 13.— 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is. 6, 11.

Hiph. הִשָּׁאָה to lay waste, to

desolate; inf. with לִ- לְהִשָּׁאָה Is. 37, 6, for which לְהִשָּׁאָה 2K. 19, 25.

Hithp. הִשָּׁתָּאָה (pt. c. מִשָּׁתָּאָה) prop. to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen. 24, 21.

שָׁאָה a. שֶׁאָה see שֶׁאָה.

שָׁאָה, שָׁאָה (from שָׁאָה 1) m. a. f. prop. cavity, hence: depth, nether world, hell, grave Is. 5, 14; Jb. 7, 3; 26, 6; Cant. 8, 7; with ה loc. שֶׁאָה Gen. 42, 38, שֶׁאָה 37, 35.— שֶׁאָה Is. 7, 11 acc. some = שֶׁאָה.

שָׁאָה pr. n. Saul 1) first king of Israel 1S. 9, 2.— 2) a king of the Edomites Gen. 36, 37.— 3) a son of Simeon Gen. 46, 10; patr. שֶׁאָה Num. 26, 13.

שָׁאָה (from שָׁאָה; c. שֶׁאָה) m. 1) noise, tumult, roar Is. 7, 12; 24, 3; Hos. 10, 14; sf. שֶׁאָה Is. 5, 14; כְּנִי שֶׁאָה the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer. 48, 45.— 2) ruin, destruction בּוֹר שֶׁאָה the pit of destruction Ps. 40, 3.

שָׁאָה (same as שֶׁאָה II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שָׁאָה m. contempt Ez. 36, 5; sf. שֶׁאָה 25, 6.

שָׁאָה f. desolation, destruction שֶׁאָה יָבֵת שֶׁאָה the gate is smitten with destruction Is. 24, 12.

שָׁאָה I. (1 sf. שֶׁאָה; fut. וְשָׁאָה; pt. שָׁאָה, pl. שֶׁאָה, f. שֶׁאָה; p. p. שֶׁאָה; imp. שֶׁאָה, pl. שֶׁאָה; inf. שֶׁאָה, שֶׁאָה, שֶׁאָה, שֶׁאָה; once inf. שֶׁאָה Is. 7, 11, but see שֶׁאָה 1) to

ask, to beg of (with מִן, מאת, Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with בְּעֵם 1K.2,22; with accus. 1S.1, 20; 1K.3,11. — 2) to demand, to require Mic.7,3 שָׁם שְׁאֵלוֹנוּ שׁוֹבֵנוּ דְּבַר־יִשְׁרָאֵל for there our captors required of us words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — 3) to desire, to wish שְׁאַל עֵינַי וְהוֹדִיעֵנִי כֹל אֲשֶׁר שְׁאַל בְּאֵלָה נַפְשִׁי Ec. 2,10; לְשָׂאֵל בְּאֵלָה נַפְשִׁי by wishing a curse to his soul Jb.31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); וַיִּשְׁאַל אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת and he wished (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — 4) to borrow Ex.12,35 2K.4,3; pt. שָׂאֵל borrowed 2K.6,5; לְ- שָׂאֵל lent to 1S.1,28. — 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with accus.) אֶשְׁאַלְהָ וְהוֹדִיעֵנִי I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; לֹא שָׂאֵלְתִּיהוּ I asked him not Jud. 13,6; שְׂאֵל־נָא אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנִים הַזֶּה ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with עַל concerning Neh.1,2; with לְ- לָמָּה זֶה תִּשְׁאַל : לְ- לָמָּה לְשִׁמִּי why askest thou thus after my name? Jud.13,18; שְׂאֵל לְשָׁלוֹם ... to ask after the well-being of... 2S.11,7; ... אֶת־פִּי שְׂאֵל to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; לְ- שְׂאֵל to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26; עַמִּי בָּעֵצוֹ יִשְׁאַל my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

Niph. נִשְׁאַל (*mf.* נִשְׁאַל) to ask leave of (with מִן) נִשְׁאַל נִשְׁאַל

David earnestly asked leave of me 1S.20,6 a. 28; נִשְׁאַלְתִּי מִן־הַמֶּלֶךְ I obtained leave of the king Neh.13,6.

Pi. שְׂאַל (*fut.* יִשְׁאַל) 1) to ask, to consult 2S.20,18. — 2) to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

Hiph. הִשְׁאַיל (*fut.* יִשְׁאַיל) to loan, to lend Ex.12,36; *fig.* to grant 1S.1,28.

שָׂאֵל II. (= שַׁעַל) to hollow out, whence שָׂאֵל.

שָׂאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

שָׂאֵל Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr. 7,21. — 2) to ask, to interrogate Ezr.5,10.

שְׂאֵלָה Ch. (*def.* שְׂאֵלָה) *f.* demand וּמֵאִמֶּר בְּדִישִׁין שְׂאֵלָה and this demand is by the word of the holy ones Dan.4,14.

שְׂאֵלָה (*sf.* שְׂאֵלָתִי, שְׂאֵלָתִי) and contracted שְׂאֵלָה 1S.1,17) *f.* 1) request, petition 1K.2,20; נָתַן לוֹ שְׂאֵלָתוֹ to give one his request Ps.106,15; בָּאָה שְׂאֵלָתִי my request is accomplished Jb.6,8. — 2) loan, תַּחַת הַשְׂאֵלָה אֲשֶׁר שָׂאֵל לִּי for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S.2,20 (see שָׂאֵל 4).

שְׂאֵלְתִּיָּא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,2; Hag.1, 1 = שְׂאֵלְתִּיָּא Hag.1,12 a. 14; 2,2.

שָׁאֵן (*akin* to שָׁעַן) to lean upon, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שָׁאֵן to be quiet, to rest Jer.30,10; Jb.3,18; with מִן : to be at rest from Pr.1,33.

שָׁאָן (from שָׁאָן; *pl.* שְׂאֵנִים; *f.* שְׂאֵנָה, *pl.* שְׂאֵנֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zech. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see עֲשִׂיתִית).

שָׁאָן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׂאֵנָה 2K.19,28, שְׂאֵנָה Is.37,29.

שָׂאָ see שָׂסָה.

שָׂאָ (akin to שָׂאָב; *fut.* וְשָׂאָה; *pt.* שָׂאָה, *pl.* שְׂאָפִים *inf.* (שָׂאָה) 1) to draw breath, to breathe, to pant Ps.119,131; אָשָׂם וְאֶשְׂאָה I will breathe and pant Is.42,12; שָׂאָה to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. — 2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily שְׂאָפֵנִי אֲנוּשׁ man would greedily swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְׂאָפִים אֶכְלוּ O ye that greedily swallow up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long for, to desire כַּעֲבָד יִשְׂאָה צֶל as a servant longeth for the shadow Jb.7,2 אַל תִּשְׂאָה בַּלַּיְלָה desire not the night 36,20; שָׂאָה אֶל to strive for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) = שוּף to crush, to bruise עַל עֵפֶר הַשְׂאָפִים acc. Vulg.: who crush in the dust of the earth the heads of the poor Am.2,7 (Rashi who are eager on the earth after the head of the poor).

עֵיד שָׂאָ 1) to be left, to remain שָׂאָר הַבְּקָוָן there remaineth yet the youngest Is.16,11. — 2) to become full, to be thick, whence שָׂאָר flesh. — 3) to swell up, to ferment, whence מִשְׂאָרֶת.

Niph. נִשְׂאָר (*fut.* וְנִשְׂאָר) to be left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8 וְתִשְׁבְּתֵיכֶם גִּשְׂאָר כְּעַל and of your answers remaineth deception Jb.21,34; *pt.* נִשְׂאָר that is left, that remaineth Is.4,3; Ez.6,12, *pl.* הַנִּשְׂאָרִים those which remain Deut.19,20; *pl. f.* הַנִּשְׂאָרָה which escapeth 2K.19,30, הַנִּשְׂאָרֶת Ex.10,15.

Hiph. הִשְׂאָר (*fut.* וְהִשְׂאָר) 1) to let remain, to leave Num.9,12; Jc.2,14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jcs.8,22. שְׂאָר *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24,14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence רוּחַ שְׂאָר excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שְׂאָר Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan. 7,7; שְׂאָר חֲכָמֵי בָבֶל the rest of the wise men of Babylon 2,18 once שְׂאָר Ezr.7,18

שְׂאָר יִשׁוּב (a remnant shall return) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָר (*sf.* שְׂאָרִי, שְׂאָרִי) *m.* 1) flesh Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; הַמָּסִי וְשָׂאָרִי the violence done to me and to my flesh (i. e. body) Jer.51,35; of flesh as food Ps.78,20; hence: food Ex.21,10. — 2) blood-relation, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שְׂאָרִי קִשְׁיָן kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שָׂאָר (= שְׂאָר) to swell up, to ferment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָר *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a. 19.

שְׂאָרָה *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שְׂאָרָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאֵרִית (once שְׂרִית 1Chr.12,38) *f.* 1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׁאֲרִית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שִׁים שְׁאֲרִית לִי or הוֹתִיר שְׁאֲרִית לִי to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) excess, extreme פָּחַד שְׁאֲרִית חֲמַת פָּחַד extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שָׂאת (from שָׂאָה *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שָׂאת (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא; *sf.* שָׂאתִי, שָׂאתו, contracted שָׂתו Jb.41,17) *f.* 1) lifting up, rising up Jb.41,17.— 2) a rising, a scab Lev. chap. 13.— 3) majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— 4) endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— 5) forgiveness שָׂאת אִם־תִּיטִיב שָׂאת if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שֶׁבָּא *pr. n.* Sheba 1) a grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— 2) a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— 3) a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— 4) a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a. 2; Is 60,6; Jer. 6,20; Ez. 27,22; Jb.6,19; *gent. pl.* שְׁבָאִים Sabaeans Jo.4,8.

שֶׁבַב to break, to split, whence the next word.

שֶׁבַב *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שְׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שָׁבָה (*fut.* יִשְׁבָּה, *ap.* יִשָּׁב; *pt.* שָׁבָה,

pl. שָׁבִים, *sf.* שְׁבִינוּ; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּ, *pl.* שְׁבוּם, *f. pl.* שְׁבוּיֹת) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8,46; *pt. pl.* שְׁבִים captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שְׁבוּם captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שְׁבוּיֹת הַחֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr.21,17.

Niph. נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen.14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שֶׁבֶר *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (*acc. Sept.:* agate).

שְׁבוּאִל *a.* שְׁבוּאִל *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.23,16 and 24,20 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שְׁבוּעָה (*den.* from שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׁבָעִים, שְׁבָעִית, *c.* שְׁבָעִית, *sf.* (שְׁבָעִיתִיךָ) *m.* 1) seven days, seven-night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut.16,9; *c.* שָׁבַע זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבוּעֹת two weeks Lev.12,5.— *חַג שְׁבָעִית* the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34,22; but *חַג שְׁבָעִית יָמִים* the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה, שְׁבָעָה (from שָׁבַע; *c.* שְׁבוּעָה, *sf.* שְׁבָעִיתִי; *pl.* שְׁבָעִית) *f.* 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; יְיָ שְׁבָעִית an oath before the Lord Ex.22,10; שְׁבָעִית אָפָר a binding

oath Num. 30, 14, בְּעֲלֵי שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh. 6, 18. — 2) curse Is. 65, 15 fully יִשְׁבַּע אֶת־ an oath of cursing Num. 5, 21.

שְׁבוּת (from שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שְׁבוּת שׁוּב to bring back the captives Deut. 30, 3; Ps. 14, 7; שְׁבוּת שְׁבוּת the captivity of thy captives Ez. 16, 53. — 2) something taken away, loss וַיִּבֶן אֶת־שְׁבוּת אֵיבֵי and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb. 42, 10. שָׁבָה to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שָׁבַח for מְשַׁבֵּחַ; *imp. f.* שִׁבְּחִי) 1) to praise, to laud Ps. 63, 4; Ec. 8, 15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4, 2. — 2) to still, to calm, to soothe Ps. 89, 10. — 3) to hold, to restrain (one's mind) וַחֲכָם בְּאָחוֹר וְשִׁבְחָנָה but a wise man holdeth it back Ps. 29, 11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מְשַׁבֵּיחַ) to still, to calm (waves) Ps. 65, 8.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּבַּח to praise oneself, to boast Ps. 106, 47.

שָׁבָה *Ch. Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan. 4, 31.

שִׁבְטָה (*akin to* שִׁבַּח; *sf.* שִׁבְטָה; *pl.* שִׁבְטִים, *c.* שִׁבְטִי, *sf.* (שִׁבְטִיָּה) *m.* (*f.* Ez. 21, 15) 1) rod, stick, staff Is. 10, 15; Ps. 23, 4; of a rod for punishment Mic. 4, 14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: שִׁבְטֵי יְהוָה the rod of God Jb. 21, 9; שִׁבְטֵי אֲזָי the rod of my

anger Is. 10, 5; שִׁבְטֵי פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is. 11, 4; שִׁבְטֵי הָרָשָׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps. 125, 3. — 2) reed, pen סִפָּר שִׁבְטֵי the pen of the writer Jud. 5, 14. — 3) lance, spear 2S. 18, 14. — 4) staff of office, scepter Ps. 45, 7; hence: judge Gen. 49, 10 a. 16; 2S. 7, 7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr. 17, 6 שִׁפָּט). — 5) tribe, race, family Jud. 21, 6; Jer. 10, 16 Ps. 74, 2.

שִׁבְטָה *Ch. m.* tribe Ezr. 6, 17.

שִׁבְטָה *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zech. 1, 7.

שָׁבִי (from שָׁבָה; *sf.* שָׁבִי, *sf.* שָׁבִי, *m.* 1) captivity הָלַךְ שָׁבִי, שָׁבִי *m.* 1) captivity הָלַךְ שָׁבִי, שָׁבִי to go into captivity Jer. 30, 16; Lam. 1, 5. — 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is. 20, 4; שָׁבִי שָׁבִי your captive horses Am. 4, 10.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 42.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S. 17, 27.

שָׁבִיב (from שָׁבַב) *m.* spark, flame Jb. 18, 5.

שָׁבִיב *Ch. m.* spark, flame Dan. 3, 22; 7, 9.

שָׁבִיבָה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3, 36; concretely: captives Deut. 32, 42; 2Chr. 28, 5.

שָׁבִיבָה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52, 2.

שָׁבִיבָה *pr. n. m.* see שָׁבִיבָה.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל) *m.* path, way; *sf.* יְשָׁבִילֶךָ thy path Ps.77,20; *pl.* עֲלָם יְשָׁבִילֵי עוֹלָם paths of old, ancient paths Jer.18,15.

שֶׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* יְשָׁבִים) *m.* prop. net-work, hence: hair-net, caul Is.3,18.

שֶׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע) *num. m.* the seventh Gen.2,2; *f.* יְשָׁבִיעִית Ex.21,2.

שֶׁבִית (= יְשָׁבוֹת) *f.* captivity Num.21,29; Ez.16,53.

שֶׁבַךְ (= סָבַךְ) to interweave, whence יְשָׁבֵךְ, יְשָׁבֵכָה.

יְשָׁבֵךְ (only *pl.* יְשָׁבֵכִים) *m.* net, lattice-work 1K.7,17.

יְשָׁבֵכָה see סָבַכָּה.

יְשָׁבֵכָה (*pl.* יְשָׁבֵכוֹת) *f.* 1) net, snare Jb.18,8.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מַצְעֵשֶׁה יְשָׁבֵכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow, whence יְשָׁבִיל, יְשָׁבֵל, יְשָׁבֵלֹל and יְשָׁבֵלֶת.

יְשָׁבֵל *m.* train of a robe (so called from its waving) Is.47,2.

יְשָׁבֵלֹל *m.* snail (so called from its flowing away) כְּמוֹ יְשָׁבֵלֹל הָקָם יְהוָה as a snail which melteth (into a slime), let him pass away Ps.58,9.

יְשָׁבֵלֶת (*pl.* יְשָׁבֵלִים, *c.* יְשָׁבֵלִי) *f.* 1) an ear of corn (so called from its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen.41,5; hence: branch, twig הַזֵּיתִים יְשָׁבֵלֵי הַזֵּיתִים the olive branches Zch.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully מִיֵּם יְשָׁבֵלֶת waterflood v. 16.

יְשָׁבֵם, יְשָׁבֵמָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab, which belonged to Reuben Num.32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was famous for its vineyard Is.16,8.

יְשָׁבֵנָא, יְשָׁבֵנָה *pr. n.* prefect of the palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, afterwards secretary to the king 2K.18,18.

יְשָׁבֵנָה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9,4; Neh.10,5 = יְשָׁבֵנָה 12,3 a. יְשָׁבֵנָה 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

יְשָׁבֵם to knit, to twine, whence יְשָׁבִים.

יְשָׁבַע, יְשָׁבַע (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַע; *inf.* יְשָׁבִיעַ, יְשָׁבִיעַ) 1) to be full, filled, satisfied (with food or drink) Ps.37,19; Am.4,8; with *accus.* יְשָׁבַע רֶחֶם to be filled with bread Ex.16,12; יְשָׁבַע מִיֵּם to be filled with water (of soil) Pr.30,16; *fig.* אֶשְׁבָּעָה תְּמוּנָתְךָ I shall be satisfied with thy likeness Ps.17,15; לֹא תִשָּׁבַע עֵינִי לְרֹאיוֹת the eye is not satisfied with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב יְשָׁבַענוּ בּוֹ we are exceedingly filled with contempt Ps.12,3; יְשָׁבַע יָמִים to be full of years 1Chr.23,1.— 2) to be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.* Pr.25,16 hence: to be weary, tired of v. 17.

Pi. יִשָּׁבַע (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַע; *imp. sf.* יִשָּׁבַעְנִי) to satiate, to satisfy Ez.7,19; Ps.90,14.

Hiph. הִישָׁבִיעַ (*fut.* הִישָׁבִיעַ; *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיעַ; *inf.* הִישָׁבִיעַ) to satiate, to satisfy Ps.132,15; with קָךְ or מִן

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez.32,4; with לִי of person and accus. of thing: מִשְׁבֵּעַ לְכָל־חַי רָצוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; fig. 91,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30 שְׁנֵי הַשָּׁבָע the plentiful years v. 34.

שָׂבַע (*c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׂבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr. 27,7; fig. שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שָׂבַע רָגֵז full of trouble Jb.14,1; שָׂבַע יָמִים full of years Gen.35,29; in this sense also שָׂבַע וְשָׂבַע 25,8.

שִׂבְעָה (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *m.* satiety fulness שִׂבְעָה לְשִׂבְעָה to fulness Ex.16,3; fig. שִׂבְעָה שִׂבְעָה fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׁבַע (*den.* from שָׁבַע acc. Gen.21, 30-31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* *p.* *pl.* *c.* שְׂבָעִי שְׂבָעִית לָהֶם who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez.21,28.

Niph. וְשָׁבַע (*sf.* וְשָׁבַע; *pt.* וְשָׁבַע, *pl.* וְשָׁבָעִים, *f.* וְשָׁבָעִית; *imp.* הִשְׁבָּעָה; *inf.* הִשְׁבָּע) to swear (with בִּי by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; וְשָׁבַע בְּיָמִינוֹ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with מִן: to swear that not Is.54,9; with עַל: to swear concerning Gen.24,9; וְשָׁבַע לִשְׁגָר to swear falsely Lev.5,24; וְשָׁבַע לְמִרְמָה to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁבָּעָה (*sf.* הִשְׁבָּעָה; *pt.* הִשְׁבָּעָה; *inf.* הִשְׁבָּעָה) *i* to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K. 22,16.

שִׁבְעָה *f.* (*c.* שָׁבַע; *m.* שְׂבָעָה, *c.* שְׂבָעִית) *num.* seven שִׁבְעָה נָשִׁים seven women Is.4,1; שִׁבְעָה בָּנִים seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שִׁבְעָה שִׁבְעָה seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שִׁבְעָה מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שִׁבְעָה יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת שִׁבְעָה in the seventh year 2K.12 2 שִׁבְעָה sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16.28 a. 21 in this sense also *du.* שְׂבָעָה־יָמִים Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שִׁבְעָה שָׁנָה *f.* seventeen Gen.37,2, *m.* שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר 7.11.

שִׁבְעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שִׁבְעָה (*c.* שְׂבָעִית) *f.* fulness, plenty 16.49.

שִׁבְעָה (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *f.* satiety Is.56, 11; מִבְּלִי שִׁבְעָה because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לְשִׁבְעָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שְׂבָעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שִׁבְעָה (= שְׂבָעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

שָׁבַע (*akin* to שָׁבַע) to twine (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַע to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

Pu. שָׁבַע (*pt.* שְׂבָעָה) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שָׁבַן (from שָׁבַן) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שָׁבַק Ch. to leave Dan.4,12.

Hithp. אֶשְׁבֹּק to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (fut. יִשְׁבֹּר, יִשְׁבְּרֶה; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pt. p.* שֹׁבֵר; *imp.* שִׁבֵּר, *sf.* שִׁבְרָם; *inf.* שִׁבֵּר, *sf.* שִׁבְרֵי) 1) to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with מִן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an animal) 1K.13,28; *pt. p.* שֹׁבֵר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבִּי to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* שֹׁבְרֵי לֵב those broken in heart Ps.147,3; שָׁבַר צָמָא to quench thirst 104,11. — 2) to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. נָזַר to divide, to decide) וְאֶשְׁבַּר עָדָיו חֲמִי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּר (fut. יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרִי, *f.* נִשְׁבְּרָה; *inf.* נִשְׁבְּרָה) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבְּרָה broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; וְנִשְׁבְּרָתִי אֶת לִבִּי I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = שִׁבְרָתִי); *pt.* שֹׁבֵר-לֵב a broken heart Ps.51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי-לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

Pi. שִׁבֵּר, שִׁבֵּר (fut. יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שִׁבֵּר; *inf.* שִׁבֵּר) 1) to break Ex.

9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth). — 2) to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74,13 (of heads).

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (fut. יִשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

Hoph. הָשִׁבַּר to be broken. crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שָׁבַר II. (*den.* from שָׁבַר 3; *fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שֹׁבְרִים. *imp.* שִׁבֵּר; *inf.* שִׁבֵּר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (fut. יִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר) to sell grain or food Gen.42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שָׁבַר, שִׁבְרֵי (*sf.* שִׁבְרֵי; *pl.* שֹׁבְרִים, *sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שִׁבְרֵיהֶם the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; וְנִשְׁבַּר וָשֹׁר wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; וְשָׁבַר רֹחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* פֶּאֶרָאִים by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבְּרִים the waves; see under חָטָא *Hithp.*). — 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream, Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. 2).

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שִׁבְרֵי) *m.* grain, corn כֶּסֶף שִׁבְרוֹ the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שָׁבַר שָׁבַר to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁבַר (only *pt.* שָׁבַר) to view Neh. 2,13 a. 15.

Pi. שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אֵל, לֵ- Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

שָׁבַר (*sf.* יִשָּׁבְרִי) *m.* expectation, hope Ps.146,5.

שָׁבָרוֹן (*c.* שָׁבָרוֹן) *m.* 1) a breaking, pain Ez.23,11. — 2) destruction Jer.17,18.

יִשְׁבָּרִים *pr. n.* a place between Ai and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שָׁבַשׁ *Ch.* to entwine (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אֶשְׁתַּבֵּשׁ to be perplexed, confused Dan.5,9.

שָׁבַת (*fut.* וְשָׁבַת, וְשָׁבַת) 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מְהִיֹּת to cease to be Jer.31,35. — 2) to rest Ex.31,17; Lev.26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת to celebrate the sabbath Lev.23,32. — שָׁבַת Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שׁוּב.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to cease Is.17,3

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּית (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּית, וְיִשְׁבִּית; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ; *inf* הִשְׁבִּית) 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr.16,5; הִיכָר הַשְׁבִּיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is.16,10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10; וְהִשְׁבַּתִּיךָ מוֹיָנָה and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

harlot 16,41; הַשְׁבַּתָם אֹתָם מִסְּבִלָתָם ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5. — 2) to let be wanting, to let fail לא יִשְׁבִּית לָךְ גֹּאֵל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14. — 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; תִּסְגֹּר הַשְּׂבָתִם thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שָׁבַת I. (from שָׁבַת: *sf.* יִשְׁבֹּתִי) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21,19; שָׁבַת מְרִיב cessation from strife Pr.20,3.

שָׁבַת II. (from יָשַׁב) *f.* 1) a sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7. — 2) a sitting still Is.30,7 (see under רָחַב).

שָׁבַת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שָׁבַתִּי; *pl.* שָׁבָתוֹת, *c.* שָׁבָתוֹת) *f. a. m.* 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex.16,23; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת or כָּשָׁבַתִּי every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; שָׁבַת אֲשָׁנִים a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,5; שָׁבַת הָאָרֶץ the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilled v. 6; of the first day of a festival: מִמָּחָרֵת הַשָּׁבָת on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Pass-over-day) Lev.23,11 a. 15. — 2) week Lev.23,15.

שָׁבַתוֹן *m.* rest Lev.23,39; 25,5; שָׁבַת שָׁבָתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to stray about, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיָּה; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיָּה) 1) to increase (with לִי) Jb.12,23. — 2) to magnify, to praise Jb.36,24.

שָׁנָה *Ch.* to increase, to become great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלֹמֹכֶיךָ יִשְׁנָה may your welfare increase! Dan.3,31.

שָׁנָה 1) to be high, strong (of a fortress) Deut.2,36. — 2) to rise high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see under שָׁנָה).

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (*pt.* נִשְׁנָה, *f.* נִשְׁנָה) 1) to be high or strong חֹמֶה נִשְׁנָה a high (or strong) wall Ps.18,11; *fig.* to be exalted Is.2,11. — 2) to be safe Pr.18,10. — 3) to be high, incomprehensible Ps.139,6.

Pi. שָׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to set up on high, to make strong Ps.69,30; 107,41; with עַל: to set up against Is.9,10.

Pu. שָׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה) to be strong, safe Pr.29,25.

Niph. הִשְׁנִיָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיָּה) to do loftily (others: to make powerful) Jb.36,22.

שָׁנָה (akin to שָׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה) to err Lev.5,18; שָׁנָה וּמִשְׁנָה the erring

and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.* הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשְׁנָה the soul that hath erred Num.15,28. — Here acc. some belongs Gen.6,3 בְּשָׁנָה because of their erring, שָׁנָה being regarded as *inf.*; but see שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (*sf.* שָׁנָה) *f.* error, mistake Ec.10,5; Lev.5,18; בְּשָׁנָה through error, inadvertently 4,2.

שָׁנָה (akin to שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* שָׁנָה, *pl.* שָׁנָה) to wander, to go astray Ez.34,6; *fig.* to err Is.26,21; Jb.6,24; 19,4; with מִן: to deviate from Pr.19,27. — 2) to stumble, to stagger (from drink, with בְּ) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1. — 3) to be ravished with (בְּ) Pr.5,20; בָּהֶם בְּרָחַץ הַשָּׁנָה be ravished with her love v.19.

Hiph. הִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה) to lead astray, to seduce Deut.27,18; Pr.28,10; with מִן: to turn aside from Ps.119,10.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

Pi. redupl. שָׁנָה שָׁנָה (*acc.* Stb. like שָׁנָה שָׁנָה from שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה שָׁנָה) to cause to grow Is.17,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁנָה to increase הִשְׁנָה חֵיל they increase in riches Ps.73,12.

שָׁנָה *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,34 (*Ktib* שָׁנָה); 1Chr.2,21.

שָׁנָה to look, to gaze (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה) to see, to look (with אֶל)

Is. 14,16; Ps. 33,14; with כֵּן : to look forth Cant. 2,9.

שָׁנִיא *adj.* great, mighty Jb. 36,26.

שָׁנִיא *Ch. adj.* 1) great Dan. 2,6. —

2) much, many Dan. 4,9; 7,5; שָׁנִין

שָׁנִין many years Ezr. 5,11. — 3)

as *adv.* very שָׁנִיא הָיָה he was very furious Dan. 2,12.

שָׁנִיאָה (from שָׁנָא; *pl.* שָׁנִיאוֹת) *f.* error, transgression Ps. 119,13.

שָׁנִין (from שָׁנָה 3; *pl.* שָׁנִינוֹת) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (*acc.* some a musical instrument) Ps. 7,1; שָׁנִינוֹת *עַל* after the manner of dithyrambs Hab. 3,1.

שָׁנָה (*fut.* (וְשָׁנָה) to lie with (with *accus.*) Deut. 28,30.

Niph. נִשְׁבָּל (*fut.* (תִּשְׁבָּל) to be lain with, to be ravished Is. 13,16.

Pu. שָׁנָה to be lain with Jer. 3,2.

שָׁנָה *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps. 45,10; Neh. 2,6.

שָׁנָה *Ch.* (*pl.* *sf.* שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) *f.* wife Dan. 5,2 a. 23.

שָׁנָה see under שָׁנָה and שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (akin to שָׁנָה) *prop.* to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׁנָה to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* מִשְׁנָה mad, frenzied Deut. 28,34; Hos. 9,7; *pl.* מִשְׁנָה as *n.* madmen Is. 21,16.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּחֲשָׁה to play the madman Is. 21,16.

שָׁנָה *m.* raving, madness Deut. 28,

28; Zech. 12,4; כְּשִׁנְעִין with mad haste 2K. 9,20.

שָׁנָה to cast forth, to bring forth, whence the next word.

שָׁנָה *m.* what is brought forth, increase (of cattle) Ex. 13,12; *c.* שָׁנָה Deut. 7,13.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה; *du.* שָׁדִים, *c.* שָׁדִי; *sf.* שָׁדִי, שָׁדִי, שָׁדִי, שָׁדִי) *f.* breast, teat Lam. 4,3; Jb. 3,12; Cant. 8,1; 4,5.

שָׁד (from שָׁדָה; *pl.* שָׁדִים) *m.* demon, devil Deut. 32,17; Ps. 106,37.

שָׁד I. (= שָׁד) *m.* breast Is. 60,16; Jb. 24,9.

שָׁד II. (from שָׁדָה) *m.* 1) violence, oppression Ps. 12,6. — 2) robbery Am. 3,10. — 3) destruction Hos. 7,13; Jo. 1,15.

שָׁדָה (*pl.* שָׁדָה, *sf.* שָׁדָה, *fut.* שָׁדָה) *sf.* שָׁדָה a. שָׁדָה; *pt.* שָׁדָה, *p.* שָׁדָה; *pt. p.* שָׁדָה, *f.* שָׁדָה; *inf.* שָׁדָה, שָׁדָה, שָׁדָה) *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress שָׁדָה הַשָּׁדָה the wicked that oppress me Ps. 17,9. — 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* נָפַל שָׁדָה he fall down overpowered Jud. 5,27 (others: deprived of life, dead). — 3) to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer. 47,4; 49,28; Ez. 32,12; Pr. 11,3; וְשָׁדָה הַשָּׁדָה the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer. 5,6, *pt. p. f.* בַּת בָּבֶל הַשָּׁדָה O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps. 137,8; *inf.* שָׁדָה אֶת אֲרָם

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage מִקְטֵב יִשׁוּר צָהָרִים for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder. to rob שׁוֹדֵר בְּצָהָרִים a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs openly) Jer.15,8; שׁוֹדְרֵי לַיְלָה night robbers Ob.5.

Niph. נָשַׁד (נִשְׁדָּנוּ 1 *pl.*) to be laid waste נִשְׁדָּנוּ שְׂדֵדִיר we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

Pi. I. שָׁדַד (*fut.* יִשְׁדֹּד *pt.* מִשְׁדֵּד) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

Pi. II. שָׁדַד (*fut.* יִשְׁדֹּד) to destroy Hos.10,2.

Pu. שָׁדַד a. שָׁדַד 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4,20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

Hoph. הִישָּׁד (*fut.* יִהְיֶה שָׁד) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׁדַד to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁדַד to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׁדַד to moisten, to besprinkle, whence שָׁד, שָׁד I.

שָׂדָה (= Ar. סידה; *pl.* שְׂדוֹת) *f.* mistress, wife שְׂדָה וְשְׂדוֹת a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שְׂדָה wagon).

שָׂדָה (from שָׁדַד; *c.* שְׂדָה, *sf.* שְׂדָה, שְׂדָה, שְׂדָה; *pl.* שְׂדוֹת, *c.* שְׂדוֹת, שְׂדָה) *m.* 1) field, plain אֶרֶם שְׂדָה the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: הַשְּׂדָה הַיְּבֵשֶׁת beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: הַשְּׂדָה הַיְּבֵשֶׁת wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; אִישׁ שְׂדָה a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; שְׂדָה הַיְּבֵשֶׁת the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21,12; hence: הַשְּׂדָה הַיְּבֵשֶׁת the country-towns 1S.27,5.— 3) country, district שְׂדָה מוֹאָב the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; שְׂדָה-זֶרַע a fruitful field Ez.17,5; צִיץ הַשְּׂדָה the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שְׂדֵדִיר *Kri* for שְׂדֵדִיר, which see.

שְׂדֵדִי (*poet.* for שְׂדָה; *שְׂדֵדִי* *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שְׂדֵדִי (from שָׁדַד to be powerful; *שְׂדֵדִי* *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly אֵל שְׂדֵדִי God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without אֵל Num.24,4; Jb.6,4.

שְׂדֵדִי אֶרֶץ *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שְׂדֵדִים (plains, from שָׁדַד) *pr. n.* in הַשְּׂדֵדִים הַיְּבֵשֶׁת the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3.

שְׂדֵדִי (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׂדֵדִיר) *m. acc.* Fuerst: the Almighty לְמַעַן תֵּדָעוּ שְׂדֵדִי that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (*acc.* older interpreters = אֵל שְׂדֵדִי there is judgment).

שָׂדָה (*pl.* שְׂדֹמוֹת, *c.* שְׂדֹמוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3.17 (etymology obscure).—**שְׂדָה** Is.37,27 = שְׂדָה, which see.

שָׂדָה (akin to שָׂדָה) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׂדוּפוֹת קָדִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41,6.

שְׂדָה *f.* a blasting לִפְנֵי שְׂדָה *they were...* as a blasting before grain in the stalk, i.e. as corn blasted before the ear appeareth 2K.19,26 (in the parallel passage Is.37,27 שְׂדָה).

שְׂדָפֹן *m.* a blasting, blight Deut. 28,22; Am.4,9.

שָׂדָה Ch. only *Ithp.* אֶשְׂפַּדֵּר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שָׂדָה (= סָדָה) to put in a row, whence the next word.

שְׂדָה (*pl.* שְׂדָרוֹת, שְׂדָרוֹת) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K. 11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שְׂדָה *pr. n.* name given to Haniah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שָׂה (*c.* שָׂה, *sf.* שָׂהוּ, שָׂהוּ) *m.* a *f.* sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34; more defined שָׂה כֶּבֶשִׁים a sheep, שָׂה עֵזִים a goat Deut.14,4.

שָׂה = Ch. סָהָה to testify, whence the next two words.

שָׂה (*sf.* שָׂהִי) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שְׂדָה Ch. *f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שָׂה *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שָׂה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שָׂה (= סָהָה, whence סָהָה moon) to be round.

שָׂה (*den. from* שָׂה = סָהָה moon, only *pl.* שְׂהָרִים) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שָׂה see שָׂה.

שָׂה (= שָׂהָה) 1) to make a noise. to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה, שָׂהָה. — 2) to reduce to nothing. whence שָׂהָה.

שָׂה (only *pl. sf.* שְׂהָהִים) *m.* destruction (others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

שָׂה (= נָשָׂה) to rise, whence the next word.

שָׂה *m.* lifting up, rising Ps.89,10.

שָׂה *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also שָׂהָה Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30. — 2) falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; שָׂהָה חֲבִלֵי cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: שָׂהָה יִקְרְבוּ they have burned incense to falsehood, i.e. to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שָׂהָה מְתֵי deceitful men Jb.11,11; שָׂהָה מִנְחָה false oblation Is.1,13; שָׂהָה חֲבִלֵי false vanities (i.e. idols) Jer.2,9; שָׂהָה שָׂמַע false report Ex.23,1; שָׂהָה שָׂהָה false witness Deut.5,17. — 3) affliction שָׂהָה יָרַחֵי months of affliction Jb.7,3; *poet.* שָׂהָה נֶפֶת the sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

שואה (from שׂא; c. שאת) *f.* 1) crashing, loud noise שאתה amidst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38,9; Pr. 1,27. — 2) desolation, wasting, destruction Zph. 1,15; Pr. 3,25; לְשׂוֹאָה יִבְקְשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps. 63,10.

שוב (*pret.* שָׁב, *f.* שָׁבָה, for which שבת Ez. 46,17; *fut.* יָשׁוּב, *ap.* יָשֹׁב, *y.* שָׁב, *pt.* שָׁב, *pl.* שָׁבוּ, *c.* שָׁבִי; *pt. p.* שׁוֹב, *pl.* c. שׁוֹבִי Mic. 2,8; *imp.* שׁוּב, *y.* שָׁב, *inf.* שׁוּב, *y.* שָׁב, *1)* to turn, to be turned Ec. 1,6 (of the wind); שׁוּב אַחֲרֵי to turn backward Lam. 1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex. 32,12; Ez. 3,19; 18,24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבִי they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is. 59,20; *pt. p.* מִלְחָמָה שׁוּבִי turned from war, averse to war Mic. 2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to return from 2K. 18,14; שׁוּב מֵאַחֲרֵי to turn from following after 2S. 11,15; E. 1,16; שׁוּב אֵל, עַד to turn to Hos. 7,10; Deut. 30,2; שָׁבִי a) to be turned to Ps. 9,18. b) to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: שָׁבָה כְּבָשָׁרוֹ it was turned as his other flesh Ex. 4,7; שָׁב אַפּוֹ his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is. 12,1; Gen. 27,44; שָׁב אֵל יְיָ to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent 1S. 7,3; 1K. 8,33; Jer. 31,18; *pt. pl. sf*

וְשָׁבֶיהָ and her (Zion's) converts Is. 1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשָׁבֶיהָ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R. 4,3; with הָ loc. אֵל, לְ to a place 2K. 4,38; 1S. 29,4; 5,11; with אֵל to a person Jud. 11,8; with *accus.* מִשָּׁם שָׁב שָׁמְרוֹן thence he returned to Samaria 2K. 2,25; וְיָצִיץ where the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ עַל-עֲוֹנוֹת אֲבוֹתָם they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; כָּגֶלֶב שָׁב עַל-קֶאוֹ as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr. 26,11; of a thing: שָׁב אֶל-הָעָפָר everything returneth to the dust Ec. 3,20; מִן הַכֶּסֶף הַשֶּׁב one money that came back Gen. 43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev. 27,24; הָלַךְ וְשָׁב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning 1S. 17,15; עָבַר וְשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come, to pass hither and thither Ez. 35,7. — 3) to go again, to repeat שָׁבַע פְּעָמִים go again seven times 1K. 18,43; hence before other verbs as *adv.* שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K. 1,11; שָׁב וַיִּשָּׁב lie down again 1S. 3,5; שָׁבִי וְרָאָה I saw again Ec. 9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); וַיִּמְתְּי שָׁבִי again I have thought Zeh. 8,15. — 4) *tr.* to return, to bring again וַיַּעֲקֹב the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah 2,3; שָׁבִי to return on

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.—
5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to comfort
שובנו אלהי ישענו comfort us,
O God of our salvation Ps.85,5
(comp. שובה).

Pi. שובב (f. שובבה, sf. שובבת; fut. שובב; pt. משובב; inf. שובב, sf. שובבו) 1) to turn back, to turn away ושובבתה and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הרים שובבום they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; fig. to lead astray, to pervert חכמתה וידעתה היא שובבתה thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.— 2) to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.— 3) to restore, to refresh ושובב נפשי he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אנפתי משובב thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; משובב נתיבות the restorer of paths Is.58,12.

Pu. שובב 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.— 2) to be turned away; pt. משובבת מחרב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

Hiph. השובב (fut. ישובב, ap. ישוב, c. משובבים, pl. משובב; pt. משובב; inf. משובב, f. c. משובבת; imp. השובב, 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with על against) Is.1,25; with מן: to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6; 18,8.— 2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; אפעל ומי ישובבנה I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.— 3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; השובב אחר to turn backward Is.44,25; פנים השובב to turn one away, to refuse him 1K.2,20.— 4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to retribute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וישובהו אל מקמו and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; להשיב ולבנות to restore and to build Dan.9,25; ואשובה שפטך and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; השובב שבות to return the captivity Jer.33,11; להשוב ירו to recover his territory 2S.8,3; ויהשוב את אשמו and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; השוב אל לב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is.46,8; השוב רוחו to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; השוב נפש to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.— 5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אשוב לאיש כפעלו I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; השוב נמול על גאים render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.— 6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; השוב אמרים 2S.24,13; השוב דבר Pr.21,22, or השוב מלין Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; השוב טעם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.— 7) intr. to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with מן 14,6.

Hoph. הוּשַׁב (*fut.* יוּשַׁב; *pt.* מוּשַׁב)

1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 —

2) to be returned, restored Gen. 42,28.

שוב see יָשׁוּב.

שׁוּבָאֵל see יִשְׁבּוּאֵל.

שׁוּבָב I. (*pl.* שׁוּבָבִים) *adj.* turned away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שׁוּבָב II. *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.5,14.— 2) another person 1Chr. 2,18.

שׁוּבָב (= שׁוּבָב I.) *adj.* rebellious, apostate שְׁדִינוּ יַחֲלַק he hath divided out our fields to an apostate Mic.2,4; *f.* שׁוּבָבָה Jer. 49,4.

שׁוּבָה *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּר 5).

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2S.10,16 = שׁוּפָה 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוּבָה (from שׁוּב) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוּבָל *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שׁוּבָק *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּג (= שָׁגָה, שָׁגַג) *to err*, whence מִשְׁגָּה.

שׁוּג (= סוּג) *to turn back*; only *Niph.* נָשׁוּג *to be turned back* 2S. 1,22.

שׁוּד see יָשׁוּד.

שׁוּד (*fut.* יִשְׁוּד) *to waste*, *to ravage* Ps.91,6 (see also שָׁדַד).

שׁוּד *to plaster with* Deut.27,2

שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* שֻׁוָה) 1) to be like, equal, to be compared (with לְ-, לָ- *to*) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to countervail (with בְּ-) אֵין הָצַר שָׁוָה בְּגִנּוֹק הַמֶּלֶךְ the enemy could not countervail the king's damage Est.7,4.— 3) to avail, to profit (with לְ-) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; וְלִמְלָךְ אֵין שָׁוָה לְהַנִּיחָם it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

Pi. שָׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה; *pt.* מִשְׁוָה) 1) to make even, to level (a field) Is.28,25; with בְּ-: to make like Ps.18,34.— 2) to set, to put, to lay לִנְגִידִי תָמִיד I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פָּרִי שָׁוָה לוֹ he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with עַל: to lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm, to pacify אֶם-לֹא שְׁוִיתִי וְדָמַמְתִּי surely I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

Hiph. הִשְׁוָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוָה) *to liken* Lam.2,13.

Nithp. נִשְׁוָה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוָה) *to be alike* Pr.27,15.

שָׁוָה a. שָׁוָה Ch. *to make like* (*Peal* not used).

Pa. שָׁוָה *to be made like* Dan. 5,21.

Ithp. אִשְׁוָה *to be made like*, *to become* Dan.3,29.

שָׁוָה *pr. n.* 1) a plain near גִּרְזִימָם Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Jerusalem, fully שָׁוָה Gen. 14,

17, also called עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king's valley) ib.

שָׁנָה (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* יִשָּׁח) to sink, to be bowed down שָׁנָה אֶת־בֵּיתָהּ she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

שָׁנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* שִׁנְהִי Jb.2,11.

שִׁיחָה (= שָׁיחַ) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

שְׁחָתָה (from שָׁח to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = הוֹשָׁה v. 4.

שׁוּחָם *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = חָשִׁים Gen.46,23.

שׁוּב I. (*pret.* שָׁט; *fut.* יָשׁוּט; *pt.* שָׁט, *pl.* שָׁטִים; *imp. and inf.* שׁוּט) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁטִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

Pi. שִׁיטָה (*fut.* יִשִּׁיט; *pt.* מִשִּׁיטָה) to run to and fro Am 8,12; Zeh. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

Hithp. הִשְׁתִּיטָה (for הִשְׁתִּיטָה) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

שׁוּב II. only *pt. pl.* שָׁטִים, *f.* שָׁטָה to contemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 2S.24 (*pt.* שָׁטָה for שָׁט, like קָאם Hos.10,14 for קָם).

שׁוּב (= שָׁטָה) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁטִים קָבִי they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שׁוּב (prob from שׁוּט I.; *pl.* שָׁטִים) *m. prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is.10,26; שׁוּב שִׁיטָה overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שׁוּב לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שִׁוָּה (*שָׁה*; *pt.* שָׁה) 1) to entwine, whence שִׁוָּה — 2) to hedge, to fence in; with קָעַר to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שִׁוָּה הֶרֶף to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

Pi. שׁוּבָה (*fut.* יִשׁוּבָה) to twist, to weave בְּעֶצְמוֹתַי וּבְשִׁנְיָי וּבְשִׁנְיָי with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שׁוּף (*sf.* שִׁיבוּ = שִׁיבוּ) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49

שִׁיבָה (*c.* שִׁיבָה) *f.* same as שִׁיבָה Jud.9,48.

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— 2) a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri.* שִׁיבוּ).

שִׁיבָתִי (only *pl.* שִׁיבָתִים) *gent.* of an unknown place שִׁיבָה 1Chr.2,55.

שׁוּל to hang down, whence the next word.

שׁוּל (only *pl. c.* שִׁיבָה, *sf.* שִׁיבָה, שִׁיבָה) *m.* 1) train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer.13,22; Lam.1,9.— 2) edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.

שׁוּלָל (from שָׁלַל) *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kri*); הוֹלִיךָ שׁוּלָל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שׁוּלָל bereft of sense, confused).

שׁוּלָמִית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שׁוּלָם).

שׁוּם (only *pl.* שׁוּמוֹם) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שׁוּם *a.* שׁוּם (*pret.* שָׁם; *fut.* יִשׁוּם, *ap.* וְיִשָּׁם, וְיִשָּׁם; *pt.* שָׁם, *pl.* שָׁמוֹם; *pt. p.* שָׁם, *f.* שְׁמוּהָ, *שׁוּם*, *שׁוּם*, *שׁוּם*; *imp.* שָׁם; *inf.* שׁוּם, *שׁוּם*) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שׁוּם לָחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שָׁם set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with בָּ-: to put in, into Jer.40,10; שׁוּם דְּבָרִים בְּפִי... to put words into one's mouth Ex.4,15; שׁוּם שׁוּם בְּאָזְנוֹ... to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל: to put, to lay upon Gen.21, 14; שׁוּם יָד עַל-פֶּה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.21,5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex.5,8, of putting on raiment or equipments: שׁוּם שְׂמֹנֶה עַל- to put a garment upon R.3,3; שׁוּם חֶרֶב עַל-יָדוֹ to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שׁוּם לִפְנֵי, נָגַד שׁוּם לִפְנֵי to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen.31,37; שׁוּם לְ- to give, to grant to: שׁוּם שְׁלוֹם לְ- to give one

peace Num.6,26; שׁוּם רַחֲמִים לְ- to grant mercy to Is.47,6; שׁוּם שֵׁם לְ- to give one a name Dan.1,7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen.28,22.— 2) *intr.* to set oneself against him in the way 1S.15,2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20,12.— 3) to direct אֶל-אֲדֹנָיִם אֲשֵׁרֵי דִבְרָתִי unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb.5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause); שׁוּם עֵינַי לְבָ to direct one's eye, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with עַל, אֶל, לְ-) Jer. 39,12; Ex.9,21; 1S.9,20; שׁוּם פָּנִים בָּ- to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שׁוּם שִׂקְלִי applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object עֵינַי לְבָ is sometimes understood: שׁוּם שִׂמּוֹ לְבָ עֲלֶיךָ direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שְׁמֹה-נָא שׁוּם דְּרָךְ attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שׁוּם דְּרָךְ who taketh heed of his course Ps.50,23; שׁוּם עַל-לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is.47, 7.— 4) to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שׁוּם גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer.5, 22; שׁוּם מָקוֹם to appoint a place 2S.7,10; שׁוּם חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer.35,25; שׁוּם הַתֹּרָה to establish a law Ps.78,5; שׁוּם מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K.10, 19; *pt. p. f.* שְׁמוּהָ ordained, determined 2S.13,32.— 5) to make, to do אֲשֵׁרֵי בְּמִדְבַּר דְּרָךְ I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; שׁוּעַל אֲתוֹת to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; שׁוּעַל בָּנִים to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with לֹא) אֲשִׁימָה שְׁמָמָה (לֹא) lest I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; לֹא אֲשִׁימָה I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; שׁוּעַל לֹא to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* לֹא מַשְׁמוֹ אֵל when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble נַפְשִׁי שְׁמַתְנִי my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

Hiph. הִשָּׁעַל 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* הִשָּׁעֵל direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* מְשַׁעֵל מִשִּׁים without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

Hoph. הִשָּׁעַל (*inf.* הִשָּׁעַל) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שׁוּעַל Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; שׁוּעַל מִצְוָה to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; שׁוּעַל מִצְוָה to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

Ithp. אֲשִׁימָה (*inf.* אֲשִׁימָה; *pt.* מַשְׁמָה) 1) to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8. — 2) to be made Dan. 2, 5. — 3) to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

שׁוּעַל *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt. p*; see שׁוּעַל 4).

שׁוּעַל *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שׁוּעַל *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* שׁוּעַלִית 1K. 1, 3.

שׁוּעַל (= צוּחַ) to cry, to call (Kd not used).

Pi. שׁוּעַל (*inf.* שׁוּעַל; *pt.* שׁוּעַל; *inf. sf.* שׁוּעַל) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שׁוּעַל (*sf.* שׁוּעַל) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

שׁוּעַל I. (= שׁוּעַל) to cry, to call, whence שׁוּעַל I.

שׁוּעַל II. (= אר. שׁוּעַל) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence שׁוּעַל.

שׁוּעַל I. *m.* cry for help וְשׁוּעַל לֹא יִשְׁלַח יָד אֶם-בְּפִירוֹ לָהֶן שׁוּעַל no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under בְּעִי).

שׁוּעַל II. (*sf.* שׁוּעַל) *m.* 1) riches, wealth הִנֵּנִי שׁוּעַל will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = שׁוּעַל in *pr. n.* בֶּת-שׁוּעַל 1Chr. 3, 25 for בֶּת-שׁוּעַל.

שׁוּעַל *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שׁוּעַל *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שׁוּעַל (*c.* שׁוּעַל, *sf.* שׁוּעַל) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שׁוּעַל (from שׁוּעַל; *pl.* שׁוּעַלִים) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שׁוּעַל *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) אֶרֶץ שׁוּעַל a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with אֶרֶץ שְׁעָלִית 9, 4. — 3) אֶרֶץ שׁוּעַל a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שוער (*den.* from שער; *pl.* שוערים) *m.* gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שון (*fut.* ישוף, *sf.* ישוּפְנוּ) 1) to wound, to bruise, to crush Gen. 3,15.— 2) to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שופך *pr. n.* see שובה.

שופך *patr.* of שפופם, which see.

שופן see עטרות.

שופר (from שפר; *pl.* שופרות, *c.* שופרה) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet Ex.19,16; כְּהִי שוּפֵר as soon as the trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שוק (= שָׁקַק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁקַּק (*fut.* יִשְׁקַק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק to overflow, to run over Jo.2,24

שוק (*pl.* שוּקִים) *m.* way, street Cant.3,2.

שוק (*du.* שוּקִים, *c.* שוּקִי) *f.* leg, thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of animals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32; לֹא-בְשִׁקִי הָאִישׁ יִרְצָה he taketh no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10; הִכָּה שׁוֹק עַל-יָדָהּ to smite leg and thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud. 15,8.

שור (*sf.* שוֹרָה; *pl.* שׁוֹרִים) *m.* an ox, bullock; *coll.* cattle Gen.32,6; 2 cow Ex.34,19.

שור I. (= תִּשׁוּר; *fut.* יִשׁוּר, *imp.* שִׁשׁוּר) 1) to journey, to go, to come וַתֵּשֶׁרִי לַמֶּלֶךְ בַּשָּׁמֶן and thou wentest to the king with ointment Is.

57,9 (hence שִׁשׁוּרָה a present, as something which a visitor brings along with him); תִּשְׁוִי מְרֹאֵשׁ תִּשְׁוִי thou wilt come from the top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel to תִּבְקֵאִי; others: thou wilt look).— 2) *tr.* to see, to behold, to observe Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8; 35,5; *intr.* to look (עַל upon) Jb. 33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under וַיִּקְוֶה); Hos.13,7.— 3) to surround, to enclose, whence שור *m.* 2 and שָׂרָה 2.

שור II. (= חִשׁוּר) to jump to leap, whence שור.

שור III. to sing; see שיר.

שור *m.* 1) liar in wait, lurker, enemy; only *pl. sf.* שוֹרֵי Ps.92,12 (from שור I. 2).— 2) wall Gen. 49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch. Ezr.4,12 etc. (from שור I. 3).— 3) *pr. n.* Shur, a desert tract near the Red Sea Gen.16,7; more fully מִדְבַּר שׁוֹר Ex.15,22, for which מִדְבַּר אֵיתָם Num.23,8.

שור I. (= תִּשׁוּר) to set in rows, whence שָׂרָה.

שור II. (*fut. ap.* יִשְׁרַח) to strive, to contend (עִל with) Hos.12,5; hence: to rule (עַל over) Jud.9,22.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיר to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שור III. (= נִשַּׁר; *fut.* יִשַּׁר) to saw 1 Chr.20,3.

שור IV. (= סוּר) to turn away, to depart; *sf.* בְּשׁוּרֵי מֶלֶךְ when I depart from them Hos.9,12.

שורה (= שור 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שורתם their walls Jb.24,11.

שורה (from שור I.) *f.* row וְשָׂם חֶמְתָּה שִׁירָה and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שורק see שרק.

שוע *acc.* Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שוען, שועשוע.

שוש *a.* שיש (*pret.* שָׁשׁ; *fut.* וְשִׁישׁ; *pt.* שָׁשׁ; *imp.* שִׁישׁ *inf.* שִׁישׁ) to rejoice, to be glad Is.66,14; with כִּי in 65,19; with עַל over 62,5.— וְשִׁשִּׁים Is.35,1 = וְשִׁישׁ.

שושא *pr. n.* see שורר.

שושן *a.* שושן (*pl.* שושנים) *m.* 1) white lily (from שוש) Cant. 6,2 *a.* 3; of carved lilies: מְצִישָׁה שוּשָׁן lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שושן 7,19).— 2) שושן musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שושן *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Chosaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שושנה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שושנכיא *Ch. gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שושנה *Ktib* 1K.14,25 for שישק, which see.

שושנה *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Num.26,35; *patr.* שושנה ib.

שוז see שוזב.

שָׂרַף (= שָׂרַף; 3 *f. sf.* שָׂרַפְתִּי, וְשָׂרַפְתָּהוּ) 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שָׂרַף to spin, to twist; only *Hoph. pt.* שָׂרַף מְשָׂרָף twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שָׂח (from שָׂח) *adj.* sunk שָׂח עֵינָיו with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שָׂח (from שָׂח) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שָׂחַ (*fut.* וְשָׂחַ; *imp. pl.* שָׂחוּ) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez.16,33; with כָּעַר for one Jb.6,22.

שָׂחַ (= שָׂח, שָׂחַ; *imp. f.* שָׂחִי) to bow down Is.51,23.

Hiph. הִשְׂחָה (*fut.* וְהִשְׂחָה) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּחֲוָה (*fut.* וְהִשְׂתַּחֲוָה, *ap.* וְהִשְׂתַּחֲוָה, *pl.* וְהִשְׂתַּחֲוּוּ; *pt.* מִשְׂתַּחֲוֶה. *pl.* מִשְׂתַּחֲוִים; *imp.* הִשְׂתַּחֲוּהוּ; *inf.* הִשְׂתַּחֲוִית) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אֲנִי Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: הִשְׂתַּחֲוִיתִי I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For מִשְׂתַּחֲוִיתָם Ez.8,16 see מִשְׂתַּחֲוִית.

שָׂחַ (*pt.* שָׂחַ; *inf.* שָׂחוּ) to swim Is.25,11.

Hiph. הִשְׂחָה (*fut.* וְהִשְׂחָה) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שָׂחַ (from שָׂחַ) *m.* a swimming

שָׁחוּ water that can be passed only by swimming Ez.47,5.

שְׁחָח see שָׁחַח.

שְׁחָק see שָׁחַק.

שְׁחָר see שָׁחַר.

שְׁחָר see שִׁיחָר.

שְׁחָר (from שָׁחַר) *m.* black, soot Lam.4,8.

שְׁחָתָה (from שָׁחָה) *f.* pit Pr.28,10.

שָׁחַח (= שָׁחַח, שָׁחָה; *pret.* שָׁח, 1 שְׁחָחִי; *fut.* שָׁחֵם, *pl.* שְׁחָחוּ; *inf.* שָׁחִים) 1) to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— 2) to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לִפְנֵי before one Pr.14, 19; with תַּחַת under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שָׁחִים as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַח (*fut.* נִשְׁחַח) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is.2,9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁחַח to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּחַח, יִשְׁתַּחַח) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַת *l.* (akin to שָׁחַח; *fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* שָׁחַת, *pl.* שָׁחַת; *imp.* שְׁחָחִי; *pl. c.* שְׁחָחִי; *inf.* שָׁחֵם, *pl.* שָׁחֵם; *sf.* שָׁחַת) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

Pi. שָׁחַת to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שָׁחַח); only *inf.* שָׁחַת שָׁחֵם הַעֲמִיקוּ the revolvers are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַת II. (= Ch. שָׁחַח) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* שָׁחֵם a sharpened arrow Jer.9,7 (*Ktib* שָׁחַח slaughtering).

שָׁחַת III. (= שָׁחַח by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* שָׁחֵם נִכָּח beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שָׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שְׁחִיתָה *f.* a killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.

שָׁחִין (from שָׁחַח) *m.* inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שָׁחִין מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt Deut.28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שָׁחִים (from שָׁחַח) *m.* what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= שָׁחִי 2K.19,29).

שָׁחִיף (from שָׁחַח; *c.* שָׁחִיף) *m.* thin board, plank Ez.41,16.

שְׁחָתָה (from שָׁחָה) *f.* pit; only *pl.* שְׁחָתָה Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שְׁחָתָה Ch. *pt. p.* of שָׁחַח, which see. שְׁחָלָה *m.* lion (only *poet.*) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שְׁחָלָה *f.* onycha (shell of a muscicle, which when burned emits a sweet odor) Ex.30,34.

שחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed, whence שחין.

שחם in Ar. to raise oneself up, whence שחים.

שחף 1) to shave off, to make thin, whence שחף. — 2) to be thin, lean, whence שחפת and the next word.

שחף *m.* sea-gull (so called from its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שחפת *f.* leanness, consumption Lev.26,16.

שחן to be proud (Talm.), whence the next word.

שחן *m.* pride כְּנִי שֶׁחָן the sons of pride (*poet.* of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שחצים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; *fig.* of enemies Ps. 18,43; אֶבְנִים שֶׁחָקוּ בַּמַּיִם the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שחק (from שָׁחַק) *m.* 1) dust Is.40, 15. — 2) *pl.* שֶׁחָקִים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps.77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds שֶׁחָקִים עָבִי Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18; also *sing.* Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחק = צחק; *fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *inf.* שֶׁחָק, שֶׁחָח 1) to laugh, to be merry Ec.3,4; with אֵל: to smile at Jb. 29,24; with עַל: to laugh at 30,1; with לֵ: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport Jud.16,27.

Pi. שָׁחַק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *pt.* מִשְׁחַק, *pl.* מִשְׁחָקִים; *inf.* שֶׁחָק שֶׁחָח) 1) to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — 2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with כֶּ- Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיק (*pt.* מִשְׁחִיק) to mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr. 30,10.

שחוק, שחוק *m.* 1) laughter, joy Ps. 126,2. — 2) play, sport, jest Pr. 10,23. — 3) scorn, derision, laughing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שחר I. 1) to be black עֲרִי שָׁחַר my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, duskish, whence שָׁחַר morning twilight, dawn.

שחר II. (*den.* from שָׁחַר dawn; *pt.* שֶׁחָר) to seek early, to search, to strive after טִיב שָׁחַר he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

Pi. שָׁחַר (*fut.* יִשְׁחַר; *pt.* מִשְׁחַר; *inf.* שֶׁחָר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7, 21; אֶהְבֵּוּ שָׁחָר מוֹסֵר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אֵל for Jb.8, 5; with לֵ- מִשְׁחָרִי לְסָרָף rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שחר (from שָׁחַר I.; שָׁחַר; *sf.* שֶׁחָרָה) *m.* 1) the dawn, the day-break Gen.19,15; *poet.* שָׁחַר בְּנָגְיוֹ the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: שָׁחַר עֶפְרַיִם

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; הילל בן-שחר Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; אִנְיַת הַשַּׁחַר see the dawn Is.14,12; אִנְיַת הַשַּׁחַר to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; *fig.* בַּשַּׁחַר נְוִמָּה נִדְמָה at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos.10,15. — 2) light, clearness, intelligibility דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ שַׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — 3) reason, cause רָעָה לֹא תִדְעִי שַׁחְרָה an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שָׁחֹר (שָׁחֹרִים *pl.*; *f.* שַׁחְרָה, *pl.* שַׁחְרוֹת) *adj.* black Cant.5,11; Zeh.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שָׁחֹר see שָׁחֹר.

שָׁחֹר see שָׁחֹר.

שַׁחְרוֹת *f.* dawn of life, youth Ec. 11,10.

שַׁחְרוּחַר (*redupl.* from שָׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy; only *f.* שַׁחְרוּחַת Cant.1,6.

שַׁחְרוּיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שַׁחְרוּם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,8.

שַׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* נִשְׁחַת) 1) to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex.8,20. — 2) to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer. 13,7; 18,4. — 3) to be corrupted

(morally) Gen.6,11; עֲלִילוֹת נִשְׁחָתוֹת corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

Pi. שָׁחַת (2 שָׁחַת; *imp. a. inf.* שָׁחַת; *inf. sf.* שַׁחְתָּה for שַׁחְתָּה) 1) to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: שַׁחְתָּה... בִּי-בְעֶזְרְךָ it is thy destruction..., that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שַׁחְתָּה thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr.23,8 (of words); of semen: אֶרְצָה שָׁחַת to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שָׁחַת רַחֲמִים to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שָׁחַת בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal.2,8. — 2) *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הִעֲמִיקוּ שַׁחְתּוֹ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִית (*fut.* יִשְׁחִית; *pt.* מִשְׁחִית; *inf.* הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁחִית) 1) to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam.2,8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — 2) to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; *pt.* מִלְּאָךְ הִמְשַׁחִית destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also מִשְׁחִית). — 3) to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — 4) to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — אֶל-תִּשְׁחַת in the titles of psalms 57—59 a. 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — 5) to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית הַדֶּרֶכַּי to corrupt one's way Gen.6, 12; הִשְׁחִית עֲלִילוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; **נָבַה** לְבֹי לְהַשְׁחִית up so that he did corruptly 2Chr. 26,16; *pt.* **מַשְׁחִיתִים** children who are corrupt Is.1,4; ... **הַשְׁחִית מֵאֵין** to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

Hoph. **הַשְׁחַת** (*pt.* **מַשְׁחָת**) to be corrupted **מַשְׁחָת מְקוֹר** a corrupt spring Pr.25,26 (see also **מַשְׁחָת** *a.* **מַשְׁחָת**).

שָׁחַת Ch. to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* **שְׁחִיתָהוּ** corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault 6,5.

שָׁחַת I. (from **שָׁחַ**, as **נָחַת** from **נָחַ**; *sf.* **שְׁחָתָם**) 1) pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez. 19,4.— 3) grave Ez.28,8; **לֹא יָמוּת** **לְשָׁחַת** he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

שָׁחַת II. (from **שָׁחַת**) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption **שָׁחַת בְּאֵר** the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; **רָאָה שָׁחַת** to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= **רָאָה מָוֶת** 89,49).

שָׁט or **שָׁטָה** (from **שׁוּט**) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revolter; only *pl.* **שָׁטִים** Hos.5,2.

שָׁטָה (= **שׁוּט**; *fut.* **יִשְׁטָה**, *ap.* **יִשְׁט**) to turn (**מֵעַל** from) Pr.4,15; with **אָל** to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; **שָׁטָה מִמָּאָה** to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

שָׁטָה (*pl.* **שָׁטִים**) *f.* acacia tree Is. 41,19; **עֵצֵי שָׁטִים** acacia wood Ex. 25,5.

שָׁטַח (*fut.* **יִשְׁטַח**; *pt.* **שָׁטַח**; *inf.* **שָׁטֹחַ**) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

Pi. **שָׁטַח** to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

שָׁטָט (= **שׁוּט**) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

שָׁטִים *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num. 25,1; Mic.6,5; fully **נַחַל הַשָּׁטִים** Jo.4,18; **אֶבֶל הַשָּׁטִים** see under **אֶבֶל**.

שָׁטַם (akin to **שָׁטַן**; *fut.* **יִשְׁטֹם**) 1) to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps.55,4; Jb.30,21.

שָׁטַן (*fut.* **יִשְׁטֹן**; *pt.* **שָׁטַן**, *pl. c.* **שָׁטָנִים**; *inf. sf.* **שָׁטְנוּ**) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zech.3,1.

שָׁטָן *m.* 1) hindrance 2S.19,23; 1K. 5,18.— 2) adversary, enemy 1K. 11,14 a. 25.— 3) Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zech.3,1 a. 2.

שָׁטְנָה *f.* 1) accusation Ezr. 4, 6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen. 26,21.

שָׁטַף (*fut.* **יִשְׁטֹף**; *pt.* **שָׁטַף**, *inf.* **שָׁטֹף**) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps.78,20; **נָשַׁם שׁוּטָף** a pouring rain Ez.13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer.8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer.47,2; **יִשְׁכַּלֵּת שְׁטַף־הַיָּם** the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; וַיִּשְׁטְפוּ מִן הַמַּיִם the waters shall overflow the hiding place Is.28,17. — 3) to rinse, to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

Niph. נִשְׁטַף (*fut.* יִשְׁטַף) 1) to be overflowed Dan.11,22. — 2) to be rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

Pu. יִשְׁטַף to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

שָׁטַף, שָׁטְמָה *m.* overflowing, flood Jb. 38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: יִשְׁטַף the flood of great waters Ps.32,6; אַף שָׁטַף anger is an overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of an army וְרַעֲיֹת הַשָּׁטָף the arms of a flood Dan.11,22; בְּשָׁטְמָה Dan. 9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

שָׁטַר to write (comp. Rabbinic שָׁטַר writing), whence the next word.

שָׁטַר (*pl.* שָׁטָרִים, *c.* שָׁטָרִי) *m.* prop. writer, scribe, hence: administrator, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr. 26,11; 34,13. — 2) officer, leader Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5. — 3) magistrate Deut.16,18.

שָׁטַר *Ch. m.* side Dan.7,5.

שָׁטָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (*Kri* שָׁטָרִי).

הוֹבִיל שֵׁי *m.* gift, present (שֵׁי) to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

שָׂא *pr. n.* see שָׂרָה.

שָׂא (from שָׂאָה) *m.* height, elevation, eminence Jb.20,6.

שִׂאֵן *pr. n.* ancient name of mount Hermon Deut.4,48.

שִׂאֵן *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,19.

שָׁב (*pt.* שָׁבְתִי 1) to become gray 1S.12,2; *pt.* שָׁב grayheaded Jb.15,10.

שָׁב (from שָׁב; *sf.* שָׁבוּ) *m.* old age 1K.14,4.

שָׁבָה (*c.* שָׁבָה, *sf.* שָׁבְתִי) *f.* gray hairs שָׁבָה וְרָקָה gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9; hence: old age R.4,15; בְּשָׁבָה טִבָּה in a good old age Gen.15,15; concretely: grayheaded man Lev. 19,32.

שָׁבָה I. (from שָׁב; *c.* שָׁבָה) *f.* return; concretely: those returning בָּשׁוּב וְיָאֵת שָׁבָה צִיּוֹן when the Lord bringeth back those returning to Zion Ps.126,1 (*acc.* Stb. שָׁבָה restitution; others = שָׁבוּת captivity; perhaps שָׁבָה שָׁב to effect a return).

שָׁבָה II. (from שָׁב; *sf.* שָׁבְתִי) *f.* dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

שָׁב (from שָׁב) *m.* a retiring וְכִי־שָׁב לוֹ וְכִי־דָרָה לוֹ either he is talking, or he is retiring, or he is in a journey (ironically of an idol) 1K.18,27.

שָׂד (from שָׂד) *m.* lime, plaster Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

שָׂה *a.* שָׂהּ see שָׂהּ.

שָׂהּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

שָׂהּ *Ch.* to deliver Dan.3,15 (*acc.* Stb. for שָׂהּ, Shaphel of שָׂהּ = Heb. שָׂה I. 5).

שָׂה (*pret.* שָׂח, *imp.* וְשָׂח; *fut.* וְשָׂחִים; *imp.*

a. *inf.* דַּבַּר (דָּבַר) 1) to speak, to talk (דָּבַר of) Ps 69,13; with *accus.*: to talk with, to entertain Pr.6,22; *imp.* דַּבַּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ אֲנִי speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb. 12,8; *imp. pl.* דַּבְּרוּ Jud 5,10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate דַּבַּר בְּלִבִּי אֲנִי with my own heart I reflect Ps.77,7. — 3) to complain דַּבַּר בְּאֵזְבִּי אֲנִי I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb.7,11.

Pi. שִׁחַם (*fut.* יִשְׁחַם) to muse,
to meditate, to consider כְּמַחְשָׁבָה
שִׁחַם יְדֶיךָ I muse on the work
of thy hands Ps.143.5; אֶתְדַדְרוּ לוֹ
וְשִׁחַם as for his generation, who
among them considereth? Is.53.8.

שֵׁן I. (from שֵׁן; *sīn*) m. 1) speech, talk לוֹ שֵׁן he is talking 1K.18,27.— 2) meditation, thought 2K.9,11; עָדֵי שֵׁנִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps.104,34.— 3) complaint 1S.1,6; Jb.9,27; אֶעֱזָבָה עָלַי שֵׁנִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; שָׁפַךְ שֵׁן to pour out one's complaint Ps.102,1.

שִׁיחַ II. (from שָׁחַ 2; *pl.* שִׁיחִים) *m.*
plant, bush, shrub Gen.2,5; 21,15;
Jb.30,7.

שִׁתָּה from שָׁם; *sf.* שִׁתָּה *f.*
meditation Ps. 119, 97 a. 99; hence:
devotion, prayer Jb. 15, 4.

פִּיטָה (from פִּיטָה; *pl.* פִּיטָה *f.* pit
Ps.57,7; 119,87.

pr. n. Hebrew יִשְׁחַר, יִשְׁחִיר, יִשְׁחַחַר

name of the Nile (from **נַחַל**, in allusion to its turbid waters) Is. 23,3; Jer. 2,18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos. 13,3 a. 1Chr. 13,5.

יְשִׁיחַר לְבִנְתָּ pr. n. a brook in Asher
Jos. 19, 26.

אֶרֶץ-יָם (from יָם) *m.* an oar
an oared ship Is.33,21.

שִׁילֹה, שִׁלָּה, שִׁלָּה, שִׁלָּה pr. n. Shiloh,
a city in Ephraim, north of Beth-
el, first capital of the Hebrews
after the conquest of Palestine
and seat of the tabernacle till
Samuel Gen.49 10; Jos. 18, 1 a. 8;
18.1.3; 14.3.— In Gen.49,10: עַד כִּי
יָבֹא שִׁילָה some take שִׁילָה in the
sense of שְׁלָוָה rest, peace; the
Midrash reads here: עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁי
לְּ until tribute come to him.

שִׁילִי Mic.1.8 *Ktib* for שִׁילִי, which
see.

יִשְׁלָנִי 1) *gent. of יִשְׁלָה* 1K.11,29; Neh.
11,5. — 2) = יִשְׁלָנִי, *gent. of יִשְׁלָה*
1Chr.9,5.

יָיִן see שֵׁנִי

יִשְׁמֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4.20.

שִׁין (= יִשְׁתֵּן) to piss, whence the next word.

שֵׁן (only *pl. sf.* שֵׁנִים *m.* piss, urine 2K.18,27; Is.36,12 (*Ktāb*, for which *Kri* has מִיַּם רַגְלֵיהֶם).

Ch. Lee ז"ל.

יָאָר, יָאָר (akin to יָאָר; *pret.* יָאָר;
fut. יָאָר, יָאָר, יָאָר; *p.*

שִׁיר, *pl.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירָה; *imp.* and *inf.* שִׁיר (שִׁיר, שִׁיר) *prop.* to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with בִּי of object: יִשְׁירוּ בְּדִרְבֵּי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* בְּשִׁירִים שָׁר בְּבֶרַע he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירָה singers Ec.2,8.

Pi. שִׁירָה (*fut.* יִשְׁוֹר) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשֶׁר יִשְׁרוּ אֲנָשִׁים which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שִׁיר II.); *pt.* מְשִׁירָה singer, *pl.* מְשִׁירִים 1Chr.6,18; Neh.7,67.

Poph. הוֹשִׁיר (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיר) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁירָה (*sf.* שִׁירָה, *pl.* שִׁירִים) *m.*

1) singing הַשִּׁיר הַזֶּה the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יְיָ שִׁירִי singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; כָּלִי שִׁיר instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; שִׁיר מִצְלִילִים the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12,27.— 2) song Gen.31,27; Ec.7,5; שִׁיר דָּבָר to utter a song Jud.5,12; דְּבַר־שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר־יְדִידָה a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזֻמָּר or מְזֻמָּר שִׁיר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Stb.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; *acc.* others these words

are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; *acc.* Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁירֵי הַשִּׁירִים song of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירָה) *f.* song Ps.18,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁישָׁא see שִׁירָה.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14,25; 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁת, 2 שָׁתָה; *fut.* יִשְׁתֶּה, *ap.* יִשֶּׁת; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* יִשֶּׁת, *1)* to set, to place, to put, to lay שְׁתוּלִי they have set traps for me Ps.140,6; וְנָשֵׂת אֶת־עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֶמְלֵי שְׁלֹחֶנְךָ yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S.19,29; אֵיךְ אֶשְׂתִּיתָ בְּבָנִים how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; צִאֲנִי לְשִׁית עִם־כְּלָבֵי צֹאֲנִי to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָדוּ עַל־עֵינָיְךָ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen.46,4; of a punishment: יִשֶּׁת בְּאֶשֶׁר יִשֶּׁת according as he will lay upon him Ex.21,22; of dress: וְלֹא־שָׂרוּ וְלֹא־שָׂרוּ אִישׁ עָדָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עָלַי to put unto Gen.30,40; שִׁית פָּנָיו אֵלַי to set one's face toward Num.24,1; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps.17,11; שִׁית לִבִּי לְ- to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; לִבְךָ לַמַּסְלָה; שִׁית set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; שִׁית ... נוֹסְפוֹת עַל to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,9; שִׁית עֲצוֹת to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3.— 2) to set, to establish וַיִּשֶׁת וְעָלֵיהֶם תָּבֵל and he hath set (established) the world upon them Is.2,8.— 3) to set, to fix, to appoint וַיִּשֶׁתִּי אֶת-גְּבוּרָךְ and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; תִּשֶׁת לִי thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb. 14,13; יִשֶׁת לִי יְיָ God hath appointed me another seed Gen.4,25.— 4) *intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself שֶׁת קָצִיר יְהוּדָה also for thee, Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos. 6,11; שֶׁת שָׂתוּ הַשָּׁעָרָה they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; אֲשֶׁר סָבִיב שָׂתוּ עָלַי that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; ... שִׁית מִן to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

Hoph. הוֹשֵׁת (*fut.* יוֹשֵׁת) to be laid upon (with עַל, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

שִׁית *m.* dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from שִׁית to put on).

שִׁית (*שִׁית* *sf.* שִׁיתוֹ) *m.* thorn (always coupled with שִׁמֹּר brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ) *m.* crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under שָׁכַךְ).

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ; only *pl.* שָׁכִים) *m.* thorn Num.33,55.

שָׁךְ (from שָׁכַךְ; *sf.* שָׁכּוֹ) *m.* enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

שָׁכַב *fut.* יִשָּׁכַב; *pt.* שָׁכַב, *pl.* שָׁכְבוּ, *f.* שָׁכְבָה; *imp.* שָׁכַב, *inf.* (שָׁכַב) 1) to lie down Num.24,9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (עִם, אֵת, אֶצֶל) Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* יִשָּׁכְבָנָה he shall lie with her Deut.28,30 (*Ktib* יִשָּׁכְבָנָה); of a person dying: שָׁכַב עִם אֲבוֹתָיו to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: שָׁכְבִי קֶבֶר that lie in the grave Ps.86,6.— 2) to rest יָבַח בְּלַיְלָה לֹא-שָׁכַב לְבוֹ even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; לֹא יִשָּׁכְבוּ my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּב to be lain with; only *fut. pl. f.* תִּשָּׁכְבָנָה Is. 13,16; Zech. 14,2 (*Ktib* תִּשָּׁכְבָנָה).

Pu. שָׁכַב same as *Niph.*; only *pret. 2 f.* שָׁכַכְתָּ Jer.3,2 (*Ktib* שָׁכַכְתָּ).

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיב (*fut.* יִשְׁכִּיב; *inf.* וַתִּשְׁכִּיבָהּ בְּחִיקָהּ 1) to lay him in her bosom and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20.— 2) to make to lie down וַהֲשִׁיכֵבְתִּים לָבֶטַח and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; הִשְׁכִּיב אֶרְצָה to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2.— 3) prop. to overthrow, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

Hoph. הִשְׁכַּב, הִשְׁכָּב to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* מִשְׁכָּב laid 2K.4,32; *imp.* הִשְׁכָּכָה be thou laid Ez.32,19.

שָׁכְבָה (*c.* שָׁכְבָת) *f.* 1) layer

כַּמֶּל the layer of dew Ex.16,13 a.
14.— 2) effusion, emission שָׁכַחַת
emission of seed (semen) Lev.
15,16; שָׁכַח אֶת־אִשָּׁה שָׁכַחַת לְרַע to
lie with a woman with the emis-
sion of seed v. 18.

שָׁכַחַת (*sf.* שָׁכַחַתִּי, *sf.* שָׁכַחַתִּי) *f.* a ly-
ing with נָתַן שָׁכַחַתִּי בֶּ- to lie with
Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁחַח (= שָׁחַח) to wander, to roam
(*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִשְׁחַח to roam about; only
pt. pl. מִשְׁחִיחִים roaming about Jer.
5,8.

שָׁחַח 1) to pierce, whence שָׁחַח ,
שָׁחַח . — 2) to penetrate, to look
through, to see, to view, whence
מִשְׁחִיחִית , שָׁחַח , שָׁחַח .

שָׁחַח (only *pl.* שָׁחַחִית) *f.* a pointed
weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron)
Jb.40,31.

שָׁחַח *pr. n.* see שָׁחַח .

שָׁחַח *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.
19,22.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* insight, mind,
heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח I.) *m.* bereavement,
childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.

שָׁחַח (*f.* שָׁחַחִית) *adj.* 1) bereaved of
children רַב שָׁחַח a bear bereaved
of her whelps Hos.13,8.— 2) child-
less, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁחַח (*pl.* שָׁחַחִים, *c.* שָׁחַחִי, *f.*
שָׁחַחִית) *adj.* drunk, intoxicated Jer.
23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁחַח a. שָׁחַח (*pt.* שָׁחַח, *imp.* שָׁחַחִי) to for-
get Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן
before *inf.* Ps.102,5; הִשְׁחַח יְמִינִי
Ps.137,5 acc. Kimchi elliptically:
let my right hand forget playing
on the harp (Vulg. let my right
hand be forgotten=הִשְׁחַח; others:
let my right hand forget me, i. e.
refuse me its service, stiffen).

Niph. נִשְׁחַח (*pt.* נִשְׁחַח, *f.* נִשְׁחַחִית) to be
forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of
Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; הִנֵּשְׁחַחִים מִנִּי-
רַגְלִי forgotten by the foot, i. e.
visited by no one Jb.28,4.

Pi. שָׁחַח to cause to be forgot-
ten Lam.2,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁחַחִים (*inf.* הִשְׁחַחִים) to
cause to forget Jer.23,27.

Hithp. הִשְׁחַחֵחַ (*pt.* הִשְׁחַחֵחַ) to be
forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁחַח (*pl.* שָׁחַחִים, *c.* שָׁחַחִי) *adj.* for-
getting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁחַח *Ch.* to find (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. הִשְׁחַחֵחַ to be found Dan.
5,27.

Aph. הִשְׁחַחֵחַ (*pt.* הִשְׁחַחֵחַ) to find
Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁחַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *f.* show-work,
imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* knife Pr.23,2

שָׁחַח (*pl.* שָׁחַחִים, *sf.* שָׁחַחִית) *adj.*
hired; as *n.* hireling Jb.14,6;
שָׁחַח a yearly hired laborer Lev.

25.53; *pt.* שָׂכִירִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כִּשְׁנֵי שָׁנִים as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is.16,14; פֶּעַר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is.7,20.

שָׁבַד (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַד, *pl.* יִשָּׁבְדוּ; *inf.* יִשָּׁבַד, *1*) to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen.8,1.— *2*) to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est.7, 10.— *3*) to crouch, to spy crouching Jer.5,26 (see quotation under יָקַשׁ).

שָׁבַד (= כָּבַד; *pret.* 1 יִשָּׁבַדְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַדְתִּי) to cover Ex.33,22; Jb.10,11.

שָׁבַל a. שָׁבַל (יִשָּׁבַלְתִּי, יִשָּׁבַלְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. p. f.* שָׁבַלְתָּ) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה לִּפְנֵי אֲשָׁבַל why should I be deprived of you both? Gen.27,45; פֶּאֶשֶׁר שָׁבַלְתִּי שָׁבַלְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen.43,14; *pt. p.* שָׁבַלְתָּ bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

Pl. שָׁבַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. f.* מִשָּׁבַלְתָּ) *1*) to bereave of children, to make childless פֶּאֶשֶׁר שָׁבַלְתָּ נָשִׁים as thy sword hath made women childless Is.15,33; שָׁבַלְתִּי אֶת־עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer.15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁבַלְתָּ אֹתָם and it shall bereave you of your children Lev.26,22; of the destructiveness

of war מִחוּץ שָׁבַלְתָּ חֶרֶב abroad the sword shall bereave Deut.32,25; Lam.1,20.— *2*) to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K.2,19.— *3*) to be abortive, to miscarry Gen.31, 38; *pt.* מִשָּׁבַלְתָּ a woman miscarrying Ex.23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal.3,11.

Hiph. הִשָּׁבִיל (only *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיל) to miscarry רָחֵם מִשָּׁבִיל a miscarrying womb Hos.9,14.— מִשָּׁבִיל Jer. 50,9 = מִשָּׁבִיל successful.

שָׁבַל to be twisted, whence אֶשְׁבַּל.

שָׁבַל (= Ch. קָבַל) prop. to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is.18,30.

Pi. שָׁבַל to do purposely, wittingly אֶת־יָדָיו שָׁבַל he laid his hands wittingly so Gen.48,14.

Hiph. הִשָּׁבִיל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבִיל; *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיל; *imp. pl.* הִשָּׁבִילוּ; *inf.* הִשָּׁבִיל, הִשָּׁבִיל) *1*) to look at, to behold וַיִּתְּקֵן הָעֵץ לְהִשָּׁבִיל and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen.3,6 (others: to make one wise).— *2*) to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut.32, 29; Dan.9,13; מִלְּמָדִי הִשָּׁבִילְתִּי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps.119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיל intelligent, wise Pr.10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הִשָּׁבִיל wisdom 1,3.— *3*) to reflect, to consider wisely (with עַל) מִשָּׁבִיל עַל־דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr.16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— 4) to consider one, to pay attention to (with **אֵל**) **מִשְׁבִּיל** **אֵל-דָּל** he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— 5) to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— 6) to instruct, to make intelligent (with *accus.* or **לִי**) **אֶשְׁבִּילְךָ וְאֹרְךָ** I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; **לְהַשְׁבִּילְךָ** to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; **וּבְהַשְׁבִּיל** **לְחָכְם** when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also **מִשְׁבִּיל**.

שָׁבַל Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* **אֶשְׁתַּבֵּל** to look at (with **בָּ**) Dan.7,8.

שָׁבַל, **שָׁבֵל** (*sf.* **שָׁבֵל**) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding **יִדְרַע שָׁבֵל** endowed with intelligence 2Chr. 2, 11; **שָׁבֵל טוֹב** good sense, wisdom Pr. 3, 4; 13, 15; **טוֹבַת-שָׁבֵל** of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); **שָׁבֵל שׁוֹם** to give sense Neh.8,8.

שִׁבְלוֹת (= **סְבִלוֹת**) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

שִׁבְלִים (from **שָׁבַל**) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: **בְּנֵי שִׁבְלֶיךָ** the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שִׁבְלָל Ch. *Shaph.* of **כָּלַל**, which see.

שִׁבְלָתְנוּ Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁבַם to bend, to incline oneself, whence **שָׁבָם** back, shoulder.

Hiph. **הִשְׁבָּם** (*den.* from **שָׁבָם**), prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* **יִשְׁבָּם**, *ap.* **נִשְׁבָּם**; *pt.* **מִשְׁבָּם**; *inf.*

הִשְׁבָּם, **הִשְׁבָּם** prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence: 1) to rise or get up early Gen. 19,2, with **בִּבְקָר** 32,1; with **לִי**: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: **מִשְׁבָּמֵי קוֹם** who rise up early Ps.127,2; **טַל מִשְׁבָּם הִלָּךְ** as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3; *inf.* as *adv.*: **הַשָּׁבָם וְהָעֶרֶב** morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) **הִשְׁבָּמוּ הַשְּׁחִיתוּ** they readily corrupted their doings Zph 3,7; **הַשָּׁבָם וְהָעֵד** earnestly warning them Jer.1,7; **הַשָּׁבָם וְהָעֵד** speaking urgently Jer. 7,13.— **הַשָּׁבָם** Jer.25,3 = **הַשָּׁבָם**.

שָׁבָם a. **שָׁבָם** (*sf.* **שָׁבָמוּ**) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; **שָׁבָם אֶחָד** with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph 3,9; hence: **שָׁבָבָה** in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see **שָׁבָם** *pr. n.*); **הִפְנָה שָׁבָמוּ** to turn his back (or one going away) 1S. 10,9; **הַפְּתִיתָמוּ שָׁבָם** thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps. 21,13.— 2) *fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory **עַל-שָׁבָם אֶחָד** a portion (of land) more than... Gen.48,22.

שָׁבָם (with **ה** *loc.* **שָׁבָמָה**) *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen. 12,6; Jos.

20,7; Jud 9,1.— **שָׁכַמָּה** Hos.6,9 acc. some = **שָׁכַמָּה**.

שָׁכֵם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* **שָׁכָמִי** ib.— 2) another person 1Chr.7,19.

שָׁכָמָה (= **שָׁכֵם**) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

יָשָׁבִין, **יָשָׁבוּ**, **יָשְׁבוּ** (*fut.* **יָשְׁבוּ**, **שָׁבוּ**; *pt.* **שָׁבוּ**, *pl.* **שָׁבְנוּ**; *pt. p.* **שָׁבוּ**; *imp.* **שָׁבוּ**, **שָׁבְרוּ**; *inf.* **שָׁבוּ**, *sf.* **שָׁבְנוּ**)

1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex.

40,35; Jb.3,5.— 2) to lie down (of

an animal) **כָּלָבִיא שָׁבוּ** he lieth

down as a lion Deut 33,20.— 3)

to be at rest, to rest **וְאֶשְׁכְּנָה**

אֶפְסָר I would fly away and be at rest

Ps. 55, 7; **יְיָ** **מִשְׁכְּנוֹ**

wherein the Lord's Tabernacle

resteth Jos.22,19; **וְיָשְׁבוּ**

בְּבֵיתָהּ לא **וְיָשְׁבוּ**

her feet rest not in her house

Pr.7,11.— 4) to abide, to dwell

Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; **רַבְּתִי**

שָׁכְנָה־לִּי **נַפְשִׁי** my soul hath long

dwelt Ps. 120, 6; *imp.* **שָׁכְנוּ־אַרְצָא**

dwelt in the land Ps.37,3; of the

dead: **שָׁכְנוּ עָפָר** they that dwell in

dust Is.26,19; of God: **שָׁכֵן עַד** who

abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.*

בְּדֶרֶךְ הַשְּׁכֻנִּים בְּאַהֲלֵי

them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11;

fig. **שָׁבוּ עִרְמָה** to dwell with

prudence, i. e. to be intimate with

it Pr.8,12.— 5) to be inhabited Is.

13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

Pi. **שָׁבֵן** (*fut.* **יָשְׁבֵן**; *inf.* **שָׁבֵן**) to

cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God:

שָׁבֵן שְׁמוֹ to cause his name to

dwell Deut.12,11.

Hiph. **הִשְׁבִּין** (*fut.* **יִשְׁבִּין**, *ap.* **יִשְׁבֵּן**)

1) to place, to set up Gen.3,24;

Jos.18,1.— 2) to cause to dwell

Ps. 78,55; Ez.32,4; *fig.* **אַל־תִּשְׁבֵּן**

בְּאַהֲלֵי עֲוֹלָה let not wickedness

dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb.

11,14.— 3) to lay, to cause to lie

נִבְדֹּרִי לְעַפָּר יִשְׁבֵּן let him cause my

honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.

יָשָׁב Ch. (*fut. pl. f.* **יִשְׁבְּנָן**) to dwell

Dan.4,18.

Pa. **שָׁבֵן** to cause to dwell Ezr.

6,12.

שָׁכֵן (*c.* **שָׁבוּ**, *sf.* **שָׁבְנוּ**; *pl.* **שָׁבְנוּ**, *sf.*

שָׁכְנִי) *m.* 1) dweller, inhabitant

Hos.10,5.— 2) neighbor Ex.12,4;

of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of

neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.*

שָׁכְנָה, *sf.* **שָׁכְנָתָהּ** Ex.3,22; *pl.* **שָׁכְנוֹת**

R.4,17.

יָשָׁבִין (*sf.* **שָׁבְנוּ**) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

שָׁכְנִיָּה *a.* **שָׁכְנִיָּהּ** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,

22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other pas-

sages. See **שָׁכְנִיָּה**.

שָׁכַר I. (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר**; *imp. pl.* **שָׁכְרוּ**;

inf. **שָׁכְרָה**) 1) to drink, to be drunk,

intoxicated Gen.9,21; *pt. p. f.* **שָׁכְרָה**

drunken, *c.* **יִשְׁכַּרְתָּ** Is.51,21; with

accus. **יִשְׁכְּרוּן דָּמָם** they shall be

drunk with their blood Is.49,21.—

2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1;

שָׁתָה לְשִׁכְרָה to drink to the full

Hag.1,6.

Pi. **שָׁכַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר**; *inf.* **שָׁכַר**) to

make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11,

13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.*

מִשְׁכַּרְתָּ Jer.51,7.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר) to make drunk Jer. 51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הִשְׁכִּירָהוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* אֶשְׁכִּיר חֲצִי מַדָּם I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32,42.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (fut. יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 f. תִּשְׁתַּכֵּר) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S.1,14.

יִכָּר *iL.* (= שָׂכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֹּר.

יִכָּר see שָׂכַר

יִכָּר *m.* strong drink Lev.10,9; Is. 5,11; נֶסֶךְ יִכָּר a libation of strong drink Num.28,7.

שָׂכַר (fut. יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׂכַר; *inf.* שָׁכַר) to hire 2S.10,6; 2Chr.24,12; Ezr.4,5 (where סִכָּרִים for שָׂכָרִים); שָׂכַר to hire for Gen.36,16.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּר to be hired (-ָ for) 1S.2,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn הִשְׁתַּכֵּר אֶל-צִרּוֹר נָקוֹב to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag.1,6.

שָׂכָר (*c.* שָׂכַר, *sf.* שָׂכָרִי) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen.30,28.—2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.—3) reward Gen.15,1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׂכָר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.11,35 = שָׂרָר 2S.23,33; 1Chr.26,4.

שָׂכַר *m.* 1) reward Pr.18,18.—2) hire עֲשֵׂי שָׂכָר they that work for hire Is.19,10 (others: that make

dams or sluices=סָכַר, from סָכַר I.).

יִשְׁכָּרוֹן *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez.23,33; 39,19.—2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with *loc.* יִשְׁכָּרְיָה Jos.15,11.

שָׁל (from שָׁלַח I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S.6,7.

שָׁל (contraction of שָׁלַח; see שָׁל) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with בְּשָׁלְמִי: מִן, בָּ- because of whom? Jon.1,7; בְּשָׁלִי because of me v. 12; בְּשָׁל אֲשֶׁר in whatsoever Ec.8,17 (Sept.=בְּכָל אֲשֶׁר in all whatsoever); מִשָּׁלֵנוּ of ours, of us 2K.6,11.

שָׁלָאן (= שָׁאָן) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb.21,23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׁלַב to be joined or fitted; *pt. f. pl.* אֵל-אֲחוּתָהּ אִשָּׁה מִשָּׁלְבוֹת joined one to another, fitted together Ex.26,17.

שָׁלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שָׁלָבִים 1K.7,28.

שָׁלַג *den.* from שָׁלַח (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיג (fut. יִשְׁלֹג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift שְׁנֵי בְּפָהֳשׁ שְׁנֵי מְלָכִים בָּהּ הִשְׁלִיג בְּצִלְמוֹן when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps.68,15.

שָׁלָג (= Ar. تَلْج, Ch. 雪) *m.* snow Jb.37,6; Ex.4,6; Is.1,18; of cold weather 2S.23,20; Pr.31,21.

שָׁלַח I. (akin to שָׁלַח; fut. יִשְׁלַח, *ap.* כִּי יִשְׁלַח אֱלֹהִים) to cast forth

נָפְשׁוֹ when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

Hiph. הִשָּׁלָה (*fut.* יִשָּׁלֶה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלָה II. 3 *pl.* שָׁלוּ; *fut. pl.* יִשָּׁלוּ for (יִשְׁוּ) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

Niph. נִשְׁלָה (*ful.* יִשָּׁלֶה) prop. to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שָׁלָה *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* שָׁלָנִי Num.26,20, for which שִׁינִי 1Chr.9,5.

שָׁלָה (= שָׁאַלָה; *sf.* שָׁאַלְתָּה) *f.* see שָׁאַלָה.

שָׁלָה see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלָהֶבֶת (from לָהֵב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שָׁלָהֵב) *f.* flame Ez 21,3; Jb. 15,30; שָׁלָהֶבֶתָּה = שָׁלָהֶבֶתָּה flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלוּ (akin to שָׁלָה II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלוּ (once שָׁלוּ Jb.21,23, also שָׁלִי Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שָׁלִי; *f.* שָׁלִי) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zeh.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שָׁלוּ (*sf.* שָׁלִי) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

שָׁלוּ Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; דִּי-יֹאמַר שָׁלָה (= שָׁלוּ) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שָׁלוּ see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלוּ (*Kri* שָׁלִי; *pl.* שָׁלִים) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שָׁלוֹה (from שָׁלוּ; *c.* שָׁלוֹת; *pl. sf.* שָׁלוֹהָ) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps. 122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שָׁלוֹת שְׁלֵמָה ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שָׁלוֹת הַשָּׁקֵט undisturbed ease Ez. 16,49.

שָׁלוֹהָ Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שָׁלוֹהִים (from שָׁלַח) *m. pl.* 1) a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — 2) present, dowry 1K. 9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלָה II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שָׁלוֹמִי; *pl.* שָׁלוֹמִים) *m.* prop. wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health שָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וְשָׁלוֹם יֹאבָב... שָׁלוֹם he asked how Joab did... and how the war got along 2S. 11,7; שָׁלוֹם to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; ... שָׁלוֹם to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen. 37,14; Est.2,11; לוֹ הֲשָׁלוֹם is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; הֲשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K.5,21; as form of wishing well to one departing: הָלוֹ שָׁלוֹם, בָּשָׁלוֹם go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לָהֶם שָׁלוֹם לָהֶם thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין-שָׁלוֹם there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.23,6; אָנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; לֹ- שָׁלוֹם to offer peace to one Jud.21,13; לֹ- שָׁלוֹם אֶל- to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; שָׁלוֹם to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; מוֹסֵר שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ the chastisement of our peace Is.53,5; אִישׁ אֶנְשֵׁי שְׁלָמָה thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil הַשָּׁלוֹם אֲבִירָם is your father well? Gen.43,27; שָׁלוֹם מִפֶּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמִנְקֹשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; שָׁלַח יָדוֹ בְּשְׁלוֹמָיו he put forth his hand against those as he at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly הִנָּלַת שְׁלוֹמִים it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— 2) a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer.22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— 4) name of several other men Ezr.2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שָׁלוֹם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos.9,7; *pl.* שְׁלָמִים Is.34,8.

שָׁלוֹן *pr. n.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלוֹשׁ see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *pt. p.* שֹׁלֵחַ; *f.* שֹׁלְחָה; *imp.* שְׁלַח; *inf.* שְׁלַח) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); יָד שָׁלַח to

stretch out one's hand 1K.13,4; without יָד שָׁלַח מִמָּרוֹם וְקָחְנִי he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; יָד שָׁלַח אֶל- to lay one's hand upon Gen.22,12; Ex.22,10; Est.8,7; without יָד וְאֶל-תִּשְׁלַחנָה בְּחִילוֹ nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob.13; שָׁלַח אֶצְבַּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— 2) to send Gen.42,4; with לֹ- אֶל, לֹ- to 2S.10,3; 2K.22,15; *pt. p.* אֶנְכִּי שָׁלוֹם אֶלְיָהוּ I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with לֹ- of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with לֹ- for 1K.20,7; with לֹ- for one-self: שָׁלַח לְהָ אֶנְשֵׁים send for thyself some men Num.13,2; with *accus.*: to send for אֶנְשֵׁי אֶת־אֲחִיתֹפֶל ... מַעֲרִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיָד שָׁלַחנָא to send by 1K.2,25; שָׁלַחנָא תִּשְׁלַח send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word אֶל חָמִיָּה לֵאמֹר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת כָּל- אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַח יוֹאָב all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— 4) to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud.11,38; פִּיךָ שָׁלַחְתָּ בְּרָעָה thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁחַ יָד to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שָׁחָהּ let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see אָנָּה).

Niph. נִשְׁחַח (only *inf.* נִשְׁחָחוּ) to be sent Est.3,13.

Pi. שָׁחַ (fut. יִשְׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחָהּ; *imp.* שַׁח; *inf.* שָׁח, שָׁחָהּ, *sf.* שִׁחָהּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁח יָד בְּ- to lay one's hand to v. 19. — 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יִשְׁחַח שָׁרָשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַיִּשְׁחַח פְּאֵרוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez. 17,6; *inf. sf.* בְּשִׁיחָהּ when it shot forth 31,5. — 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שָׁח רֶמֶן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb. 30,11; חָבְלוֹתֵי שִׁיחָהּ they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* תִּשְׁלַחֵם תִּשְׁלַחֵנָהּ they throw off their pains 39,3; proverbially: שָׁח בַּחֲמֶה עַל-פָּנַי cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1. — 4) to shoot (of arrows) לִשְׁלַח-לִי לְמַטָּרָה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S. 20,20. — 5) to send Gen. 19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is 43,14; Ez.14, 19; שָׁח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; מְרוֹן שָׁח to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14. — 6) to send away, to let go Gen.30,25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud. 2,6; שָׁלַח תִּשְׁלַח אֶת-הָאִם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22,7; שָׁלַח לְחַפְּצֵי to let go free Ex.21,26; שָׁלַח לְנַפְשִׁי to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14. — 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away הֵן יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת-אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שָׁח בִּי שָׂנֵא שָׁח (a wife) away Mal.2,16. — 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשַׁלְּחוֹ אֶת-הַנְּהַרְגוֹ to accompany him over Jordan 2S.19,32. — 9) to let grow (of hair) וְיִפְרַע לֹא יִשְׁלַחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

Pu. שָׁחַ (fut. יִשְׁחַח; *pt.* מִשְׁחָהּ) 1) to be sent שָׁח בְּנֵי־יָם an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1. — 2) to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3. — 3) to be put away, divorced Is.50,1. — 4) to be driven, chased מִשְׁחָהּ קָן מִשְׁחָהּ as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2. — 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מִשְׁחָהּ נְוָה a habitation forsaken Is. 27, 10; נָעַר מִשְׁחָהּ a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיחַ (pt. מִשְׁלִיחַ; *inf.* הִשְׁלִיחַ) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8, 11; 2K.15,37.

עַל שָׁח Ch. to send Dan.3,2; with to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שָׁח (sf. שִׁחָהּ; *m.* 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh.4, 14; אִישׁ יִשְׁלַח הַמָּיִם every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשָּׁח to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,8; עָבַר בְּשָׁלַח to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁלַח *Pi*. 3).— 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* פְּרוֹדִם שָׁלַחְךָ thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from שָׁלַח *Pi*. 2).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* 1) father of Eber Gen. 10,24.— 2) בְּהַבַּת הַשָּׁלַח a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שָׁלַח).

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = בְּהַבַּת הַשָּׁלַח Neh.3,15.

שָׁלַחָה (only *pl. sf.* שָׁלַחְתִּי) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁלַח 1).

שָׁלַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שָׁלַחִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח to stretch, to spread; *c.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַחְתִּי; *pl.* שָׁלַחְתִּי) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table שָׁלַח עָרַף to prepare a table Is.21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; שָׁלַחְתִּי אִתִּי those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary שָׁלַח הַמִּצֵּבָה or שָׁלַח הַבָּנִים the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr.28,16; *fig.* שָׁלַח הַיְיָ the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁלַח (*sf.* שָׁלַחְתִּי; *inf.* שָׁלַח) 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with בְּ- Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh.5,15.—

2) to protect, to cover, whence שָׁלַח.

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיט (*sf.* הִשְׁלִיטָה, 2) 1) to give power Ec.5,18.— 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (בְּ- over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁלַח *Ch.* (*sf.* שָׁלַחְתִּי) 1) to rule, to have dominion (בְּ- over) Dan.5,7.— 2) to have power or mastery (בְּ- over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

Aph. הִשְׁלִיט to make ruler (בְּ- over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁלַח (*pl.* שָׁלַחִים; *c.* שָׁלַחִי) *m.* shield 2S.8,7; 2Chr.23,9; מָלְאוּ הַשָּׁלַחִים Jer.51,11 acc. Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see מָלְאָה *Kal* 3).

בְּאִשֶּׁר דָּבַר-מֶלֶךְ שָׁלַחֵן *m.* power שָׁלַחֵן where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; בְּ- שָׁלַחֵן power over v. 8.

שָׁלַחֵן *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁלַחֵן *Ch.* (*c.* שָׁלַחֵן, *def.* שָׁלַחֵן; *pl.* *def.* שָׁלַחֵנִי) *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; בְּכָל שָׁלַחֵן מְלֻכּוֹתֵי in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שָׁלַחֵת see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלִי (from שָׁלַח II.; *c.* שָׁלִי) *m.* rest, quiet בְּשָׁלִי quietly 2S.3,27.

שָׁלִיָּה (*sf.* שָׁלִיָּה; *c.* שָׁלִיָּה) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57

שָׁלִי see שָׁלִי.

שָׁלִיט (*pl.* שָׁלִיטִים; *f.* שָׁלִיטָה) *adj.* 1) having power שָׁלִיט בָּרוּחַ who hath power over the spirit Ec.8,8; as

n. governor, ruler Gen. 42, 6; Ec. 10, 5; 7, 19. — 2) imperious, impudent אָפּה וְנָה שְׁלֹטָה an impudent lewd woman Ez. 16, 30.

שְׁלֹטָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁלֹטָה; *pl.* שְׁלֹטוֹת) *adj.* having power Ezr. 7, 24; hence: ruling Dan. 4, 14; Ezr. 4, 20; as *n.* commander, ruler Dan. 2, 15; 5, 29.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח; *sf.* שָׁלַח; *pl.* שְׁלֹחִים, *sf.* שְׁלֹחִים) *m.* 1) measure (prop. a third) Is. 40, 12; as *adv.* וְתִשְׁקְמוּ בְּרָמָעוֹת שָׁלִישׁ thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80, 6. — 2) triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S. 18, 6. — 3) captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex. 14, 7; 2K. 7, 2; ראש הַשְּׁלֹחִים chief among the captains 2S. 23, 8 (= ראש הַשְּׁלֹחִים 1Chr. 11, 11). — שְׁלֹחִים Pr. 22, 20 (*Kri*) *acc.* Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. נְגִידִים Pr. 8, 6); *acc.* *Ktib* שְׁלֹחִים formerly.

שְׁלֹשִׁי *num. m.* the third Gen. 1, 13; Is. 19, 24; *pl.* שְׁלֹשִׁים third stories Gen. 6, 16; *pl.* as *adv.* יֵשְׁעוּ they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2, 24; שְׁלַח שְׁלֹשִׁים to send for the third time 2K. 1, 13; *f.* שְׁלִישִׁי, שְׁלִישִׁית a third part Is. 19, 24; Num. 15, 6; *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁית a third part of thee Ez. 5, 12; עֵגְלַת שְׁלִישִׁיָּה a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is. 15, 5; Jer. 48, 34; יַת מִחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית the third day, the day after tomorrow 1S. 20, 12 (see also מִחָר); with paragogic ה as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁתָּה three times (or: the third time) Ez. 21, 19.

שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח) to fall (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹךְ; *imp.* מִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלִיכֵי) *imp.* הִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ; *mf.* הִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ) to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex. 4, 3; Jb. 15, 33; אֶשְׁלִיךְ מִפִּי מִן הַטֶּחַף from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb. 29, 17; הִשְׁלִיךְ לְגֹרֶל to cast lots Jos. 18, 8; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיךְ עָלַי יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps. 55, 23; אֶת־נַפְשִׁי מִנְּגִד הִשְׁלִיךְ to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud. 7, 19; אֶחָדִי הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez. 23, 5; so also הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָי to cast behind him Ps. 50, 17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל פָּנָי to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer. 7, 15. — 2) to cast down, to overthrow הִשְׁלִיכוּ מִשְׁכְּנֵיהֶם they have cast down our dwellings Jer. 9, 18; *fig.* וְתִשְׁלִיכֵהוּ עֲצָתוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb. 18, 7.

Hoph. הִשְׁבֵּל, הִשְׁבֵּל (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּל; *pt.* מִשְׁבֹּל, *f.* מִשְׁבֹּלָת) to be cast or thrown down מִכֹּהֵן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ הִשְׁבֵּל the place of his sanctuary was cast down Dan. 8, 11; הִשְׁבֵּלָהּ לְאֶרֶץ הַשְּׁלֵכָה she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* מִרְחָם הָאֱלֹהִים
I was cast upon thee from the
womb, i. e. I was committed to
thy care Ps.22,11.

𐤀𐤓𐤕 (from 𐤀𐤓𐤕) *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שַׁלְכֶת (from שָׁלַךְ) *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves **וְכָפְלוּ אֶת שַׁלְכֵיהֶם** like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is. 6, 13. — 2) *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr. 26, 16.

שָׁלַל (akin to נָשַׁל and שָׁלָה I.; *pl.* שָׁלְלִים, 2 *שָׁלוּת*; *fut.* יִשָּׁל, *pl. sf.* יִשָּׁלוּ, 2 *pl.* תִּשָּׁלוּ; *pt.* שָׁלַס; *inf.* שָׁלֵל, (שָׁל) 1) to pull out, to draw out R.2,16. — 2) to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8, לִישָׁלֵל שָׁלַל to take the spoil Is.10,6.

Niph. fut. יִשַׁל to fall off Deut. 26,40 (usually referred to יִשָּׁל, which see).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּחֲלֵל for הִשְׁתַּחֲלֵל (pt. מִשְׁתַּחֲלֵל) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַח (c. שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח, שָׁלַח, שָׁלַח) *m.* 1) spoil, booty 1S.30, 20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצַוְאֵהוּ שָׁלַח round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* לְשָׁלַח נַפְשׁוֹ יְהוֹתָהּ-לוֹ his life shall be unto him for a booty,

i. e. he shall escape with his life
Jer.38,2.— 2) gain, profit וְשָׂלָל וְיִחָסֵר
וְיִחָסֵר and he shall have no lack
of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלֵם a. שָׁלָם (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלַח ;
fut. יִשְׁלַם ; *pt.* שָׁלַם , *sf.* שָׁלְמִי ; *pt.*
 p. שָׁלוּם , only *pl. c.* (שָׁלְמִי 1) to be
 whole, safe, uninjured מִי הִקְשָׁה
 נִישְׁלַם who hath hardened
 himself against him, and hath
 escaped uninjured? Jb. 9,4; *imp.*
 שָׁלַם הִסְכֵּן-נָא עִמּוֹ acquaint now
 thyself with him and be safe 22,
 21.— 2) to be full, ended, com-
 pleted Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20;
 2Chr.8,16. — 3) to be at rest, at
 peace; *pt.* אֶם-נִשְׁלַמְתִּי שָׁלְמִי רָע if I
 have rewarded evil unto him that
 was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.*
 p. אֲנִי שָׁלְמִי אֱמוּנִי יִשְׂרָאֵל I am one
 of the peaceful and faithful in
 Israel 2S.20,19.

Pr. יָשַׁלְמָם (3 pl. אֶשְׁלְמוּ; *fut.* יִשְׁלְמוּ; *pt.* מְשַׁלְּמִים, *pl. c.* מְשַׁלְּמֵי; *imp.* שְׁלֹם, *f.* שְׁלְמִי; *inf.* שְׁלֹם) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וַיִּשְׁלַם בְּנֵת צִדְקָה and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; וַיִּשְׁלַם ה' לֹא יִשְׁלַם that which was torn he shall not restore Ex. 22,12; וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם ה' לָרָשָׁע the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps. 37,21; וּגְמֻלָּתוֹ יִשְׁלַם-לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr. 19,17 (see גָּמַל); וַיִּשְׁלְמוּי רָעָה בְּחַסְדִּי they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; שְׁלֹם נָדָר to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וַיִּשְׁלַמְהָ פְּרִים

שָׁלַם and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלַם נַחֲמִים to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

Pu. שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלַם; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם) 1) to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— 2) to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under מִשְׁלַם).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יִשְׁלֵם, יִשְׁלַם, יִשְׁלֹם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end הִפְעִי יִשְׁלֵם he shall perform my pleasure Is.44,28; יִשְׁלֵם חֲקִי he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; מִיּוֹם עַד-לַיְלָה from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is.38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אַל, אֵל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11,19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אַתָּה with) Pr.16,7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלַם to be at peace (לֹא- with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלַם (*pl.* שְׁלָמִים; *f.* שְׁלָמָה, *pl.* שְׁלָמוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole, entire, perfect אָבֵן שָׁלֵם a perfect weight Deut.25,15; אֲבָנִים שְׁלָמוֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; גְּלוּת שְׁלָמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K.20,3.— 2) healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלַם as name of a place);

אִם-שְׁלָמִים וְכֵן רַבִּים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly שְׁלָמִים הֵם אֶתְנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21.— 4) *pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שָׁלַם (*pl.* שְׁלָמִים, *c.* שְׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully שְׁלָמִים וְבַח Lev.3,1; וְבַח הַיּוֹדֶת שְׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שָׁלַם *m.* 1) requital, recompense Deut.32,35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שְׁלֹם 1Chr.7,13.

שָׁלַם see שְׁלֹם.

שָׁלַם see שְׁלֹם.

שָׁלַם *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שְׁלֵם finished Ezr.5,16.

Aph. הִשְׁלַם (*sf.* הִשְׁלָמָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5,26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שָׁלַם *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan.3,31.

שְׁלָמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שְׁלָמָה 2.

שְׁלָמָה (= שְׁמָלָה; *c.* שְׁלָמָה; *pl.* שְׁלָמוֹת, *c.* שְׁלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שְׁלָמוֹת Jb.9,31.— 2) *pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שְׁלֹמֹן v 21 and שְׁלָמָה 1Chr.2,11.

שְׁלֵמָה (c. שְׁלֵמָה) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שְׁלֹמֹה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שְׁלֹמֹה (= שְׁלֹמֹה לְמָה) see שְׁ-.

שְׁלֹמֹן *pr. n.* see שְׁלֹמֹה 2.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שְׁלֹמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,46 (*Kri*) = שְׁלֹמִי Neh 7,48.

שְׁלֹמִי see שְׁלֹמִי.

שְׁלֹמִיאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שְׁלֹמִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,14 = מְשֻׁלְמִיָּה 1Chr.9,21

שְׁלֹמִית *pr. n. 1)* of two women Lev.24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — *2)* of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שְׁלֹמֶן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos.10,14.

שְׁלֹמֶן (from שְׁלֹם) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שְׁלֹמֶנִים Is.1,23.

שְׁלֹמֶנְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שָׁלַף (*fut.* יִשְׁלַף; *pt.* שָׁלַף; *pt. p. f.* שְׁלֹפָה; *imp.* שָׁלֵף) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; שָׁלַף חֶרֶב to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jud.8,10; with מֶן: to draw forth Jb.20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שָׁלַף יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6.

שָׁלַף *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שָׁלֹשׁ, שְׁלֹשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֹשָׁה *m.* (c. *f.* שְׁלֹשׁ, שְׁלֹשָׁה, *m.* שְׁלֹשֶׁת) *num.* three Gen.11,13; שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים three years Gen.11,13; שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנָּשִׁים three men 18,2; c. לְשָׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים for the three years Lev.25,21; שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days Gen.30,36; after שָׁנָה in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בְּשָׁנַת שָׁלֹשׁ in the third year 2K.18,1; כְּמִשְׁלָשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after three months Gen.38,24; שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; שְׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים twice or thrice, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33,29 (here שָׁלֹשׁ elliptically for פְּעָמִים); שְׁלֹשׁ-אֵלֶּה these three things Ex.21,11; הַיּוֹם שְׁלֹשָׁה שָׁנִים three days ago 1S.30,13; *sf.* שְׁלֹשָׁתָם they three, יְשָׁלֹשְׁתָּם ye three Num.12,4; in combination with 'ten': שָׁלֹשׁ-עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* thirteen Jos.21,19. *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה עָצָר Num.29,14.

שָׁלֹשׁ *den.* from שָׁלַשׁ (*Kal* not used).

Pr. שָׁלַשׁ (*fut.* יִשְׁלַשׁ) 1) to divide into three parts Deut.19,3. — 2) to do for the third time 1K.18,34. — 3) to stay three days וְשָׁלַשְׁתָּ תָּהָר and when thou hast stayed three days, thou shalt go down 1S.20,19.

Pu. שְׁלֹשׁ (only *pt.* מְשֻׁלָּשׁ, *f.* מְשֻׁלָּשֶׁת) to be threefold; *pt.* חֹטְשׁ מְשֻׁלָּשׁ a threefold stread Ec.4,12; of a building: of three stories Ez 42,6; of an animal: three years old Gen.15,9.

שְׁלֹשׁ (from שָׁלַשׁ) *m.* descendant in

the third generation, great grand-child; only *pl.* שְׁלָשִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; בְּנֵי שְׁלָשִׁים children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שָׁלַח see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שָׁלַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city בְּעַל שָׁרָפָה 2K. 4, 42.

שָׁלֹשׁ (from שָׁלַח) *adv.*, prop. three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׁלָשִׁים); elsewhere coupled with מִתְּמול or אֶתְמול, thus: מִתְּמול שְׁלֹשִׁים before, heretofore Ex. 5, 8; מִתְּמול שְׁלֹשִׁים Gen. 31, 2, מִתְּמול שְׁלֹשִׁים 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; מִתְּמול שְׁלֹשִׁים heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; גַּם-אֶתְמול גַּם-שְׁלֹשִׁים also in times past 2S. 5, 2; גַּם מִתְּמול גַּם מִשְׁלֹשׁ neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שְׁלֹשִׁים *num. m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בְּנֵי-שְׁלֹשִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שִׁשְׁתִּיּאֵל see שִׁשְׁתִּיּאֵל.

שָׁם (Ch. שָׁם) *adv.* 1) of place: there Gen. 2, 12; with הָ *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19, 20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut. 4, 29; אֲשֶׁר שָׁם where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שָׁשָׁם Ps. 122, 4; אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָּה whither Deut. 4, 26; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם

whence Gen. 3, 23; שָׁם... שָׁם here.. there Is. 28, 10.— 2) of time: then Jud. 5, 11; Ps. 14, 5.— 3) of a thing: therein Hos. 6, 7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17, 13.

שֵׁם (from שָׁמָּה ; *sf.* שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, *e.* שָׁמָּה ; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת, *e.* שְׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a. 20; קָרָא שֵׁם to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; בָּשָׁם after the name, by name, in the name Num. 32, 42; Is. 40, 26; Est. 8, 10.— 3) name, fame, renown, reputation Gen. 12, 2; 1K. 5, 11; טִיב שֵׁם good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שֵׁם רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; אֲנָשֵׁי שֵׁם the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; בְּנֵי כְּלִי-שֵׁם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb. 30, 8.— 4) in relation to God: glory, praise Is. 30, 27; Deut. 16, 2; לְמַעַן שִׁמְךָ for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; עַל-כָּל-שִׁמְךָ above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שֵׁם ה' for שֵׁם ה' name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שֵׁם *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שֵׁם Ch (*sf.* שְׁמָה ; *pl.* שְׁמֹת, *e.* שְׁמֹת, *sf.* שְׁמֹתָהֶם) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5 Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; לְשֵׁשׁבָצִיר שְׁמָה

to one, whose name was Shesh-bazzar v. 14.

שָׁמַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שָׁמַר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שָׁמַר 9,38.

שָׁמַל, שְׁמַאל (Ar. שְׂמַאל) *f. 1)* the left hand Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully יָד שְׁמַל Jud.7,20. — *2)* the left (i. e. the left side) Zech.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also עַל-שְׁמַל Gen.24,29; מִשְׁמַל on the left Gen.14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שְׁמַל *den.* from שְׁמַל, which see.

Hiph. הִשְׁמַל (fut. וְהִשְׁמַל; *pt.* מִשְׁמַל; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁמַל) *1)* to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14,19; Ez.21,21. — *2)* to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁמַלִּים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שְׁמַלִּי (*f.* שְׁמַלִּית) *adj.* left 1K.7,21; Lev.14,15.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁמַד (fut. וְנִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַד מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

Hiph. הִשְׁמַד (fut. וְהִשְׁמַד, *ap.* וְנִשְׁמַד; *imp.* הִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד, הִשְׁמִיד, with לֹ- once לְשָׁמַד Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׁמִיד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez.14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׁמַד Ch. only Aph. הִשְׁמַד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שָׁמָה (Ar. שְׂמָה) *1)* to be high, whence שָׁם, שָׁמַיִם. — *2)* *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שָׁם memorial, name, fame.

שָׁמָה see שָׁם.

שָׁמָה (from שָׁמָם) *f. 1)* astonishment, horror Jer.8,21. — *2)* object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — *3)* desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הָיָה לְשָׁמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שְׁמוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׁמָם).

שָׁמָה *pr. n. 1)* a son of Reuel Gen.36,13. — *2)* a brother of David 1S.16,9 = שְׁמָעָה 2S.13,3 = שְׁמָעָה 1Chr.2,13. — *3)* several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v.33; ib. v.25 = שְׁמוֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שְׁמוֹת 27,8.

שְׁמָהּ see שָׁמָה *pr. n. 3.*

שְׁמוּאֵל *pr. n.* Samuel *1)* famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer.15,1; Ps.99,6. — *2)* two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שְׁמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שְׁמָעָה *1.*

שְׁמוּעָה, שְׁמָעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* שְׁמָעָה; *pl.* שְׁמָעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: *1)* report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11, 44; שְׂמוֹנָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15,30; יְשָׁמְעָה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49,23; שְׂמֵנוּנוּ our report Is.53,1; טָמְעַת שָׂאוֹל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4,4. — 2) instruction Is.28,9.

שְׂמֹר *pr. n.* see שְׂמִיר.

שְׂמוֹת see שְׂמָה.

שָׁמַח (שָׁמַח; *imp.* שְׂמַח; *imp. pl.* שְׂמַחו; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ; *pl.* שְׂמֹחוּ) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אור-צַדִּיקִים וְיִשְׁמַח the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13,9; וְיִשְׁמַח לָבָם בְּמוֹ-יָיִן and their heart will sparkle like wine Zeh.10,7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine). — 2) to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23,40; Deut.12,7 a. 12; Ps.34,3; שְׂמַח בְּ- to have joy in, at 1S.2,1; Ec.5,18; שְׂמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9,16; שְׂמַח לְ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35,19; Mic.7,8; שְׂמַח מִן to get joy from Pr.5,18; שְׂמַח לְקַבֵּאת... to meet joyfully Jud.19,3.

Pi. שָׂמַח (*imp.* שְׂמַח; *inf.* שְׂמֹחַ; *pl.* שְׂמֹחוּ) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24,5; Ps. 104,15; שְׂמַח בְּ- to make glad with Hos.7,3; שְׂמַח עַל, לְ-, מִן to make rejoice over Lam.2,17; Ps.30,2; 2Chr.20,27.

Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ to make glad Ps. 89,43.

שְׂמֵחַ (*pl.* שְׂמֵחִים) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16,15; שָׂמַח לְ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17,5; אֲלֵי-גִיל שְׂמֵחִים who are exceedingly glad Jb.3,22; *pl.* ז. שְׂמֵחִי Is.24,7 and שְׂמֵחִי Ps.35,26.

שְׂמִיחָה (*c.* שְׂמִיחָה, *sf.* שְׂמִיחָתִי; *pl.* שְׂמִיחוֹת) *f.* 1) gladness, joy Gen. 31,27; Ps.4,5; intensified גִּיל שְׂמִיחָה exceeding joy Ps.43,4. — 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16,23; Pr.21,17; Neh.8,12.

שָׁמַט (*imp.* שְׂמַט; *inf.* שְׂמֹט; *pl.* שְׂמֹטִים) 1) to throw down 2K.9,33 שָׁמַט הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6,6 (others: the oxen stumbled). — 2) to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23,11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut. 15,2; שָׁמַט מִן to desist or discontinue from Jer.17,4.

Niph. נִשְׁמַט to be thrown down Ps.141,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיט (*imp.* שְׂמִיט) to release Deut.15,3.

שְׂמִיחָה *f.* remission, release Deut. 15,1; שְׁנַת הַשְּׂמִיחָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31,10.

שְׂמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,28.

שְׂמִידָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26,32; *patr.* שְׂמִידָעִי *ib.*

שְׂמִיכָה (from שָׁמַךְ) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4,18.

שְׂמַיִם (from שָׁמַיִם; *c.* שְׂמַיִם; *sf.* שְׂמַיָּה, שְׂמַיָּהִים, שְׂמַיָּהִים) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1,1; Lam.3,66; Lev.26,19; Deut.28,23; 33,28; with ה *loc.* הַשְּׂמַיִם toward

heaven Gen.15,5; שָׁמַי הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut. 10,14; שָׁמַי וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; שָׁמַיִם הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִם Ch. (def. שָׁמַיִם) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִם the God of heaven 2,18.

שָׁמַיִן *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; *f.* שָׁמַיִנִית 25,22; as *n.* שָׁמַיִנִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שָׁמַר) *m. 1)* thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שָׁמִירָיו his thorns 10,17. — *2)* diamond, adamant Ez. 3,9; Zeh.7,12; צֶפֶן שָׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer. 17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n. 1)* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43. — *2)* a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1. — *3)* a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktib* שָׁמִיר).

שָׁמִירָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr. 17,8.

שָׁמַד (= קָמַד) to lay upon, whence שָׁמִיכָה.

שָׁמַל (= Ar. שָׁמַל) to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁמְלָה (*c.* שָׁמְלָת, *sf.* שָׁמְלָתָי; *pl.* שָׁמְלֹת, *c.* שָׁמְלֹתַי, *sf.* שָׁמְלֹתַי, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut. 10, 18; 21, 13; 22, 3; שָׁמְלֹת changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שָׁמְלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen. 36,36.

שָׁמְלִי see שָׁמַי.

שָׁמַם (= יָשַׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *inf.* יִשָּׁם, *pt.* שָׁמַם, *imp.* שָׁמ, *inf.* שָׁמֹת) *1)* to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; יִשְׁמוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל upright men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; יִשָּׁם עָלָיו וְשָׁמַם every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer. 18, 16; 2Chr. 7,21 (acc. Fuerst יִשָּׁם belongs to *Niph.* נִשָּׁם); שָׁמַם שָׁמֹת be astonished, O ye heavens Jer. 2,12. — *2)* to be desolate יִשְׁרָאֵל וְיִשְׁמֹת הָרֵי וְיִשְׁמֹת הָאֲרָצִים and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28. — *3)* to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy אֲשָׁמָהּ I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see יָשַׁם); *pt.* שָׁמַם transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שָׁמֹת שָׁמַם abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* שְׁמֹמָה the children of the desolate Is. 54, 1, *pl.* שְׁמֹמֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שְׁמֹמֹתֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* יִשָּׁם because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

Niph. נִשָּׁם (*pt.* נִשְׁמָה) *1)* to be astonished אֶחָדָם אֶחָדָם posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20. — *2)* to be desolate בְּחוּצוֹת נִשְׁמָה they are desolate in the streets Lam. 4,5; נִשְׁמָה הַיָּמִים the highways lie desolate

olate Is. 33,8; *pt.* נִשְׁמָה desolate Ps. 69,26; נִשְׁמָה אֶרֶץ נִשְׁמָה desolate land Ez. 31,35; נִשְׁמָה עָרִים desolate cities v. 36.

Pt. שָׁמָּה to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מִשְׁמָה astonished Ezr. 9,3 a. 4.

Hiph. הִשְׁמָה (1) הִשְׁמִיתִי 2, הִשְׁמִיתָ 2; *inf.* נִשְׁמָה; *pt.* נִשְׁמָה; *inf.* הִשְׁמָה 1) to make astonished, amazed וְהִשְׁמִיתִי עָלֶיךָ עַמִּים בְּרִים and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32,10; *pt.* מִשְׁמָה astonished 3,15.— 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb. 16,7; Jer. 10,25; Hos. 2,14; *inf.* הִשְׁמָה עַל-חַטָּאתֶיךָ making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic. 6,13; *fut. sf.* יִשְׁמָה 18,5,6; אִשְׁמָה Ez. 20,26.

Hoph. הִשְׁמָה (pl. הִשְׁמָה) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb. 21,5.— 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשְׁמָה (for הִשְׁמָה) its lying waste Lev. 26,34; בָּהִשְׁמָה (= בְּהִשְׁמָה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

Hithp. הִשְׁמָה (2) הִשְׁמָה for (תִּשְׁמָה) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan. 8,27.— 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec. 7,16.

שָׁמָּה Ch. only *Ithp.* אִשְׁמָה to be astonished Dan. 4,16.

שָׁמָּה *adj.* waste, desolate Dan. 9,17.

שָׁמָּה Ar. to poison, whence שְׁמָמִית

שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמָּה; *pl. c.* שְׁמָמִית, *sf.* 1) astonishment, horror לְבַשׁ שְׁמָמִית to be clothed with

horror Ez. 7,27 (comp. 26,16).— 2) desolation, waste Ez. 12,20; שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה to make desolate Jer. 6,8; 9,10; intensified: שְׁמָמִית שְׁמָמִית, וְשְׁמָמִית שְׁמָמִית an utter waste Ez. 35,3 a. 7; שְׁמָמִית עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; קִרְבַּר שְׁמָמִית a desolate waste Jo. 2,3; הִשְׁמָה שְׁמָמִית a desolate heap Jer. 49,2.

שְׁמָמִית *f.* desolation Ez. 35,7.

שְׁמָמִית *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4,16; 12,19.

שְׁמָמִית (from שָׁמָּה; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמִית) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr. 30,28.

שָׁמֵן (*inf.* יִשְׁמֵן) to be fat, thick Deut. 32,15; Jer. 5,28.

Hiph. הִשְׁמֵן (*inf.* יִשְׁמֵן; *inf.* הִשְׁמֵן) 1) to make fat or thick Is. 6,10.— 2) *intr.* to become fat Neh. 9,25.

שָׁמֵן (*f.* שְׁמָנָה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud. 3,29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num. 13,20; Neh. 9,25; of food: fat, rich Gen. 49,20.

שָׁמֵן (*sf.* שְׁמָנִי; *pl.* שְׁמָנִים) *m.* 1) fatness Ps. 109,24; יִחַבֵּל עַל שָׁמֵן and the yoke shall be broken because of fatness (i. e. by reason of the fatness of the neck) Is. 10,27; מִשְׁתָּה שְׁמָנִים fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25,6.— 2) fatness, fertility גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים a fertile valley Is. 28,1; בֶּן-שָׁמֵן fertile hill 5,1.— 3) oil Gen. 28,18; שֶׁן שָׁמֵן olive oil Ex. 27,20; שֶׁן

olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.

שָׁמַע (only *pl.* שְׁמָנִים, *c.* שְׁמֹנִי) *m.* fatness, fertility (of the soil) מְשֻׁמְנֵי הָאָרֶץ of the fertility of the earth Gen.27,28; וְהָיָה מְשֻׁמְנֵי הָאָרֶץ away from the fertility of the earth shall be thy dwelling v. 39 (in both passages מְשֻׁמְנֵי for מְשֻׁמְנֵי).

שְׁמֹנֶה *a.* שְׁמֹנֶה *f.*, שְׁמֹנֶה *a.* שְׁמֹנֶה *m.* (*c.* שְׁמֹנֶת) *num.* eight Jud.3,8; Mic.5,4; בִּן-שְׁמֹנֶת יָמִים eight days old Gen.17,12; שְׁמֹנֶה עָשָׂר *f.*, שְׁמֹנֶה *m.* eighteen 1K.7,15; 2S.8,13.

שְׁמֹנִים *a.* שְׁמֹנִים *num.* eighty Cant. 6,8; Est.1,4.

שָׁמַע (*שָׁמַע* *fut.*; *שָׁמַע* *pt.*; *שָׁמַע* *sf.*, שָׁמְעוּ *pl.*, שָׁמְעוּ *imp.*; *שָׁמַע* *inf.*; *שָׁמַע* *imp.*; *שָׁמַע* *inf.*) 1) to hear Is. 9 a. 10; שָׁמַעְתִּי עֲלֶיךָ I have heard say of thee Gen.41,15; שָׁמַעְתִּי אִמְרֵים I heard them say 37,17.— 2) to hear, to listen, to attend; with *accus.* Gen.23,11; Mic.7,7; with אֵל Gen.49,2; 16,11; שָׁמַע קוֹל, אֵל to hear one's voice Deut. 33,7; Gen.21,17; 30,6; אִישׁ שָׁמַע the man that listeneth (that is attentive) Pr.21,28.— 3) to hearken, to obey נַעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁמָע we will do, and be obedient Ex.24,7; with אֵל 6,30; שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, לְקוֹל to obey one's voice Gen.27,8; Ps.81,12.— 4) to understand לֹא יִשְׁמָעוּ אִישׁ שִׁפְתֵי רַעְיוֹנָם that they may not un-

derstand one another's speech Gen.11,17; וְלֹא תִשְׁמָע מִהַיָּדְבָר and thou wilt not understand what they speak Jer.5,15; לֵב שָׁמַע an understanding heart 1K.3,9.

Niph. שָׁמַע (*fut.* יִשְׁמָע; *pt.* הִשְׁמָעָה; *inf.* הִשְׁמָע) 1) to be heard Ps.19,4; הִקָּל נִשְׁמָע the report was heard Gen.45,16; לֵב נִשְׁמָע to come to the hearing of Neh.6,1.— 2) to be heard, to be listened to Ec.9,16.— 3) to be obedient, to obey לֵב יִשְׁמָעוּ they shall obey me Ps.18,45.

Pi. שָׁמַע (*fut.* יִשְׁמָע) *prop.* to make hear, hence: to call to together 1S.23,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁמָע (*fut.* יִשְׁמָעוּ, *ap.* הִשְׁמָעוּ; *pt.* מִשְׁמָעוּ; *imp.* *pl.* הִשְׁמָעוּ; *inf.* הִשְׁמָעוּ) Ps.26,7 for הִשְׁמָעוּ 1) to cause to hear, to let hear Cant.2,14.— 2) to announce, to publish Jer.46,14; hence: to call together by proclamation 1K.15,22.— 3) to sound, to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28; Neh.12,42.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear (עַל of) Dan.5,16.—

Ithp. אִשְׁתַּמַּע to obey Dan.7,27.

שָׁמַע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,44.

שָׁמַע (*sf.* שָׁמְעִי, שָׁמְעוּ, etc.) *m.* 1) the hearing אֶן הִשְׁמָע by the hearing of the ear Jb.42,45.— 2) report, rumor, fame שָׁמַע אֶן a false report Ex.23,1; שָׁמַע הַזֶּה the report of Tyre Is.23,5; שָׁמַע הַזֶּה thy fame thereof Jb.28,22; שָׁמַע הַזֶּה thy

same Hab.3,2; **בְּשִׁמְעוֹ לְעֹתָם** as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

שָׁמַע (**שָׁמַע**) *m.* 1) sound, loud noise **צִלְצִלִּים - שָׁמַע** loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— 2) *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

שָׁמַע *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos 15,26.

שָׁמַע (*sf. שָׁמַעוּ*) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4

שָׁמַעָא *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr.3,5 = **שָׁמַע** 14,4.— 2) a brother of David 1Chr.2,13 = **שָׁמַעָה** 2S.13,3 a. **שָׁמָה** 1S.16,9.— 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see **שָׁמַעָא** 2); *patr.* **שָׁמַעָה** 1Chr.2,55

שָׁמַעָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

שָׁמַעָה see **שָׁמַעָה**.

שָׁמַעוֹן *pr. n.* Simeon 1) a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos.19,1—9; *patr.* **שָׁמַעוֹנִי** Num.25,14.— 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

שָׁמַעִי *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16,5; Est.2,5, etc.

שָׁמַעִיהָ a. **שָׁמַעִיהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K.12,22.— 2) a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons

שָׁמַעַת *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

שָׁמַעַן to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words

שָׁמַעַן *m.* whisper **וַתִּשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ שָׁמַעַן מִנְהִי** and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); **מִדֶּשֶׁת שָׁמַעַן** how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters **שָׁמַעַן** a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. **שָׁמַעַן** some defect, blemish).

שָׁמַעָה *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

שָׁמַר (*fut.* **וַיִּשְׁמַר**; *pt.* **שָׁמַר**; *inf.* **שָׁמַרְתִּי**, *c.* **שָׁמַרְתִּי**; *pt. p.* **שָׁמַרְתָּ**; *imp.* **שָׁמַרְתָּ**; *inf.* **שָׁמַרְתָּ**) 1) to watch **וַיִּשְׁמַר אֵין נֶאֱפֵק שָׁמַרְתָּ** the eye of the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ עֵקְבִי** they watch my steps Ps.56,7; **וַיִּשְׁמַר אֶת־פִּיהָ** watching her mouth 1S.1,12; **וַיִּשְׁמַר צִדְעִי** watching for my fall Jer.20,10; **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ לְבָבָם** to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; **וַיִּשְׁמַר אֶל־** to keep watch upon 11,16.— 2) to keep, to guard, to preserve **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ כְּרִשְׁתִּי** and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer.31,9; **וַיִּשְׁמַר בְּלִלְךָ מִלִּכְדָּר** and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; **וַיִּשְׁמַר אֶל־** preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* **שָׁמַרְתִּי מִכְּבָדִי** keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; **וַיִּשְׁמַר אֶל־** to keep guard over 1S.26,15 a. 16; *intr.* **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ מִן הַחֶרֶם**

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard **אָבִי שָׁמַר אֶת־** **דְּבָרֵי** but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; **אִם־יִשְׁמַר לְנֶצַח** will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; **אִם־עֲשִׂיתָ תִּישְׁמְרֶנָּה** if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; **לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמַר לַעֲשׂוֹת** that thou mayest observe to do Jos 1,8; **מוֹצֵא שְׂפִתָּי תִּשְׁמַר** what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* **הַשִּׁמְרָה אֶמֶת לְעֵינָיִם** who keepeth truth forever Ps. 146, 6; **שָׁמַר שַׁבָּת מִחֻלּוֹ** who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; **שָׁמַר הַבָּלִי שְׂוֹא** that regard lying vanities Ps. 31, 7; *imp.* **שָׁמַר מִצְוֹתַי** keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed **לַעֲשׂוֹת שָׁמַר** to observe to do Jos. 1,8; **שָׁמַר לְדַבֵּר** to take heed to speak Num 23,12; **עָזְבוּ אֶת־נֶגְבִי לְשָׁמַר** they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

Niph. **נִשְׁמַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁמַר**; *imp.* **הִשְׁמַר**, **הִשְׁמָר**) 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed **לֹא־נִשְׁמַר בַּחֲרָב** he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; **וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ** keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; **וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם בְּרוּחְכֶם** take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; **הִשְׁמַר לָךְ פֶּן־** beware lest Deut.6,12; **הִשְׁמַר בְּנִפְשְׁךָ**

take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

Pi. **שָׁמַר** (*pt.* **מִשְׁמַר**) to regd Jon.2,9.

Hithp. **הִשְׁתַּמַּר** 1) to be kept Mic.6, 16. — 2) to take heed Ps.18,24. **שָׁמַר** (from **שָׁמַר**; only *pl.* **שְׁמָרִים**; *sf.* **שְׁמָרִיהֶם**, **שְׁמָרִיהָ**, **שְׁמָרָיו**) *m* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: **שָׁמַר עַל שְׁמָרָיו** to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1K 16,24; 7,34 = **שֹׁמֵר** v. 32, and others. **שְׁמָרִים** (from **שָׁמַר**) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שָׁמַר *a* **שֹׁמֵר** *m.* keeper, watch; *prop pt.* of **שָׁמַר**, which see.

שָׁמַר *a.* **שֹׁמֵר** *pr n* 1) a man 1Chr. 7,32 = **שָׁמַר** v. 34. — 2) a woman 2K.12,22 = **שְׁמָרִית** 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמָרָה (only *pl.* **שְׁמָרוֹת**) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שְׁמָרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שְׁמָרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr* **שְׁמָרוֹנִי** ib. — 2) a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with **מֶרְאֵן** 12,20.

שְׁמָרוֹן *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K. 16, 24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 c. 5; *gent.* **שְׁמָרוֹנִי** 2K.17,29.

שָׁמַרִי *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שָׁמַרְהוּ *a. שְׁמַרְהוּ pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — 2) other men 1Chr.12,6 etc.

שָׁמַרְיָן *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שְׁמֶרֶן) Ezr.4,10 a. 17.

שָׁמַרִית *pr. n. f.* see שָׁמַר 2.

שָׁמַרְתָּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,21.

שָׁמַשׁ *Ch. only Pa. שָׁמַשׁ to minister, to wait upon* Dan.7,10.

שָׁמַשׁ (*sf.* שְׁמֶשֶׁת, שְׁמֶשֶׁת; *pl. sf.* שְׁמֶשֶׁתֹּתָי) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; תַּחַת הַשָּׁמַשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec.1,3; בָּא הַשָּׁמַשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* בָּא שְׁמֶשֶׁתָּהּ her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינֵי הַשָּׁמַשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S.12,11; מִרְכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K.23,11. — 2) *pl.* שְׁמֶשֶׁתֹּתָי battlements (others: windows) Is 54,12.

שָׁמַשׁוֹן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16

שָׁמַשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.4,8.

שָׁמַשְׁרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שָׁמַתִּי *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁמָה 1Chr.2,53.

שָׁן *a. שָׁן contracted from שָׁאן in* בְּיַת-שָׁן 2S.21,19 and בְּיַת-שָׁן 1S. 31,10.

שָׁן (from שָׁן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנִי; *du.* שָׁנִים, *c.* שָׁנִי, *sf.* שָׁנִי, שָׁנִי, *m. a. f.* שָׁנִים, שָׁנִים) *Ex.* 21,27; שֵׁן בְּהֵמָה the tooth of the beasts Deut.32,24; *du.* שָׁנִים teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen.49, 12; חָרַק שָׁנִים to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps.37, 12; הִתְמַלֵּט בְּעוֹר שָׁנָיו to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20; נִשָּׂא בְּשָׁרוֹ נֶשְׂאָה to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb.13,14; שָׁנִים bareness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am.4,6. — 2) elephant's tooth, ivory 1K.10,18; Am.3,15; Cant 5, 14. — 3) שֵׁן קַבֵּל point of a rock, crag 1S.14,4; Jb 39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַמִּזְלֵג שֵׁן הַשָּׁנִים the fork with the three teeth 1S.2,13.

שָׁנָה see שָׁנָה (verb).

שָׁנָה *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁנָה) 1) to be different (מִן from) Dan.7,24; pt. f. pl.* שָׁנָה different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan.5,6.

Pa. שָׁנָה 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan.4,13; 7,7. — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan 3,28.

Ithp. אֶשְׁתַּנֵּי to be changed Dan. 29; 3,19.

Aph. אֶשְׁנָה (*sf.* יִשְׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Dan 2,21; 6,16. — 2) to transgress Ezr 6,11.

שָׁנָה Ch. f. = שָׁנָה, which see.

שָׁנָה (= יָנָה) f. sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׁנָה (fut. יִשָּׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pl. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pt. p. שָׁנָה, pl. c. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה; imp. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה) to hate Jud.14,16; Pr.8,13; pt. שָׁנָה hater, enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; pt. p. שָׁנָה hated, hateful 2S.5,8; f. שָׁנָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr.30,23

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנָה) to be hated Pr.14,17.

Pi. שָׁנָה to hate much; only pt. שָׁנָה hater, enemy Ps.68,2

שָׁנָה Ch. to hate; pt. שָׁנָה enemy Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה pr. n. a Canaanite king Gen.14,2.

שָׁנָה (c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. 1) inf. of שָׁנָה as n.: hating בְּשָׁנָה יִי אֱתָנוּ because the Lord hated us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) m. repetition שָׁנָה אֲלֵפֵי שָׁנָה thousands of repetition, i. e. many thousands Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה pr. n. m. 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (fut. יִשָּׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, pl. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to do again, to repeat אִם תִּשָּׁנָה if ye do it again Neh.13,21; לֹא אֶשָּׁנָה I will not repeat it to him, i. e. I will strike him with one blow 1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; with בָּ: שָׁנָה

שָׁנָה who repeateth his folly Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּדָבָר to repeat a matter, to return to something forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different (מן) from Est.1,7; pt. pl. שָׁנָה diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed Mal.3,6; pt. שָׁנָה those who are given to change Pr.24,21.

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (inf. הִשְׁנָה) to be repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K.25,29; fut. יִשָּׁנָה; pt. מִשְׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to change, to alter Jer.52,33 (garments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a promise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת־מַעְמֹדִי to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad 1S.21,14; Ps.34,1.— 2) to transfer, to remove Est.2,9.

Pu. שָׁנָה to be changed for the better; fut. יִשָּׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for יִשָּׁנָה).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּנָּה to disguise oneself 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence שָׁנָה.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; c. שָׁנָה; du. שָׁנָה; pl. I. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה; pt. II. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. year (prop. repetition of the seasons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה יָנָה or שָׁנָה שָׁנָה year by year, every year Deut.14,22; 15,20; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה the second year 2K.14,1; שָׁנָה רַב the multitude of years (old age) Jb.32,7; יָמֵי שָׁנָה our days of our years (our life) Ps.90,10; du. שָׁנָה

two years Am. 1,1; שְׁנָתַיִם יָמִים
two years of time Gen. 41,1.

שָׁנָה Ch. (c. שְׁנָה; pl. שָׁנִין) f. year
Dan. 7,1; 6,1.

שְׁנָה (c. שְׁנָה, sf. שְׁנָתִי) f. sleep Pr.
6,4; pl. שְׁנוֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10;
fig. שְׁנָה יָדֵי they are a sleep, i. e.
transient, of short duration Ps.
90,5.

שְׁנָה Ch. (sf. שְׁנָתָה) f. sleep Dan. 6,19.

שְׁנֵהָבִים m. pl. ivory 1K. 10,22, 2Chr.
9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן
tooth, and הָבִים = Sanser. *ibha*
elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שְׁנָה H.; c. שָׁנִי; pl. שָׁנִים)
m. crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)
שָׁנִי חֵטֶם crimson thread Cant. 4,3,
or simply שָׁנִי Gen. 38,28; pl. שָׁנִים
Is. 1,18; Pr. 31,21; as this color is
obtained from a worm (the coccus,
Ch. יָהוּרִי), crimson stuff is called
more fully שָׁנִי תוֹלַעַת worm-crim-
son Lev. 14,4 or תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crim-
son-worm Ez. 25,4.

שְׁנִי (from שְׁנָה I.) num. m., f. שְׁנִית
the second Gen. 1,8; 4,19; pl. m.
שְׁנִים second in order Num. 2,16;
Gen. 6,16 שְׁנִים chambers of the
second story; f. שְׁנִית as adv.: the
second time, again Gen. 22,15;
וְשָׁנִית and again 2S. 16,19; וְשָׁנִית
and this again Mal. 2,13.

שָׁנִיָּה *adj.* hated only f. שְׁנִיָּה Deut.
21,15.

שָׁנִי (from שְׁנָה I., c. שָׁנִי; c. שָׁנִי)
num. m. 1) two Gen. 44,27; placed

either before or after the noun:
שְׁנֵים עָרִים two witnesses Num. 17,
6; שְׁנֵים אֵילִם two rams Ex. 29,1;
frequently in the construct state:
שְׁנֵי בָנִים two sons Gen. 10,25; שְׁנֵי
שָׁדָיִם thy two breasts Cant. 4,5; in
combination with 'ten': עָשָׂר
שָׁנִים twelve Gen. 17,12; Ex.
28,21; with sf. שְׁנֵינוּ both of us
1S. 20,42, שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen.
27,45, שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen. 2,
25.— 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2;
שְׁנֵים עָצִים שְׁנֵים by pairs v. 9; שְׁנֵים
a couple of sticks 1K. 17,12.— 3)
double שְׁנֵים שָׁלֵם to restore double
Ex. 22,3; שְׁנֵים a) a double por-
tion 2K. 2,9. b) two parts Zech. 13,
8.— For f. שְׁתֵּים (c. שְׁתֵּים a. שְׁתֵּי)
see under שְׁתֵּים.

שְׁנִיָּה (from שָׁנָה) f. sharp word,
byword הָיָה לְשָׁנִיָּה to be
a proverb and a byword 1K. 9,7.

שָׁנִיר *pr. n.* name of mount
Hermon among the Amorites Deut.
3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of
Hermon Cant. 4,8.

שָׁנֵן (*pt. p.* שָׁנֵן, pl. שָׁנִנִּים) to sharpen
(a sword) Deut. 32,41; *fig.* of slan-
derers: שָׁנֵנוּ לְשָׁנִים they have
sharpened their tongues Ps. 140,4;
pt. p. שָׁנֵנוּ חֲצִיָּה thy arrows are
sharp 45,6.

Pi. שָׁנֵן to inculcate, to teach
diligently (Germ. *einschärfen*) Deut.
6,7.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּנֵּן to be pricked,
wounded וְכִלְיֹתַי אֶשְׁתָּנֵּן and I was
pricked in my reins Ps. 73,21.

שָׁנַם (= Ch. שָׁנַץ) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁנַם (*fut.* יִשְׁנָם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שִׁנְעָר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylonia in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is.11,11; Zeh.5,11; Dan.1,2.

שָׁנַת (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.132,4.

שָׁסָה (*fut.* יִשְׁסָה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.44,11; Hos.13,15; *pt.* שָׁסָה, *sf.* שָׁסָהּ his spoiler 1S.14,48; *pt. pl.* שָׁסִים spoilers Jud.2,14, *c.* שָׁסֵי נַחֲלָתִי spoilers of my heritage Jer.50,11, *sf.* שִׁיכִינוּ our spoilers Is.17,14, שָׁסָהּ thy spoilers Jer.30,16 (= שָׁסָהּ); *pt. p.* שָׁסוּ spoiled Is.42,22.

Pi. שִׁשָּׂה for שָׁסָה to plunder, to spoil וַיַּעֲבִידוּהֶם שִׁשָּׂתָם and I have robbed their treasures Is.10,13 (= שִׁיכָתִי).

שָׁסַם (= שָׁסָה, *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁסָהּ; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *pl.* יִשְׁסוּ) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.80,42; Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִשְׁסָם (*fut.* יִשָּׁם, *pl.* יִשְׁסוּ) to be plundered, spoiled Is.13,16.

שָׁסַע (*pt.* שָׁסַע, *f.* שָׁסַעַת; *pt. p.* שָׁסוּעַ, *f.* שָׁסוּעָה) to split, to cleave שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַע פְּרָסוֹת which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* הַשָּׁסוּעָה the cloven hoof Deut.14,7.

Pi. שָׁסַע (*fut.* יִשָּׁסַע, *inf.* שָׁסַע) 1) to cleave, to split Lev.1,17 — 2) to rend, to tear Jud.14,6.~ 3)

to check, to restrain (prop. to tear away) 1S.24,7.

שָׁסַע *m.* cleft שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַע cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁסַף (*akin* to שָׁסַע) only *Pi.* שָׁסַף (*fut.* יִשָּׁסַף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁעָה, *ap.* יִשָּׁע; *imp.* שָׁעָה, *pl.* יִשְׁעוּ) to look about, to turn וְיִשְׁעוּ וְיִשְׁעוּ מִיִּשְׁעֵי they look about, but there is none to help 2S.22,42; שָׁעָה אֶל to look upon, to have respect to Gen.4,4; with אֶל or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is.17,7 a. 8; שָׁעָה בָּ- to have respect to, to regard Ex.5,9; Ps.119,117; with מִן or מֵעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is.22,4; Jb.7,19; 14,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁעָה (*imp.* הִשָּׁע for הִשְׁעָה) to look away מִמֶּנִּי הִשָּׁע look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps.39,14; *tr.* עֲיִנָּי הִשָּׁע turn away their eyes Is.6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָה II.).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעָה (*fut.* ap. יִשְׁתַּע) 1) to look around וְנִשְׁתַּעָה וְנִרְאָה וְנִחְדָּר that we may look around, and behold it together Is.41,23.— 2) = הִשְׁתַּאֲהָה to look with astonishment, to be astounded אֲלֵ-תִשְׁתַּע be not astounded Is.41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעַע II; *fut.* יִשְׁעָה) to be closed, dim, blind וְלֹא-תִשְׁעֶינָה עֵינֵיהֶם the eyes of them that see, shall not be dim Is.32,3.

שָׁעָה Ch. (*def.* שָׁעָה, שִׁעָה) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שָׁעָה to look) כְּשָׁעָה חָדָא for a while Dan. 4, 16; בְּהִישָׁעָה or בְּהִשָּׁעָה in the same moment, immediately 3.6; 4.30.

שַׁעַמ in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

שִׁעְמָה (*c.* שִׁעְמָה) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47, 3.

שַׁעְמָנוּ *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19, 19; Deut. 22, 11 (word of Egyptian origin).

שִׁעִיר I. (from שָׁעַר 4; *c.* שָׁעִיר; *pl.* שִׁעִירִים; *f.* שִׁעִירָה, *pl.* שִׁעִרוֹת) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27, 11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4, 24, fully שִׁעִיר־עִזִּים buck of the goats 9, 3; *f.* שִׁעִירָה, which see. — 3) a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev. 17, 7; Is. 34, 14.

שִׁעִיר II. (from שָׁעַר 1) *m.* only *pl.* שִׁעִירִים showers Deut. 32, 2.

שִׁעִירָה (*c.* שִׁעִירָה) *f.* 1) goat עִזִּים a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שִׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with הַלֹּחַ loc. הַשִּׁעִירָה Jud. 3, 26.

שַׁעַל acc. Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence מִשְׁעַל path, שִׁעַל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

שַׁעַל (*sf.* שִׁעַל) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40, 12; *pl.* שַׁעֲלִים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שַׁעֲלֵי שְׂעָרִים handfuls of barley Ez. 13, 19.

שַׁעֲלָבִים a. שַׁעֲלָבִין *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1, 35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שַׁעֲלָבִי 2S. 23, 32.

שַׁעֲלִים *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9, 4 (see שִׁוְעַל *pr. n.* 2).

שָׁעַן to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used)

Niph. נִשְׁעַן (*fut.* יִשְׁעַן; *pt.* נִשְׁעַן; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁעַן, *imp. pl.* הִשְׁעֲנוּ) 1) to lean, to recline Gen. 18, 4. — 2) to lean or support oneself (עָלָה upon) Jud. 16, 26; 2S. 1, 6; *fig.* with עָלָה to rely on Is. 10, 20; 31, 1; Pr. 3, 5; הִשְׁעֲנוּ בָּהּ to find support in Is. 50, 10; נִשְׁעַן עַל־יָדִי to lean upon one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5, 18; 7, 2 a. 17. — 3) to adjoin, to lie near (with לָהּ) נִשְׁעַן לְבֹרֶךְ מוֹאָב and it lieth near the border of Moab Num. 21, 15.

שִׂעַע I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שִׂעֲשַׁע (*fut.* יִשְׂעֲשַׁע, *pl.* יִשְׂעֲשְׁעוּ) 1) *tr.* to delight תִּנְחֹמוּךְ יִשְׂעֲשְׁעוּ נַפְשִׁי thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps. 94, 19. — 2) *intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play יִשְׂעֲשַׁע וְיִגַּק and the suckling shall play Is. 11, 8; אֲנִי תִדְרֹקָה שִׂעֲשַׁעְתִּי I take delight in thy Law Ps. 119, 70.

Pu. redupl. שִׂפְּשַׁע to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל־בְּרָכָם יִשְׂפְּשַׁע ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is. 66, 10.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּפְּשַׁע (*fut.* יִשְׂתַּפְּשַׁע)

to delight, to take delight בְּחֻמֵּיךָ
אֶשְׂתַּעֲשֶׂה I will delight in thy
statutes Ps.119,16.

שָׁעַר II. (= שָׁעַר II; *imp.* שָׁעוּ) to look,
to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע to stay a while
(comp. Ch. שָׁעָה while, moment;
prop. look, glance) הִתְמַהֲמַהוּ וְהִתְמַהֲוּ
הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁעוּ וְשָׁעוּ tarry and wonder,
stay and stare Is. 29, 9.

שָׁעַר *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 2,47.

שָׁעַר to bind (Ar. to collect); *fig* to
think (comp. חָשַׁב to bind, to think)

שָׁעַר (only *pl.* שְׁעָרִים, *sf.* שְׁעָרַי) *m.*
imagination, thought Jb.4,13; 20,2.

שָׁעַר I. 1) to be cleft, open (Ar.
שֹׁעַר), whence שְׁעַר gate, שֹׁעֵר
porter.— 2) to estimate (Ar. to
fix a price) כְּמוֹ-שְׁעַר בְּנִפְשִׁי בְּיָדוֹא
as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh)
within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שָׁעַר II. (= שָׁעַר) to shudder,
whence שְׁעִירוֹהָ a. שְׁעִירָה.

שָׁעַר (= שָׁעַר; *fut.* יִשְׁעַר; *imp.*
pl. שְׁעִרוּ) 1) to whirl away, to
sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under
שָׁעַר 2).— 2) to shudder, to be
afraid וְיִשְׁעִרוּ חֲרָבוֹ מֵאֵד be great-
ly afraid, be ye very desolate
Jer.2,12; וְיִשְׁעִרוּ עָלֶיךָ שָׁעַר they
shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32,
10.— 3) to fear (with *accus.*) לֹא
שָׁעֲרוּם אֲבוֹתֵיכֶם whom your fathers
feared not Deut.32,17.— 4) to
bristle, hence שְׁעִרָה, שְׁעִרָה, שְׁעִיר,
שְׁעִירָה, and שְׁעִירָה.

Niph. נִשְׁעַר to storm, to be tem-
pestuous Ps.50,3.

Pi. יִשְׁעַר (*fut.* יִשְׁעַר) to whirl
away, to sweep away Jb.27,21

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעַר (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַר) to
rush on (עָלָה against) Dan 11,40.

שָׁעַר I. (from שָׁעַר 1; שָׁעַר; *pl.*
שְׁעָרִים, *c.* שְׁעָרַי, *sf.* שְׁעָרַי) *m.*
(once *f.* Is.14,31) 1) gate, entrance
Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 18,17,52; Deut.
12,15; the gate of the city was
the market-place, the forum 2K.
7,1, the place of meetings Gen.
34,20, and the place where trials
were held Deut.17,5; hence שְׁעַר
frequently for city 15,7, or tribu-
nal Am.5,12; שְׁעַר עָם the con-
course of the people R.3,11; Ob.
13; שְׁעָרַי אֶרֶץ the gates of a land,
i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13;
שְׁעָרַי הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the
rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; *fig*
שְׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven
Gen.28,17; שְׁעָרַי שְׂאוֹל the gates
of the grave Is.38,10.— Of the
gates of Jerusalem: שְׁעַר הָעֵינַן the
fountain-gate (so called from the
fountain שְׁלֵחַ) Neh.2,14; שְׁעַר הַמַּיִם
the water-gate 3,26; שְׁעַר הַחֲרָסוֹת
the pottery-gate Jer. 19,2; שְׁעַר
הָאֲשָׁפֹת Neh.2,13, contracted שְׁעַר
הַפְּנֵה 3,13; שְׁעַר הַפְּנֵה the corner-
gate 2K. 14,13, also שְׁעַר הַפְּנֵה
Zeh.14,10 and שְׁעַר הַפְּנֵה 2Chr.25,
23; שְׁעַר בְּנֵימִן the gate of Ben-
jamin Jer.38,7; שְׁעַר הַבָּיִת the
valley-gate Neh.2,13; שְׁעַר הַדָּגִים
the fish-gate Neh.3,3; שְׁעַר הַיָּם

the old gate v, 6 = שַׁעַר רָאשִׁין
the first gate Zch.14,10; שַׁעַר צֶאֱן
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other
gates

שֶׁנִּי II. (from שַׁעַר I 2; pl. שְׁעָרִים)
m measure מֵאָה שְׁעָרִים a hun-
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שֶׁנִּי (from שַׁעַר II) adj. horrid,
detestable, vile; only pl. בְּתָאֲנִים
הַשְּׁעָרִים like the detestable figs
Jer.29,17.

שֶׁנִּי (from שַׁעַר m. 1) shuddering,
fright שֶׁנִּי שֶׁנִּי they shall be
sore afraid Ez.27,35; אָחִי שֶׁנִּי to
be seized with shuddering Jb.18,
20.— 2) storm קָטַב שֶׁנִּי a de-
stroying storm Is.28,2.— 3) = שַׁעַר
hair Is.7,20.

שֶׁנִּי (c. שַׁעַר, Is.7,20 שֶׁנִּי; sf. שֶׁנִּי,
שֶׁנִּי a. שֶׁנִּי) m. hair (single
and coll) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֶרֶת
שֶׁנִּי a hairy garment, i. e. a fur
cloak Gen.25,25; Zch.13,4; בָּעַל
שֶׁנִּי one clad in a hairy garment
2K.1,8.

שֶׁנִּי Ch. m. hair Dan.7,9.

שֶׁנִּי (= סַעַר) f. storm, tempest
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17

שֶׁנִּי (= שַׁעַר; c. שֶׁנִּי, sf. שֶׁנִּי;
pl. שֶׁנִּי) f. hair 1S.14,45; 1K.1,
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:
קָלַע אֶל־הַשֶּׁנִּי to sling at a hair
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שֶׁנִּי (from שַׁעַר 4; pl. שְׁעָרִים) f.
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; הֶחָר שֶׁנִּי
a homer of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִּיר
שֶׁנִּי barley harvest R.1,22.

שֶׁנִּי a. שֶׁנִּי (from שַׁעַר II)
f. horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.
6,10

שֶׁנִּי pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,38.

שֶׁנִּי pr. n. a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

שֶׁנִּי pr. n. m. 1Chr.24,8

שֶׁנִּי pr. n. a Persian eunuch
Est.2,14.

שֶׁנִּי (from שַׁעַר I; only pl
שֶׁנִּי a. שֶׁנִּי, sf. שֶׁנִּי)
m delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps
119,77; יָלַד שֶׁנִּי a pleasant
child Jer.31,19; נָטַע שֶׁנִּי his
pleasant plant Is.5,7

שֶׁנִּי (= Ch. שֶׁנִּי to file) to rub off,
to make bare (Kal not used).

Niph. נִשְׁפָּה to be bald, bare; pt.
נִשְׁפָּה הַר bare mountain Is.13,2
(Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters:
high mountain).

Pu. שֶׁנִּי to be bared וְשֶׁנִּי
לֹא רָאוּ and his bones that were
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:
שֶׁנִּי stick out; Kimchi and others:
are crushed; comp. שֶׁנִּי).

שֶׁנִּי (c. שֶׁנִּי, sf. שֶׁנִּי; du. שֶׁנִּי,
c. שֶׁנִּי, sf. שֶׁנִּי; pl. c.
שֶׁנִּי) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;
of the lips as organ of speech:
פָּתַח שֶׁנִּי to open the lips, i. e.
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; fig.
tongue, language: שֶׁנִּי a
pure language Zph.3,9; שֶׁנִּי
the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19; חֲלָקִית שִׁפְתֵי smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. שִׁפְתֵּי דְבַר talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; אִישׁ שִׁפְתִּים a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; אֹנִיל שִׁפְתִּים a prating fool Pr. 10,8; עֲמֻקֵּי שִׁפָּה of obscure speech Is 33,9 (see עֲמֻק) — 2) edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28,32; of a river: bank Ex. 2,3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שָׁפִי *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,23 = שָׁפִי 1Chr. 1,40

שְׁפֹט (*pl.* שְׁפֹטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שָׁפֹפֶם *pr. n.* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שְׁפֹפֶן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שָׁפָה (*akin to* שָׁפַח I.) to join, to attach, whence מִשְׁפָּחָה household, שְׁפָחָה handmaid

שָׁפַח (= שָׁפַח I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi.* שִׁפְּחוּ to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp שִׁפְּחָה).

שְׁפָחָה (from שָׁפַח; *c.* שְׁפָחָה, *sf.* שְׁפָחָה; *pl.* שְׁפָחֹת) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפַט (*sf.* שָׁפַט; *pt.* שָׁפַט, *imp.* שָׁפְטִי, *c.* שָׁפְטִי, *pl.* שָׁפְטִים, *inf.* שָׁפֹט, *pl.* שָׁפְטוּ, *inf.* שָׁפֹט) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K 7,7; with *accus* to judge one Ex.18,22; Is.1,17; 11,4; שָׁפַט

בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶיךָ and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; שָׁפַט *a)* to give judgment 1K.3,28. *b)* to judge a cause Lam. 3,59; שָׁפַט בְּיָד to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24,16, 2S 18,19; *pt.* שָׁפַט judge, *pl.* שָׁפְטִים Deut.17,12; 16,18. — 2) to condemn, to punish 1S 3,13; Ez. 7,3. — 3) to govern, to rule Jud 16,31; 1S. 8,20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled שָׁפְטִים judges, magistrates Jud 2,16; R.1,1

Niph. נִשְׁפַּט (*sf.* נִשְׁפַּט; *inf.* נִשְׁפָּט) 1) to be judged Ps. 9,20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (עִם, אֶת- with) Jo.4,2, Ez.17,20; 1S 12,7; Jer 2,35. — See also מִשְׁפָּט.

שָׁפַט Ch (*pt.* שָׁפַט, *pl.* שָׁפְטִין) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שָׁפְטִים *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שָׁפַט (*only pl.* שָׁפְטִים) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שְׁפָטִיהָ a שְׁפָטִיהָ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.3,4. — 2) a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2. — 3) name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שְׁפָטָן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,24.

שָׁפִי (from שָׁפַח; *pl.* שָׁפִים) *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) וַיֵּלֶךְ שָׁפִי and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; שָׁפִים בְּמִדְבָּר the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,

11, *על־שָׁפָיִם* upon the bare heights Is.41,18. — *שָׁפִי* acc. Targ.: alone; Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפָיִם *pr n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפִיפֹן (from *שָׁפַף*) *m* cerastes, horned serpent Gen.49,17.

שָׁפִיר *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim Mic.1,11 (prob = *שָׁמִיר* Jud.10,1)

שָׁפִיר Ch. *adj.* beautiful, fair Dan.4,9.

שָׁפַךְ (*fut* *יִשְׁפֹּךְ*; *pt.* *שָׁפַךְ*; *pt. p.* *שָׁפָךְ*; *imp* and *inf.* *שָׁפֹךְ*, *שָׁפֹךְ*; *mf. sf.* *שָׁפְכָה* Ez.9,8) 1) to pour, to pour out, to shed, to spill *שָׁפַךְ מַיִם* to pour out water Am.5,8; *שָׁפַךְ דָּם* to shed blood Gen.9,6; *fig.* *שָׁפַךְ נַפְשׁוֹ* to pour out the soul, the heart 1S.1,15; Lam.2,19; *שָׁפַךְ שֵׁם* to pour out complaint Ps.102,1; *שָׁפַךְ כּוֹז עָלָי* to pour contempt upon Jb.12,21; *שָׁפַךְ חֲמָה* to pour out wrath Ps.79,6, of the infusion of God's spirit: *שָׁפַךְ רוּחוֹ עָלַי* to pour out his spirit upon Jo.3,1; *שָׁפַךְ כִּמְעִים* to shed out the bowels (by ripping the belly) 2S.20,10. — 2) to throw or cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; *שָׁפַךְ סִלְכָהּ* to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

Niph. *יִשְׁפָּךְ* (*fut* *יִשְׁפָּךְ*; *inf.* *יִשְׁפָּךְ*) 1) to be poured out, shed Gen.9,6 (of blood); *fig.* of a person in a faint condition: *נִשְׁפַּכְתִּי כַּמַּיִם* I am poured out like water Ps.22,15. — 2) to be poured out in

profusion, to be lavished (of lewdness) Ez.16,36.

Pu. *שָׁפַךְ* to be poured out, shed (of blood) Num.35,33; *fig.* *שָׁפְכוּ אֶת־אֶשְׁתִּי* my steps had been poured out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

Hithp. *הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ* (*fut* *יִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ*) to be poured out, scattered Lam.4,1; *שָׁפַךְ אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ* a) pouring oneself out, expiring Lam.2,12. b) pouring oneself out in complaints (Stb.: fainting) Jb.30,16.

שָׁפַךְ *m* place of pouring out Lev.4,12.

שָׁפְכָה *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng. Bible. privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut* *יִשְׁפַּל*, *inf.* *שָׁפַל* Ez.12,4) 1) to be or become low Is.32,19; of the voice Ec.12,4. — 2) to be brought down, to be made low Is.29,4; *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,7.

Hiph. *הִשְׁפִּיל* (*fut.* *יִשְׁפִּיל*, *pt.* *הִשְׁפִּיל*; *inf.* *הִשְׁפִּיל*) 1) to bring down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is.25,12; 26,5; of haughtiness Is.13,11. — 2) *intr.* to lower oneself *וַתִּשְׁפֹּל* and thou didst lower thyself even unto hell Is.57,9; *הִשְׁפִּיל לִפְנֵי* to humble oneself before one Pr.25,7; before other verbs as *adv.*: *הִשְׁפִּילוּ שִׁבּוֹ* sit ye down low Jer.13,18; *הַמִּשְׁפִּיל לְרֵאִיתָ* who beholdeth deep below Ps.113,6.

שָׁפַל (*c* *שָׁפַל*, *pl* *שָׁפְלִים*; *f.* *שָׁפְלָה*, *c.* *שָׁפְלָת*) *adj.* low Ez.17,24; *שָׁפְלָת* *קוֹמָה* of low stature v.6; *fig.* base

v. 14, Mal.2,9; שָׁפַל יָדָם humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפְלָה Ez. 21,31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj* low, base Dan.4,14

שָׁפַל (*sf.* שָׁפְלָנוּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שָׁפְלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos.11,16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

בְּשָׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place תִּשְׁפַּל הָעִיר the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שְׁפָלוֹת *f.* letting down יָדָם the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שָׁפָם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שְׁפָמִית 1S.30,28; *gent.* שְׁפָמִי 1Chr.27,27.

שָׁפָם (from שָׁפָה; *sf.* שָׁפְמוּ) *m.* mustache עֲשֵׂה שְׁפָמוֹ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָטָה עַל-שָׁפָם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez. 24,17; Mic.7,3.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שְׁפָנִים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׁפַן (= סָפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׁפֹן as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שְׁפָנֵי חֹל חֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut. 33,19

שָׁפַע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שָׁפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut. 33,19.

שְׁפָעָה (*c.* שְׁפָעַת) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb 22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שָׁפְעִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37

שָׁפַךְ *acc.* Fuerst = שָׁוַךְ to wound, whence שְׁפִיפֹן horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַק I. (= סָפַק; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּק) to strike, to clap שָׁפַק בְּפָיִם to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb. 27,23

Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיק (*fut.* יִשְׁפִּיק) to strike hands, to make a covenant בְּיָדָי הִשְׁפִּיקוּ נַכְרִים וְיִשְׁרָאֵל they strike hands with the children of strangers Is. 2,6 (Eng. Bible יִשְׁפִּיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׁפַק II.).

שָׁפַק II. (= סָפַק II.; *fut.* יִשְׁפֹּק) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שָׁפַק (from שָׁפַק I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַק II.) פָּן-יִסְתִּירָה בְּשָׁפַק II.) lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb.36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׁפַר (= Ch. שָׁפַר) 1) to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps.16, 6.— 2) to have a bright sound, whence שִׁפָּר trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּר) to be accept-

able, to please Dan.3,32; 4,24.

שָׁפַר *1) m.* beauty שָׁפַר אֲמָרִי beautiful words Gen.49,21.— *2) pr n* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num.33,23.

כְּרוּחוֹ שָׁמַיִם שָׁפַרָה *f. 1) beauty* by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb.26,13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שִׁפְרִי (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer.43,10.

שִׁפְרָפְרָא *Ch. m.* the dawn (from שָׁפַר) Dan.6,20.

שָׁפַת (*fut* וְשָׁפַת; *imp.* שִׁפְּתֵי) to put, to set, to lay שָׁפַת הַסֵּיד set the pot 2K.4,38; Ez.24,3; לְעַפְר־מָוֶת thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps.22,16; *fig.* תִּשְׁפַּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is.26,12.

שָׁפַת (from שָׁפַת; only *du.* שִׁפְּתִים) *m. 1) stall, fold* Ps.68,14.— *2) hook, peg* (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez.40,43.

שָׁפַף (= שָׁטַף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שִׁטְף (= שָׁטַף) *m.* overflowing, effusion בְּשִׁטְף־הַצָּחַף in the overflowing of wrath Is.54,8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שָׁק *Ch.* (= Heb. שִׁיק; *sf.* שָׁקִידִי) *m.* leg Dan.2,33.

שָׁק (from שָׁקַח; שָׁקָה; *sf.* שָׁקִי; *pl.*

שָׁקִים, *c.* שָׁקִי, *sf.* שָׁקִיָּה *m. 1)* sack Gen.42,25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng *sack*).— *2)* sack-cloth (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is.3,24; Jer.4,8; Jo. 1,13; Jb.16,15

שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשְׁקַד; *pt.* שָׁקַד, *pl. c.* שָׁקְדִי, *imp. pl.* שִׁקְדוּ; *inf.* שִׁקְדִי) *1)* to be awake, to watch שָׁקַד שִׁמְרֵי the watchman waketh in vain Ps.127,1; וְשָׁקְדוּ וְשִׁמְרוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez.8,29; *fig.* with עַל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer.1,12; 44,27; *pt.* in the construct state without עַל שָׁקְדִי: they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is.29,20.— *2)* to lie in wait (עַל against) Jer.5,6.

Pu. שָׁקַד (*den.* from שָׁקַד; *pt.* מְשִׁקְדִי) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25,33.

שָׁקַד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* שָׁקְדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: *1)* almond-tree (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer.1,11; Ec.12,5.— *2)* almond, almond-nut Gen.43,11; Num.17,23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* נִשְׁקַד to be bound Lam.1,14 (Targ.: aggravated; some manuscripts have נִשְׁקַד from שָׁקַד).

שָׁקַח to drink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁקַח Am.8,8 *Ktib* for נִשְׁקָחָה (see שָׁקַח).

Pu. שָׁקַח (*fut.* וְשָׁקַח) to be moistened מִן עֲצְמוֹתָיו וְשָׁקַח the marrow of his bones is moistened,

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

Heph. הִשְׁקָה (fut. יִשְׁקֶה, ap. יִשְׁקֶה; pt. מִשְׁקָה, c. מִשְׁקָה, pl. מִשְׁקִים; imp. pl. הִשְׁקוּ; inf. הִשְׁקִית) 1) to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex.2,17; with כֶּ- of thing Ps. 80,6; pt. מִשְׁקָה giving to drink Hab.2,15; pt. as n.: cup-bearer (see also מִשְׁקָה). — 2) to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut. 11,10 (see under הִגִּיל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקוּ (= שָׁקוּ; only pl. sf. שָׁקוּ) m. drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקוּי (pl. שָׁקוּיִים, sf. שָׁקוּי) m. 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקוּץ a. שָׁקוּצִים (pl. שָׁקוּצִים a. שָׁקוּצִים, c. שָׁקוּצִי) m. abomination Nah 3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K.11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see כְּנָף 1).

שָׁקַח (fut. יִשְׁקָח; pt. שָׁקַח) 1) to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps. 76,9; הָאֶרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמִּלְחָמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23. — 2) to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִית (fut. יִשְׁקִית; inf. הִשְׁקִית, pt. הִשְׁקִית) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; אֶרֶץ הִשְׁקִיתָ when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיתָ to appease a strife Pr.15,18; intr. to be quiet Is.7,4; inf. הִשְׁקִית

quietness Is.30,15; הִשְׁקִיתָ undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקַח m. rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (fut. יִשְׁקֹל, וְיִשְׁקֹל, 1 וְיִשְׁקֹל, for which Jer.32,10 אֲשַׁקֶּה, Ezr. 8,25 אֲשַׁקֶּה; pt. שָׁקַל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is 40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל לִ- to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; ... שָׁקַל עַל-יָדֵי... to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לוֹ אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל עַל-כַּפֵּי אֶלָּה כֶּסֶף though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; fig. to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

Niph. נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שָׁקֶל (שָׁקֶל; pl. שָׁקֶלִים, c. שָׁקֶלִי) m. definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished הַשָּׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקֶל is often omitted, thus: אֶלָּה כֶּסֶף a thousand shekels of silver Gen. 20,16; עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב עֶשְׂרֵה מִשְׁקָלֶם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקֶמָה (only pl. שָׁקֶמָה) f. sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is. 9,9; Am. 7, 14; only pl. sf. שָׁקֶמָה Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (fut. יִשְׁקַע) to sink down Am 9,5; fig. of a country Jer.51,64; of

fire: to burn down, to be quenched Num.11,2.

Niph. נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink Am.8,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיעַ) 1) to cause to sink (of water) Ez.32, 14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁקַרְוָה (from קַרַּע) *f.* hollow, sunken place Lev.14,37.

שָׁקַר I. to look, to see (comp. Greek *skopeo*)

Niph. נִשְׁקַר (*pt.* נִשְׁקָרָה) to be seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr. 7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps. 12, of evil Jer.6,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיר (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיר, *ap.* יִשְׁקֹר) to look 2K 9,30 a. 32; Ps. 14,2; Gen.18,16.

שָׁקַר II. (= Ch. פָּקַר) to lay beams, to join, whence מִשְׁקָרָה, שָׁקַרָה; only *pt. p. pl.* שְׁקָרִים crossed bars, lattice-work 1K.7,4 (acc. older interpreters: windows, prospects, from שָׁמַר I.); חֲלוּזֵי שְׁקָרִים אֲטָמִים windows with closed lattice-work 1K. 6,4 (Eng. Bible: windows of narrow lights).

שָׁקַר (שָׁקַרָה) *m.* layer of beams שָׁקַר רָבָעִים made square with beams 1K.7,5 (others: were square in prospect)

שָׁקַר to be abominable (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁקַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר, *inf.* יִשְׁקֹר) 1) to make abominable, to defile Lev.11,43.— 2) to abhor Deut.7, 26; Ps.22,25.

שָׁקַר *m.* abomination, abominable thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שָׁקַר see שָׁקוּץ.

שָׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר, *pl.* יִשְׁקְרוּ; *pt.* שִׁוְקַר, *f.* שִׁוְקָרָה) 1) to move to and fro, to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with כָּמַשְׁק גָּבִים שָׁקַר בּוֹ: locusts run about shall they run upon it Is.33,4.— 2) to be greedy, to thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּשְׁקַּר to run along, to rattle through (of chariots) Nah.2,5.

שָׁקַר (acc. Ges. prob. = שָׁקַר) to strain or filter, hence: to be net-shaped, sieve-like (of coarse cloth).

יִשְׁקַר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie, to deal falsely (לֹ- to, with) Gen.21,23.

Pi. שִׁקַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁקַר) to lie 1S 15,29; with כָּ-: to deal falsely with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַר (= Ch. פָּקַר) to wink (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁקַּר to let wink; only *pt. f. pl.* מִשְׁקָרוֹת עֵינַיִם letting the eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שָׁקַר (שָׁקַרָה; *pl.* שָׁקָרִים, *sf.* שְׁקָרִיָּהִם) *m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer. 23,32; Ps.101,7, יָד שָׁקַר false witness Deut.19,18; concretely: שָׁקַר מִזֵּין עַל-לִשׁוֹן הוּא a liar giveth ear to a mischievous tongue 17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut.19,18; נִשְׁבַּע בְּשָׁקַר to swear falsely Lev. 5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud שָׁקַר לֶחֶם bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing **שָׁקַת** הַסּוּם לְתוֹשִׁיעָה vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; לְשָׁקַת in vain 1S. 25,21.

שָׁקַת (from **שָׁקַה**; *pl. c.* שָׁקַתוֹת as if from **שָׁקַת**.) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

שָׂר (from **שָׂרַר**; שָׂרָה; *pl.* שָׂרִים, *c.* שָׂרִי) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler שָׂר הַמִּשְׁקִים chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; שָׂרִי rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; שָׂר הָעִיר the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; שָׂר צָבָא captain of an army, gdneral Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2. — 2) prince Hos.3,4; 13,30; of priests: שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ sacred princes Is. 43, 28 or שָׂרֵי אֱלֹהִים the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: שָׂר שָׂרִים the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

שָׂר (= שָׂרַר; from שָׂרַר; *sf.* שָׂרָה, שָׂרָה) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8. — 2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4. **שָׂרָא** I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* שָׂרְיוֹ loosed, unbound 3,25.

Pa. שָׂרָא (*pt.* מְשָׂרָא) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12. — 2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

Itbp. אֲשַׁרָא to be loosed Dan. 5,6.

שָׂרָא II. a. שָׂרָא Ch. (*pt.* מְשָׂרָא) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

שָׂרָאֶצֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37. — 2) an Israelite Zeh.7,2. — See also שָׂרָאֶצֶר. **שָׂרַב** (= שָׂרַף, שָׂרַב) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

שָׂרַב *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

שָׂרָבָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

שָׂרָבִית (for שָׂבִית = שָׂבִית) *m.* scep-tre Est.4,11.

שָׂרַג (akin to שָׂרַף) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׂרַג (*fut.* יִשְׂרַג) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

Hithp. הִשְׂרַג (*fut.* יִשְׂרַג) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

שָׂרַד 1) to pierce (akin to שָׂרַט), whence שָׂרַד. — 2) to weave together, to twist, whence שָׂרַד (comp. Ch. מְרָבָא twisted work). — 3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos 10,20.

שָׂרַד *m.* twisted work, knit-work מְרָבֵי הַשָּׂרַד the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

שָׂרַד *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

שָׂרָה I. (= Ch. שָׂרָא I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *fut. sf.* יִשְׂרָהוּ he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of שָׂרָה).

Pi. שָׂרָה (1 *sf.* יִשְׂרָהוּ *Kri*) to loose, to release לְטִיב שָׂרָה I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = שְׂאִרְתָּה thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׁרַר) to connect, to fit together, whence שְׂרָה a. שָׁרָן .

שָׂרָה (pl. שָׂרוֹת, sf. שָׂרוֹתָיָהּ) f. 1) band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. שָׂרָא) אֲנִיֹּת תַּרְשִׁישׁ שָׂרוֹתָיָהּ the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall גָּלוּ שָׂרוֹתָיָהּ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10. שָׂרָה (akin to שָׁרַר II. and שָׁרַר; 2 שָׂרָה) 1) to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence מְשָׁרָה dominion.

שָׂרָה (pl. שָׂרוֹת, sf. שָׂרוֹתָיָהּ) f. princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; fig. שָׂרָתִי בְּמִדְיָנוֹת princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׂרָה pr. n. Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרִי 11,29.

שָׂרָה (from שָׁרַר II.; only pl. שָׂרוֹת) f. chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׂרוֹן pr. n. m. Gen.11,20.

שָׂרוֹן pr. n. a place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שָׂרוֹךְ (from שָׂרַף) m. latchet, thong שָׂרוֹךְ גָּל a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is 5,27.

שָׂרוֹן (= יִשְׂרוֹן plain) pr. n. Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; gent. שָׂרוֹנִי 1Chr.27,29.

שָׂרוֹן see שָׂרוֹן.

שָׂרוֹקוֹת Ktīb for שָׂרוֹקוֹת, see שָׂרוֹקָה.

שָׂרָה pr. n. f. Gen.46,17.

שָׂרַט to cut, to make incisions Lev 21,5.

Niph. נִשְׂרַט (fut. יִשְׂרַט) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zech.12,3.

שָׂרַט m. cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׂרָה f. same as שָׂרַט Lev.21,5.

שָׂרָה pr. n. see שָׂרָה.

שָׂרִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,40.

שָׂרִי pr. n. wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׂרָה 17,15.

שָׂרִי (from שָׂרַף; pl. שָׂרוֹיִם) m. shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׂרִיד (pl. שָׂרוֹיִדִים, c. שָׂרִידִי) m. 1) one escaped or left, one remaining שָׂרִיד פָּלִיט one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; עַם שָׂרִידֵי חֶרֶב the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— 2) something left, remnant Is.1,9; אֵין שָׂרִיד לָאֵכְלוֹ there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שָׂרִיָּה (from שָׁרַר II.) f. coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שָׂרִיָּה a. שָׂרִיָּהּ pr. n. 1) secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׂרִיָּה (Kri שָׂרִיָּה) 20, 25, שָׂרִיָּה 1K. 4, 3, שָׂרִיָּה 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שָׂרִיוֹן, שָׂרִין m. 1) coat of mail (= שָׂרִיָּה) 1S.17,5; pl. שָׂרִיָּה, שָׂרִיָּה Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) pr. n. name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שָׂרַן, שָׂרַן see שָׂרַן.

שָׂרִיק (from שָׂרַק) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת *heckled flax* Is.19,9.

שָׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת) *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקוֹת עֶדְרִים pipings (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שָׂרִיקוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual hissing Jer.18,16.

שָׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שָׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שָׂרִירוֹת (from שָׂרַר) *f.* firmness, hardness שָׂרִירוֹת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שָׂרִית see שָׂאֲרִית.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרַן) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂהָה (*pt.* מִשְׁהָה) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* מִשְׁהָתָה a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שָׂהָה *Ktib* Jer.31,39 for שָׂהָה, which see.

שָׂהָה *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע to extend, to have a lengthened limb; *pt. p.* שָׂרָע having a lengthened limb Lev.21,18; 22,23.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּרַע to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שָׂרַע (= שָׂרַע; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרָעִי) *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף; *pt.* שָׂרַף; *inf.*

שָׂרַף, שָׂרַף, *sf.* יִשְׂרַפוּ) 1) to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; לֹא-שָׂרַף אֶהְרָא to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral 2Chr.16,14; without אֶהְרָא Jer.34 5.— 2) to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) לִשְׂרֹף to burn thoroughly Gen.11,3.

Niph. נִשְׂרַף (*fut.* יִנְשָׂרַף) to be burnt Lev.6,23.

Pu. שָׂרַף to be burnt Lev.10,16.

שָׂרַף II. (= Ar שָׂרַף) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרַף 2.

שָׂרַף (*pl.* שָׂרָפִים) *m.* 1) a serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַף I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרַף מְעִיפָה flying serpent Is.14,29; 30,6.— 2) name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שָׂרַף II.) Is.6,2.— 3) *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שָׂרַף (*c.* שָׂרַף) *f.* 1) a burning Num.19,6; עָשָׂה שָׂרַף לֹא- to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death 2Chr.21, 19.— 2) a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; שָׂרַף הָר a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרַן (*fut.* יִשְׂרַן; *pt.* שָׂרַן; *imp. pl.* שָׂרְצוּ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep שָׂרַן עַל-הָאָרֶץ that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— 2) to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרַן מַיִם let the waters bring forth abundantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without accus

שָׂרֵץ בְּאֶרֶץ bring forth abundantly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.
 שָׂרֵץ *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; שָׂרֵץ הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרֵץ הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַק (*fut.* וְשָׂרַק) 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zeh 10,8 — 2) to hiss, to mock (עַל at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרָה I. to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרָה II to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zeh.1.8

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרוֹק *m.* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21. — 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֶשְׁקֶלֶן and עֵינָה Jud.16,4.

שָׂרוֹקָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרוֹקָה (from שָׂרוֹק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרַר (akin to צָבַר) 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שָׂרִירוֹת, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָר, שָׂר. — 2) to press, to oppress; *pt.* שָׂרַר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרָרִי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11, 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fuī* וְשָׂרַר; *pt.* שָׂרַר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

Hithp. הִשָּׁתַרַר to make oneself

a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרָר (= שָׂרָר: *sf.* שָׂרָרָה) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = שָׂרָר 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרַשׁ (*acc. Ges.* = שָׂרַץ) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרַשׁ a root (as creeping).

Pi. I. שָׂרַשׁ (*fut.* וְשָׂרַשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: וְשָׂרַשְׁתָּה and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

Pi. II. שָׂרַשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

Pu. עִרַשׁ (*pl.* עִרְשָׁיו) 1) to be rooted Jer 12,2. — 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

Hiph. הִשָּׂרַשׁ (*fut. ap.* וְהִשָּׂרַשׁ, *pt.* מִשָּׂרַשׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשָּׂרַשׁ to strike a root Ps.80 10.

שָׂרַשׁ (*sf.* שָׂרַשְׁי, שָׂרַשְׁי, *pl.* שָׂרַשְׁיִים, *c.* שָׂרַשְׁי, *sf.* שָׂרַשְׁיָו, שָׂרַשְׁיָו) *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה שָׂרַשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרַשׁ הָדָבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28. — 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מְנֵי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרַשְׁם they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרַשְׁי בְּגָלְמִים the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרַשׁ הָרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; שָׂרַשְׁי הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרַשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרַשׁ Ch (*pl. sf.* שָׂרַשְׁיוֹנִי) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שְׁרָשָׁה (= שְׁרָשָׁה; *pl. c.* שְׁרִשֵּׁת) *f.* chain Ex.28,22.

שְׂרָשִׁי Ch. a rooting out Ezr.7,26 (*Kri*).

שְׂרָשָׁה (*redupl.* from שָׂרָה; *pl. c.* שְׂרָשָׁה) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שָׂרָה (*acc. Stb.* akin to שָׂרָה I.) to look after (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרָה (*fut.* וְשָׂרָה; *pt.* מְשָׂרָה, *sf.* מְשָׂרָה, *pl.* מְשָׂרָתִים, *c.* מְשָׂרָתִי; *inf.* שָׂרָה) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service שָׂרָה בַּמִּדְּבָר to minister in the sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מְשָׂרָה he that ministers, a minister 2S.13,17; *f.* מְשָׂרָה (for מְשָׂרָתָה) she who ministers, a ministress 1K.1,15; of priests: יְיָ מְשָׂרָתֵי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מְשָׂרָתֵי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the altar v.13.

שָׂרָה *m.* service, ministry כְּלֵי הַשָּׂרָה vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שֵׁשׁ (*שֵׁשׁ, שֵׁשׁ*) *f.* and שֵׁשֶׁה *m.* (*c.* שֵׁשֶׁת) *num.* six Gen.7,6; Ez.40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שֵׁשֶׁה עָשָׂר *m.*, יָשָׁם עָשָׂרָה *f.* sixteen Gen.46,18; Num.31,40

שֵׁשׁ *m.* 1) = שֵׁשׁ white marble Cant.5,15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen.41,42; Pr.31,22; מְשֻׁשָּׁר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שָׂא only *Pi.* שָׂא to lead; *sf.* וְשָׂאֲתִיךָ and I will lead thee Ez 39,2 (*acc. Targ.*: lead thee a-stray).

זֵרֻבָבֶל *pr. n.* surname of Zerubabel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שֵׁשֶׁה (*den.* from שֵׁשֶׁה six) only *Pi.* שֵׁשֶׁה to give a sixth part וְשֵׁשִׁיתָם הָאֵיפָה מִחֶמֶר הַשְּׂעִירִים and ye shall give the sixth part of an ephah from an homer of barley Ez.45,13.

שֵׁשֶׁה see שֵׁשֶׁה *Pi.*

שִׂשׁוֹן (*c.* שִׂשׁוֹן) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps.119,111; שִׂמְן שִׂשׁוֹן oil of joy, i. e. oil used for anointing on solemn occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שִׁשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שִׁשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שִׁשִּׁי *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.* שִׁשִּׁית Ex.26,9, also the sixth part Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שִׁשִּׁים *num. m. a. f.* sixty Gen.25,26; Deut.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שִׁשְׁן *pr. n.* another name for Babylon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שִׁשְׁן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שִׁשְׁק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שִׁשָּׁר in Ar. to be red, whence the next word.

שִׁשָּׁר (*c.* שִׁשָּׁר) *m.* red color, vermilion Jer.22,14; Ez.23,14.

שֵׁת (*from* שֵׁת to set; only *pl.* שֵׁתִּים, *sf.* יְסֵתִיָּה) *m.* foundation, pillar Ps.11,3. Is.19,10.

שֵׁת I. (*from* שֵׁת to set; *pl. sf.* שֵׁתִּים) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S.10,4.

שֵׁת II. (= שֵׁת, *from* שֵׁת) *m.*

noise, tumult כְּגִי שֵׁת the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 כְּגִי שָׂאִין).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25.

שֵׁת a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שָׂאֵת.

שֵׁתָּה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתֵּה, *pl.* יִשְׁתּוּ, once יִשְׁתִּיוֹן Ps.78,44; *pt.* שְׁתָּה, *pl.* שְׁתִּים, *c.* שְׁתֵּי, *f.* שְׁתָּה; *imp.* שְׁתָּה; *inf.* שְׁתָּה, שְׁתֵּה, שְׁתִּה, to drink Is.44,12; with כִּי of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with כִּי of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שְׁתָּה שִׁוְתָה כַּמִּים עֲוֹנָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שְׁתָּה חֲמָם to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

Niph. נִשְׁתָּה (*fut.* יִנְשְׁתָּה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שֵׁתָּה II. (= שִׁית) to set, to place, whence שְׁתֵּי II.

שֵׁתָּה a. שְׁתָּה Ch. to drink; *pret. pl.* שְׁתִּיוֹ for שְׁתִּיוֹ Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שְׁתָּה, *pl.* שְׁתִּין v. 1 a. 23.

שֵׁתָּה see שֵׁת.

שֵׁתִּי I. (from שְׁתָּה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שֵׁתִּי II. (from שֵׁתָּה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שֵׁתִּיהָ *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שֵׁתִּיל (*pl. c.* יִשְׁתִּילִי) *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שְׁתִּים (*c.* שְׁתֵּי) *num. f. 1)* two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וּשְׁתִּים one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* שְׁתִּיהֶם they two, both of them R.1,19; שְׁתִּים עֶשְׂרֵה twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once יִשְׁתִּי-עֶשְׂרֵה Jos.4,8.—2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שֵׁתִּין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1

שֵׁתִּל (*fut.* יִשְׁתֵּל; *pt. p.* שְׁתִּיל, *pl.* שְׁתִּילִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps.1,3; Hos.9,13.

שָׁתָם (= סָתָם) to close; only *pt. p. c.* שָׁתָם הָעֵינָן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גָּלוּי עֵינַיִם v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתָם (= סָתָם) to close, to shut out שָׁתָם תְּפִלָּתִי he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שֵׁתִּין only *Hiph.* הִשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* מִשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שֵׁתֵּק (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּק) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107,30; Pr.26,20.

שֵׁתֶּר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שֵׁתֶּר (= Ch. סָתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁתַּר (*fut.* יִנְשְׁתַּר) to break

out וַיִּשְׁתְּרוּ לָהֶם עֶפְלִים and ulcers brake out upon them 1S 5,9 (others: and they had ulcers in their secret parts)

שֵׁתַּר בּוֹזְנִי *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

שֵׁתַּת (= שֵׁת ; *pret.* שֵׁת , *pl.* שֵׁתוּ) 1) to set, to put, to place שֵׁתוּ בְּשָׁמַיִם פִּיהֶם they set their mouth against the heavens Ps.73,9. — 2) *intr.* to go, to run לִשְׂאֵל שֵׁתוּ like sheep they go towards the nether world Ps.49,15.

ת

ת the twenty-second and last letter of the alphabet, called *Tav* תָּו mark. cross, because of its original cross-like form; as a numeral = 400. — ת represents two sounds: *t* and *th*; in punctated texts the former is indicated by a dagesh (תּ), the latter by the absence of it (ת).

תָּא (from תָּאָה I. ; *pl.* תָּאִים , *c.* תָּאִי ; once *pl.* תָּאִית *m.* chamber, room 1K.14,24; Ez 40,7 a. 12.

תָּאָב I. (akin to אָבָה , יָאָב) to desire, to long (לְ for) Ps.119,40.

תָּאָב II. (= תָּעָב) to reject (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּאָב (only *pt.* מִתָּאָב) to abhor Am.6,8.

תָּאָכַר (from תָּאָב I.) *f.* desire, longing Ps.119,20.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּוָה) to measure, to mark out the limits (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּאָה (*fut.* יִתָּאָה , *pl.* יִתָּאוּ) to measure out, to mark out Num. 34,7 a. 8.

תָּאָה II. in Ar. to run quickly, whence the next word.

תָּאוּ *m.* wild goat, antelope Deut. 14,5. — See also תָּוָה .

תָּאָה I. (= אָהָה ; *c.* תָּאָה , *sf.* תָּאָהִי) *f.* desire, longing, wish, lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17; תָּאָה נַפְשִׁי לְבוֹ his heart's desire 10,3; 21,3; תָּאָה נִהְיָה an accomplished desire Pr.13,19; יַעַן חַיִּים תָּאָה and a desire that cometh, i. e. that is accomplished, is a tree of life v. 12; מֵאֲבֵל תָּאָה agreeable food Jb. 33,20; תָּאָה לְעֵינַיִם pleasant to the eyes Gen. 3,6; תָּאָה אָדָם חֲסִדוֹ the charm of a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22; תָּהֲאָה תָּאָה to feel a lustful longing Num.11,4.

תָּאָה II. (from תָּאָה I. ; *c.* תָּאָה) *f.* bound, limit עַד-תָּאָה נִגְבַּעַת עֵילָם unto the utmost bound of the everlasting hills Gen.49,26.

תְּאוֹמִים (from תָּאָם : *c.* תָּאִי , *pl.* תָּאִי) *m. pl.* twins Gen.38,27; 25, 24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.

תִּבְּרָן (from אָלָה *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תִּבְּרָן to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תִּבְּרָן coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

Hiph. תִּבְּרָן to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* מִתְּבָרִית Cant.4,2.

תִּבְּרָן *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תִּבְּרָן (for תִּבְּרָן) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תִּבְּרָן (from אָנָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תִּבְּרָן (*sf.* תִּבְּרָנִי; *pl.* תִּבְּרָנִים, *c.* תִּבְּרָנִי) *f.* 1) fig-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* יָשָׁב תַּחַת גִּפְנֵי וְתַחַת תִּבְּרָתִי to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4.— 2) fig Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תִּבְּרָן (from אָנָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תִּבְּרָן (from אֵין 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תִּבְּרָתָא she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (Eng. Bible: with lies, from אֵין 1).

תִּבְּרָן (from אָנָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תִּבְּרָן *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תִּבְּרָן (= תִּבְּרָן) to go round, to compass תִּבְּרָן הַגְּבִיל יָנֹסֵב לְפָנֵינוּ and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14

Pi. תִּבְּרָן (*fut.* יִתְּבָר) to mark out, to delineate יִתְּבָרְהוּ בְּמִשְׁכָּנָה

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13.

Pu. תִּבְּרָן (*pt.* מִתְּבָר) to be turned וַיֵּצֵא רִמְמֹן מִתְּבָר הַנֶּעֱבָה and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תִּבְּרָן (from תִּבְּרָן; *sf.* תִּבְּרָנִי a. תִּבְּרָנִי, תִּבְּרָן) *m.* outline, form, figure 1S.28,14; יָפָה תִּבְּרָן of beautiful form Gen.39,6; תִּבְּרָן ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תִּבְּרָן a person of good form 1S.16,18

תִּבְּרָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תִּבְּרָן 9,41.

תִּבְּרָן *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּבְּרָן (*c.* תִּבְּרָת) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; תִּבְּרָת גִּמְאִי an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תִּבְּרָן (from בָּיָא; *c.* תִּבְּרָת, *sf.* תִּבְּרָתִי; *pl.* תִּבְּרָתִי) *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תִּבְּרָת תִּבְּרָת the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תִּבְּרָת הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; שְׁנֵי תִבְּרָת years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 a. 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תִּבְּרָת שְׁפָתָיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20.— 2) income, gain, profit תִּבְּרָת הַיָּדָע the profit of the wicked Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תִּבְּרָן see תִּבְּרָן.

תְּבוּנָה (from תָּבַן; *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָם for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת) *f.* 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps 49,4. — 2) reason, reasoning אָזַן עַד-תְּבוּנֹתֶיכֶם I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

תְּבוּסָה (from בּוּס) *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* Tabor 1) a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulun and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1. — 2) a Levitic city in Zebulun 1Chr.6,32. — 3) אֵלוֹן תָּבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבַל *Hiph.*, comp. יָבוֹל) *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is.34,1; תֵּבֵל אֶרְצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תִּבְלָה (from בָּלַל) *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תֵּבֵל see תִּבְלָה

תִּבְלִית (from בָּלָה; *sf.* תִּבְלִיתָם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תִּבְלָל (from בָּלַל) *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תֵּבֶן (= Ar. תִּבְנָ, Ch. תִּבְנָא) *m.* straw, chaff Ex.5,7; Is.11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תְּבוּנִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תְּבוּנִיָּה (from בָּנָה) *f.* form, model, pattern תְּבוּנִיָּה יָד the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תְּבוּנִיָּה הַיָּד in the model of a palace Ps.144,12;

מְלָאכֹת תְּבוּנִיָּה the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תְּבוּנִיָּה 2K. 16,10, תְּבוּנִיתָם Ex.25,40.

תִּבְעָרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תִּבְיָן *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תִּבַּר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pt. p.* תִּבִּיר prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר a. תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תִּגְמוּל (from נָמַל) *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תִּגְמוּלוֹתֵי Ps. 116,12.

תִּגְרָה (from גָּרָה) *f.* strife, conflict; only *c.* תִּגְרַת יָדְךָ the conflict of thy hand Ps.39,11.

הַנִּגְרָמָה a. הַנִּגְרָמָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen.10,3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּדְהָר *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תִּדְרָא Ch. (from דָּוַר to dwell) *f.* duration; only בְּתִדְרָא continually Dan.6,17.

תְּדֻמָּה *pr. n.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktib* 1K. 9,18 תְּדֻמָּה palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).

תדעל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1

תהו to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תהו *m.* wasteness, emptiness תהו to be waste Gen.1,2; קרבת תהו the city of wasteness, i. e. of desolation Is.24,10 (see also קו); as *adv.* for nought, in vain 45,19, also לתהו 49,4.

תהום, תהום (from תהום; *pl.* תהומות) *m. a. f.* prop. confusion, hence: deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תהום תהומות great deep Gen.7,11; תהום תהום the depths of the earth Ps.71,20.

תהלה (from תלה I. *Pi.*; *c.* תהלת, *sf.* תהלת; *pl.* תהלות) *f.* 1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is.60,6; תהלת תהלת thou art my praise Jer.17,14. — 2) praise, song of praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,1; *pl.* תהלות psalms, hymns 22,4; at a later period *pl.* תהלים or תלים as name of the Book of Psalms.

תהלה (from תלה II.) *f.* folly, error תהלה קמלאכו ישים תהלה he chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תהלוקה (from תלה *f.* procession, train; only *pl.* תהלכות Neh.12,31.

תהפכה (from תפה; only *pl.* תהפכות) *f.* perverseness, viciousness Pr.2,12; תהפכות רע the perverseness of the wicked v.14; לשון תהפכות perverse tongue 10,31; רד תהפכות perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תו (from תנה; *sf.* תני *m.* 1) mark, sign (especially in the form of a cross) Ez.9,4 a.6. — 2) signature תו הן here is my signature, i. e. my pleading document Jb.31,35 (others = תאני my desire, from תנה).

תוא (= תא) *m.* wild goat תוא מן כמך as a wild goat in a net Is.51,20.

תוב Ch. (= שוב; *fut.* ישוב) to return Dan.4,31 a.33.

תתיב (from תיב *a.* יתיב *fut.* יתיב) *f.* תתיב תתיב to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; תתיב תתיב to answer 5,11 (= Heb. תשוב תשוב).

תובל *a.* תבל *pr. n.* a people of Asia Minor dwelling on the south side of the Euxine, west of Mesopotamia Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.38,2.

תובל קו *pr. n.* a son of Lamech, inventor of smith-work of iron and brass Gen.4,22.

תונה (from תנה; *c.* תונה) *f.* sorrow, grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; לתונה לו to his sorrow 17,21; בן קסיל תונה a foolish son is the grief of his mother (i. e. the cause of his mother's grief) 10,1.

תונרמה see תונרמה.

תודה (from תדה *Hiph.*; *c.* תודת; *pl.* תודות) *f.* 1) confession Jos.7,19. — 2) praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13; Is.51,3; Ps.26,7; hence: sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5; more fully תודה תודה Lev.22,29. — 3) company giving thanks, choir Neh.12,38 a.40.

תָּרָה to mark (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּרָה (*fut. ap.* יִתְּרֵי) to make signs, to scribble 1S.21,14.

Hiph. תָּרָה 1) to make a sign Ez.9,4. — 2) to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) וַיִּנְסוּ אֶל וַקְדִּישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps.78,41.

תָּרָה Ch. to be astonished Dan.3,24.

תָּרָה only *Hiph.* תָּרָה to cut off Is. 18,5.

תָּרָה (= שָׁרַח) to sink down, whence תָּרָה.

תָּרָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,19 = נָחַת v. 11 = תָּרָה 1S.1,1.

תָּרָה (from תָּרָה; *sf.* תִּיִּחָתִי) *f.* expectation, hope Pr.11,7; Ps. 39,8.

תָּרָה (akin to תָּכַח) to pierce, whence the next word.

תָּרָה (*c.* תָּרָה; *sf.* תִּיִּחָתִי, תִּיִּחָתִי, תִּיִּחָתִי) *m.* middle, midst Gen.15,10; Num.35,5; Jud. 15,4; עַמּוּדֵי הַמִּתָּה the middle pillars 16,29; עַד-תָּרָה הַבַּיִת to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4,6; *sf.* תִּיִּחָתִי the midst thereof Cant.3,10, תִּיִּחָתִי the midst of thee Ez.28,16; אֶל-תָּרָה הַיָּם into the midst of the sea Ex.14,23; Ez.5,4; קִרְיָה among a multitude Ps.109, 30; מִתָּה out of the midst, out of Is.52,11.

תָּרָה Ps.72,14 see תָּרָה.

תָּרָה (from תָּרָה; *pl.* תִּיִּחָתִי) *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos.5, 9; Ps.149,7.

תָּרָה (from תָּרָה; *sf.* תִּיִּחָתִי; *pl.* תִּיִּחָתִי, *c.* תִּיִּחָתִי) *f.* 1) reasoning Jb.13,6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps.38,15; אִישׁ תִּיִּחָתִי מִקִּשְׁתֵּהוּ he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr.29,1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr.12,1; תִּיִּחָתִי מוֹסֵר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps.39,12; Ez.5,15

תָּרָה see תִּיִּחָתִי.

תָּרָה *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr.4,29, called also אֶלְתִּיבָר Jos. 15,30.

תָּרָה (from יָלַד; only *pl. c.* תִּיִּחָתִי, *sf.* תִּיִּחָתִי) *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen.10,32; Ex.6,16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6,9; 36,1. — 3) history תִּיִּחָתִי הַשָּׁמַיִם and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen.2,4.

תָּרָה (from תָּלַל) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תִּיִּחָתִי they that mocked us Ps.13,3 (others: our plunderers, from תָּלַל II.).

תָּרָה (from תָּבַע; *pl.* תִּיִּחָתִי) *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex.16,20. — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is.1,18; Lam.4,5.

תָּרָה *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen.46,13; *gent.* תִּיִּחָתִי Num.26,23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud.10,7.

תולעה a. תלעת (= תלע) f. 1) worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowness or insignificance Ps. 22, 7; Jo.41,14.— 2) the coecus-worm coecus-crimson, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שני).

תומי see תמה.

תומים see תמים.

תועבה (from תעב; c. תועבת; pl. תועבות, c. תועבות) f. abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps.88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut. 7,26; Is. 44,19; תועבת מצרים the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex.8, 22; תועבת יי an abomination to the Lord Deut.7,25; עשה תועבה to commit an abomination Lev. 20,13.

תועה (from תעה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from תעף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפות כסף heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תוצאות (from יצא; only pl. תוצאות, c. תוצאות) f. prop. issue, hence: 1) gate Ez.48,30.— 2) end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— 3)

issue, source תוצאות הים the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape תוצאות המות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תור (pret. תרתי, 1 pl. תרתם; fut. יתור; pt. pl. תרו; inf. תיר) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num. 14,34; Ez.20,6; לתור להם מנוחה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. pl. תרו explorers Num.14,6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תרתי בלבי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7, 25; with אחרי to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. תיר (fut. יתיר, ap. יתר; fut. also יתר) to show the way, to guide יתר מהנהו צדיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr 12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יתר); ויתר תמים ברכי and he showeth me the way uprightly 2 S. 22, 33.

תור a. תר (sf. תרה; pl. תורים, c. תורי) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen. 15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נפש תרה the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string(of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank המעלה תור the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est. 2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שור; pl. תורין) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; בני תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תורה (from תרה *Hiph.*; *c.* תורת, *sf.* תורת; *pl.* תורות, *f.* instruction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14; תורה משה the law of Moses Jos. 8,31; ספר תורת אלהים the book of the law of God 24, 26; עברו תורות they transgressed the laws Is. 24, 5.

תושב (from ישב *c.* תושב; *pl.* תושבים, *c.* תושבי *m.* settler, sojourner, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev. 22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תושיה *a.* תשיה (from ישה *f.* prop. what is firm, hence: 1) support, strength ותושיה גרחה כמני and support is driven from me Jb. 6,13; ותושיה עמי עז ותושיה with him is strength and support 12,16; ותשיה and thou dissolvest in me all strength Jb. 30,22.— 2) profit, progress (others enterprise) עשה תושיה to make progress (or: to perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.— 3) knowledge, wisdom, understanding ותשיה לרב הודעת and knowledge hast thou declared plentifully Jb. 26,3; ותושיה לי עצה ותושיה counsel is mine, and wisdom Pr. 8,14; הגדיל תושיה he is excellent in wise deeds Is. 28,29; כפלים לתושיה double (i. e. manifold) in wisdom Jb. 11,6; concretely: ותושיה וראה שמה and wisdom, i. e. the wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תותה (from יתה *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תונותם (from זנה *sf.* תונותה; *pl.* *sf.* תונותיה, *f.* whore-

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26; 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תחבולה (den. from חבל; only *pl.* תחבולות, *sf.* תחבולתי) *f.* prop. piloting, hence: 1) guidance והוא מסבית מתחבולה ותחבולה and it is turned round by his guidance Jb. 37,12.— 2) counsel, wise counsel Pr. 1,5; באין תחבולות יפלעם where no counsel is, the people fall 11,14; תחבולות רשעים the counsels of the wicked are deceit 12, 5; בתחבולות עשה מלחמה with wise counsel make war 20,18; 24,6.

תחן see תים.

תחת Ch. *prep.* under Jer. 10,11; *sf.* תחתיה under it Dan. 4,9.

תחמוני *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23,8 = תחמוני 1Chr. 11,11.

תחלה (from חלל III.; *c.* תחלת *f.* beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; ראש התחלה the chief to begin (in singing) Neh. 11,17; בתחלה in the beginning, before Gen. 13,3 Is. 1,26.

תחלוא (from חלא = חלה I.; *pl.* תחלואים, *c.* תחלואי *sf.* תחלואי) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 29,21; Ps. 103, 3; ממותי תחלואים deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4; תחלואי רעב sicknesses by famine 14,18.

תחמם (from תמם *m.* name of a violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תחן *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תחני *ib.*

תַּחֲנוּן (from תָּחַן; *c.* תַּחֲנוּת, *sf.* תַּחֲנוּת; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּתִים) *f.* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8. — 2) supplication, prayer 1K.8,30; Jer.42,2; Ps.6,10. — 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12.

תַּחֲנוּנוֹת (from תָּחַן; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּנוֹתִים) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86,6.

תַּחֲנוּת (from תָּחַן) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחְפֻּנִּים *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer. 43,8 a. 9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחְפֻּנִּים Ez.30,18 and *Ktib* תַּחְפֻּנִּים Jer.2,16.

תַּחְפֻּנִּים *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen in the time of Solomon 1K.11,19 and 20.

תַּחֲרָא (from חָרָא II.) *m.* habergeon, coat of mail Ex.28,32.

תַּחֲרָה *Pl.* of תָּחַר, which see.

תַּחֲרָע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

תַּחֲשׁ (תַּחֲשִׁים; *pl.* תַּחֲשִׁים) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex.25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez.16,10; acc. Rashit: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

תַּחַת (from תָּחַת; *sf.* תַּחֲתִי, *pl.* תַּחֲתִים, also with *sf. pl.* תַּחֲתִים, *pl.* תַּחֲתִים, *pl.* תַּחֲתִים, *pl.* תַּחֲתִים) *prop.* the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *prep.* 1) below, beneath Gen.49,

25. — 2) in a place תַּחֲתִי to stand still in one's place 1S. 14,9; *fig.* תַּחֲתִי מִשְׁמַד הַבְּהֵרָה if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וַיִּנְיֹחֵהוּ תַּחֲתָיו and they will set him in his place 1S. 46,7; אֲנִי מַצִּיק תַּחֲתֶיךָ I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחֲתָיו from his place Ex.10,23; Zeh.6,10. — 3) in place of, instead of, for הֲתַחֲתִי אֲנִי am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נִפְשֵׁנוּ תַּחֲתֶיךָ our life for yours Jos.2,14; מִי־תָן תַּחֲתֶיךָ הוּא וְיֵשֶׁב עָלַי would God I had died for thee 2S.19,1; הוּא יֵשֶׁב עָלַי כִּכְאֵי תַּחֲתִי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; רָעָה תַּחַת טוֹבָה evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen.30,15; תַּחַת זֹאת for this 2S. 19,22; תַּחַת מָה wherefore? Jer.5,19; תַּחַת הָיִיתָ עֲזוּבָה for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken 1S.60,15; תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28,62; תַּחַת כִּי because 21,14; 4,37. — 4) under Ex.23,5; תַּחַת הַהָר under the hill 24,4; תַּחַת יָדִי there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S.21,4 a. 5; תַּחֲתָהּ from under Ex.6,6; Pr.22,27; תַּחֲתָהּ אֶת־תַּחֲתָהּ, אֶת־תַּחֲתָהּ (geographically); תַּחֲתָהּ אֶת־תַּחֲתָהּ under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; תַּחֲתָהּ אֶת־תַּחֲתָהּ under 1K.7,32.

תַּחַת *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,26. — 2) name of several men 1Chr.6,7 etc.

תַּחַת Ch. (*sf.* תַּחְתָּהּ) *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

תַּחְתּוֹן (*f.* תַּחְתָּנָה) *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

תַּחְתִּי (*pl.* תַּחְתִּים; *f.* תַּחְתָּהּ and תַּחְתִּית, *pl.* תַּחְתִּיִּת) *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6,16 (where תַּחְתִּים means: lower stories), שְׂאוֹל תַּחְתָּהּ the lowest hell Ps.86,13; פֶּלֶא תַּחְתִּית the lower millstone Jb.41,16; as *n.* lower part: תַּחְתִּית הָהָר the lower part of the mount Ex.19,17; תַּחְתִּיֹת אֲרֶץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense אֲרֶץ תַּחְתִּית Ez.31,14; בּוֹר תַּחְתִּית lowest pit Lam.3,55.

תִּכּוֹן (*f.* תִּכּוֹנָה) *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

תִּלְלוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

תִּשְׁמָא *a. תִּשְׁמָא pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer.25,23; Jb.6,19.

תִּמָּן (*from* תִּמְן) *m. prop.* the right side (standing with the face to the east), hence: 1) south, south-side Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.* תִּמָּנָה to the south, southward Ex.27,9.— 2) south wind Cant.4,16; Ps.78,20.— 3) *pr. n.* Theman, a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also a people and region east of Edom Ez.25,13; Hab.3.3; *gent.* תִּמְנִי Jb.22,1.

תִּימָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

תִּמְרָה (*from* תִּמַּר, *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* תִּמְרוֹת עָשָׂן pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

תִּצִּי *gent.* of an unknown place יִצְיָן 1Chr.11,45.

תִּירֹשׁ (*from* יָרַשׁ) *m. prop.* squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

תִּירְיָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

תִּיָרָם *pr. n.* a son of Japhet Gen.10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

תִּישׁ (*from* תִּישׁ; *pl.* תִּישִׁים) *m. prop.* leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr.30,31; Gen.30,35.

תִּיהַ (*from* תִּבֶּה) *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תִּיהַ 72,14.

תִּכָּה in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

Pu. תִּכָּה (*pl.* תִּכּוּ) to be prostrated וְהֵם תִּכּוּ לְרַגְלֶיךָ and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut.33,3.

תִּכּוֹנָה I. (*from* כּוֹן) *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

תִּכּוֹנָה II. (*from* תָּכַן) *f.* 1) arrangement Ez.43,11.— 2) costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

תִּכִּי (*only pl.* תִּכִּיִּים, תִּכִּיִּים) *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (*Sanscrit* *tikki*).

תִּכַּךְ (= Ar. תָּךְ to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תָּךְ and the next word.

תִּכְךָ (*only pl.* תִּכְכִּים) *m.* oppression, exaction תִּכְכִּים אִישׁ oppressor, exactor Pr.29,13.

תבל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תְּבִלָּה.

תְּבִלָּה (from תָּלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תְּבִלָּה (from תָּלָה) *f.* limit, bound
עַד-תְּבִלָּה אִיר עֲסִיחָשָׁה unto the
limit of light and darkness, i. e.
until the day and night come to
an end Jb.26,10; אֵם עַד-תְּבִלָּה יִשְׂרִי canst thou find out the ut-
most limit of the Almighty? 11,7;
לְכָל-תְּבִלָּה הוּא חֹנֶקֶר he searcheth
out the utmost bound of all 28,3;
עִם תְּבִלָּה שִׂנְאָה with utmost hatred
Ps.139,22.

תְּבִלָּה (from תָּבַל) *f.* purple, blue
Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בְּגֵד תְּבִלָּה
cloth of blue Num.4,6 פְּתִיל תְּבִלָּה
blue cord Ex.28,37; לִפְתָּח תְּבִלָּה
loops of blue 26,4.

תָּבַן (*pt.* תָּבַן) to weigh, to ponder,
to measure, to try יְיָ תָּבַן רִחוּת the Lord weigheth (measureth,
trieth) the spirits Pr.16,2; תָּבַן
לְבוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the
hearts 21,2; 24,12.

Niph. נִתְּבַן (*fut.* נִתְּבֵן) 1) to be
made even, equal, right Ez. 18,
25.— 2) to be weighed לוֹ נִתְּבְּנוּ עֲלֵיָו by him actions are weighed
1S.2,3.

Pi. תָּבַן 1) to measure, to weigh
Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.— 2) to establish
Ps.75,4.

Pu. תָּבַן (*pt.* תָּבַן) to be weighed
2K.12,12.

תָּבַן (from תָּבַן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.— 2) fixed amount, task (of
labor) Ex.5,18.

תְּכִנִּית (from תָּכַן) *f.* 1) plan, pat-
tern Ez.43,10.— 2) symmetry,
perfection חֵתֶם תְּכִנִּית thou
sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (oth-
ers, reading חֵתֶם, render this
passage: thou art the seal of
perfection).

תְּכָרִיד (from כָּרַךְ) *m.* garment,
mantle Est.8,15.

תֵּל (from תָּבַל; *sf.* תָּלָה) *m.*
1) mound, heap Jos.8,28; 11,13;
Jer.49,2.— 2) in geographical
names: *a)* תֵּל אֶבֶב (corn-hill), a
place in Mesopotamia on the river
Chaboras Ez.3,15. *b)* תֵּל חֲרָשָׁה
(forest-hill) and תֵּל מֶלַח (salt-
hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh.
7,61.

תָּלָה see תָּלָה.

תָּלָה (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship,
weariness Ex.18,8; מִתְּלָאָה what
a wearisome task! Mal.1,13 (= *מה-תְּלָאָה*).

תִּלְאוּבָה (from לָאָה) *f.* drought;
pl. אֶרֶץ תִּלְאוּבוֹת a land of drought
Hos.13,5.

תִּלְשָׁר a. תִּלְשָׁר *pr. n.* a district in
Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תִּלְבָּשֶׁת (from לָבַשׁ) *f.* garment Is.
59,17.

תִּלְגַּ Ch. (= Heb. שֶׁלֵּג) *m.* snow
Dan.7,9.

תִּגְלָת see תִּגְלָת.

תָּלָה (from תָּבַל; *sf.* תָּלָה) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

pt. תָּלָה; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים (to hang (עַל upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תָּרָה אֶרֶץ עַל- he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיָה חַיִּיךָ תְּלוּאִים; לֹךְ כְּנֶגְדְךָ and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְּלוּאִים לְמִשְׁנֹבְתִי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

Niph. נִתְּלָה (*fut.* וְתָלָה) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

Pi. תָּלָה to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלֻנָּה (from לִוֵּן II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלֻנּוֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלֻנּוֹתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7, תְּלֻנּוֹתָם Num. 17,25.

תָּלַח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תָּלִי (from תָּלָה; *sf.* תְּלִיָּה) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלִיתִי *Ch. (def. תְּלִיתָא) num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלַל I. (*den.* from תָּל) *prop.* to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תָּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלַל II. (akin to תָּהַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

Heph. הִתָּל, הִתָּל (*fut.* וְהִתָּל; *inf.* הִתָּל) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

Hoph. הִוָּתַל to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תָּלָם (*pl.* תְּלָמִים, *c.* תְּלָמִי) *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (*comp.* תָּל heap).

תְּלָמִי *pr. n. 1)* a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.—*2)* one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תְּלָמִיד (from לָמַד) *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תָּלַע in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תוֹלַע worm.

Pu. תָּלַע (*den.* from תוֹלַע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מִתְּלָעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלָפִית (only *pl.* תְּלָפִיּוֹת) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלַשָּׁר see תְּלַשָּׁר

תֵּלַת *Ch. num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* יוֹם תֵּלַתָּה, תֵּלַתָּה Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; תֵּלַתָּה the third day v. 15; *pl.* תֵּלַתִּין thirty Dan. 6,8.

תְּלַתָּא *a.* תְּלִיתִי *Ch. m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תְּלַתְלִים (from תָּלַל) *m. pl.* prop. something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11

תָּם (from תָּמַם; *f.* תְּמָה) *adj.* prop. whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27, תָּם וְיָשָׁר perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; שְׂמֹרֶת-תָּם mark the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; יוֹנָתִי בְּמָתִי my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּם *Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה loc. תָּמָה) adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

תם (from תָּמַם; once תָּם, *sf.* תָּמִים, תָּמוֹ, תָּמוֹ, *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness בָּאוּ עָלַי תָּמִים they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— 2) end תָּמִים עַד to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— 3) strength, health בְּעָצֶם תָּמוֹ in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— 4) *fig.* integrity בְּצִדְקָתִי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; הִלְכָה בָתָם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; בָּתָם לִבִּי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; לְתָמוֹ in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34, לְתָמִם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— 5) *pl.* תָּמִים (*sf.* תָּמִיךָ) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see אֱוֶר 3).

תִּמְאָ see תִּמְאָ.

תָּמָה see תָּם Ch.

תָּמָה (*c.* תָּמֵת, *sf.* תָּמֵתִי) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9. תָּמָה (*pl.* תָּמָהּ, *imp.* 1) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps.48,6; Jer.4,9; אִישׁ אֶל-הָאֱחֵר וְתָמָהּ they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אֶל-תָּמָהּ עַל-הַחֶפֶץ marvel not at the matter Ec.5,7.

Hithp. תִּתְמָהּ to be astonished and be utterly astonished Hab.1,5.

תָּמָה Ch. (*pl.* תָּמָהּ, *def.* תָּמָהּ) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6, 28; 3,32.

תָּמָהּ (*c.* תָּמָהּ) *m.* astonishment, amazement לִבִּי תָּמָהּ astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

תָּמָהּ *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phœnician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from נִסָּן).

תָּמָהּ (= אֶתְמָל) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with תָּמָהּ אֲנַחְנוּ, which see; *fig.* תָּמָהּ אֲנַחְנוּ we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

תָּמוֹנָה (from מוֹן; *c.* תָּמוֹנָה, *sf.* תָּמוֹנָה) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

תָּמוֹרָה (from מוֹר; *sf.* תָּמוֹרָה) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10.— 2) restitution כְּחֵיל תָּמוֹרָתוֹ וְלֹא-יִשְׁלֹם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

תָּמוֹתָהּ (from מוֹת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי-תָמוֹתָהּ sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

תָּמָהּ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53

תָּמִיד (from מוֹד = מָדַד) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* תָּמִיד אֵשׁ continual fire Lev.6,6; אֲנָשֵׁי תָמִיד men employed constantly Ez.39,14: עוֹלֵת תָּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תָּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13.— 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

תָּמִים (from תָּמַם ; *c.* תָּמִים ; *pl.* תָּמִים, *c.* תָּמִימִי ; *f.* תָּמִימָה, *pl.* תָּמִימוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole יוֹם תָּמִים a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תָּמִימָה a full year Lev.25,30.— 2) perfect, faultless, without blemish Lev.1,3; תָּמִים דְּעִים, תָּמִים דְּעוֹת he that is perfect in knowledge Jb.36,4; 37,16.— 3) innocent, upright Gen.6,9; Pr.1,12; תָּמִים דְּרָךְ one upright in his way 11,20.— 4) as *n.* sincerity, truth בְּתָמִים with sincerity, sincerely Jud.9, 16; הִקְדָּה תָּמִים give the truth 1S. 14,41.

תָּאֵם for תָּאִים see תָּאִים.

תָּמַךְ (*fut.* יִתְמַךְ ; *pt.* תִּמְךָ, תִּמְךָ, תִּמְךָ) once תִּמְךָ Ps.16,5; *inf.* תִּמְךָ, תִּמְךָ) 1) to hold, to maintain Pr.31,19; תִּמְךָ he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; אֶתְּךָ תִּמְךָ גִּדְלִי thou maintainest my lot Ps.16, 5.— 2) to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with בָּ- to stay, to support Ex.17,12; Pr.28, 17.— 3) to attain to, to obtain וַיִּשְׁפֹּלֶרְוּ יִתְמַךְ הַכּוֹד the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

Niph. יִתְמַךְ (*fut.* יִתְמַךְ) to be held וַיִּתְמַךְ בְּחַבְלֵי חַטָּאתָיו and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5,22.

תָּמַם (3 *pret.* תָּם, *pl.* תָּמוּ, for which תָּמַם Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 *pl.* תָּמַם for תָּמַם Num.17,28 a. Jer. 44,18; *fut.* יִתָּם, once *f.* תָּתָם Ez. 24,11, *pl.* יִתָּמוּ, 1 *sing.* אִתָּם ; *inf.*

1) to finish, to end Jos.4,1; *fig.* to consume: עָדָר תָּמִי אֲתָם בְּיָדוֹ until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27, 8.— 2) *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over וַתֵּתֵם מְלָאכֶת הָעֲמֻדִים and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; תָּמוּ דְבָרֵי אִיּוֹב the words of Job are ended Jb. 31,40; כָּתֵם-פְּרוֹחַ when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— 3) to be complete, to be all הַתָּמוּ הַנְּעָרִים are here all the children? 1S.16, 11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: נִכְרְתוּ תָּמוּ they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; לֵנִיץ הָאֵם תָּמוּ shall we totally perish? Num.17,28.— 4) to be spent, consumed הִסְתַּף וַתֵּתֵם and the money was spent Gen.47,15; וְתָם לָרִיק כֹּחְכֶם and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא-יִתָּם פְּרוֹי neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed Ez.47, 12; עָדָר-הֵם כָּל-הָדּוֹר until all the generation was consumed Num. 32,13; Jos.5,6.— 5) to be perfect, blameless אֲזִי אִתָּם וְנִקְיִיתִי מִכָּשָׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

Hiph. יִתָּם (*fut.* יִתָּם, *inf.* יִתָּם, *prop.* to make complete, hence: 1) to finish, to end וַיִּנְּהוּ הַתָּמוּ and so they ended (the matter) 2S.20, 18.— 2) to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) הִתָּם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez.24,10.— 3) to consume, to remove טָמְאָתָהּ מִמֶּנּוּ to remove

and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright קִיִּיתָם יִרְדֵּיךָ when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3 — 5) *intr.* to cease בְּהִתְיָמָה שִׁוְרֵךְ הוֹשֵׁר when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כְּהִתָּם הַפְּשָׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

Hithp. הִתְהַמָּה to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22, 26; Ps.18,26.

תִּמָּן see תִּמְן.

תִּמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,10; with ה *loc.* תִּמְנָתָה Gen. 38, 12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תִּמְנִי (for תִּמְנָתִי) Jud.15,6.

תִּמְנִי see תִּמָּן.

תִּמְנָה see תִּמְנִי.

תִּמְנֵעַ *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תִּמְנָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תִּמְנָה) Jud.14,1.

תִּמְנַת סָרַח *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24, 30; Jud.2,9.

תִּמָּם (from מָסַם) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שִׁבְלוֹל).

תָּמַר to be high, lofty, whence תִּמְרָה, תִּמְרָה, תִּמְרָה.

תָּמָר (*pl.* תִּמְרִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֲלֵי תָּמָר palm-leaves Neh.8,15; עֵיר

תִּמְרִים the city of palm-trees, see יִרְחוֹ.

תָּמָר *pr. n.* Tamar 1) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen 38,6. — 2) a daughter of David 2S.13,1. — 3) daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27. — 4) a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תָּמָר *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5. — 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) בְּתָמָר מִקְשָׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תִּמְרָה (*pl.* תִּמְרִים) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) 1K. 6,29; Ez.41,18.

תִּמְרוֹק (*from* מָרַק; *pl.* מִמְרוֹקִים, *c.* מִמְרוֹקִי, *sf.* מִמְרוֹקִיָּה) *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 a. 12. — 2) *fig.* remedy מִמְרוֹק בְּרָע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (*Ktib* מִמְרוֹק).

תִּמְרוֹר (*from* מָרַר; only *pl.* מִמְרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness בְּכִי מִמְרוֹרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15. — 2) pillar, way-post (comp. תָּמָר 2) Jer.31,20.

תֵּן (*from* תָּנַן I.; only *pl.* תִּנִּים) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תִּנִּין Lam.4,3.

תִּנָּה I. (akin to נָתַן; *fut.* יִתֶּנָּה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire נָם כִּי־יִתְּנוּ בְּגוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

Hiph. הִתְנָה to spend gifts הִתְנָה they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּנָה (*fut.* יִתְנָה; *inf.* תִּנּוּת) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תָּנָה (from תָּן; *pl.* תִּנּוּת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תְּנוּאָה (from נוּא; *sf.* תְּנוּאָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תְּנוּבָה (from נוּב; *c.* תְּנוּבַת, *sf.* תְּנוּבָתִי; *pl.* תְּנוּבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50 Lam.4,9.

תְּנוּדָה (from תָּנַד; only *c.* תְּנוּדָה) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תְּנוּמָה (from נוּם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תְּנוּמוֹת slumbering v. 10

תְּנוּפָה (from נוּף; *c.* תְּנוּפַת, *pl.* תְּנוּפוֹת) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking תְּנוּפַת יָד the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; תְּנוּפוֹת מִלְחָמוֹת wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תְּנוּרָה (from נוּר; *pl.* תְּנוּרוֹת) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶה תְּנוּרָה baked in an oven Lev.2,4.

תְּנֻחָה (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תְּנֻחוֹת) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תְּנֻחָתִי *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תְּנִים 1) *pl.* of תָּן, which see.— 2) see תְּנִין.

תְּנִין (from תָּנַן II.; also תְּנִים Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תְּנִינִים) *m.* 1) sea monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תְּנִין (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תְּנִינִית Ch. *adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּן I. to cry, to howl, whence תָּן.

תָּן II. to wind, whence תְּנִין; comp. Ch. תָּנַן to roll (of smoke).

תְּנִשְׁמַת *f.* 1) species of lizard, chameleon Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— 2) species of aquatic bird, pelican (Vulg.: swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תַּעֵב to reject (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעַב) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

Pi. יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב; *pt.* מִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps.5,7; וְיִתְעַב אֶת־עַבְדִּי and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתְעַב גִּי' to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (acc. others = *Pu.* לְמִתְעַב גִּי' to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable וְיִתְעַב אֶת־יָפְּךָ and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

Hiph. הִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב) to do

abominably **וַיִּתְּעַב מְאֹד** and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; **הִתְעַיֵּב** to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; **הִתְעַיֵּב עֲוִילָה** to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

תָּעָה (*fut.* **יִתְּעַה**, *ap.* **יָתַה ע**; *pt.* **יִתְּעַה** a. **הִתְעַה**, *pl.* c. **הִתְעִי**; *inf.* **תַּעֲוֶה**) 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err **תַּעֲוִיתִי בִּשְׂעָה** I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; **תַּעֲוֶה לִּבִּי** my heart wandereth astray Is. 21,4; *pt.* **תִּתְעַה מִדְּרֶגֶת הַשִּׁבְלָה** that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; **תַּעֲוִי לִבְךָ**, **תַּעֲוִי רוּחְךָ** erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps.95,10; Is.29,24; *inf.* **תַּעֲוֶה יִשְׂרָאֵל** when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger **תָּעוּ מִן־יַיִן** they reel through strong drink Is.28,7.

Niph. **נִתְּעַה** (*inf.* **הִתְעִית**) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err **אַל יִצְאֵן בְּיָדָהּ נִתְּעַה** let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15, 31. — **נָתַעו** Jb.4,9 belongs to **נָתַעו**, which see.

Pi. redupl. **הִתְעַתַּע** to deceive; only *pt.* **מִתְעַתֵּעַ** deceiver Gen.27,12.

Hiph. **הִתְעָה** (*fut.* **יִתְּעָה**, *ap.* **יָתַע ע**; *pt.* **מִתְעָה**, *pl.* **מִתְעִים**) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13; **וַיִּתְּעָה בְּתַדּוֹ** and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24. — 2) to

cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr. 33,9; Is.63,17; *pt.* **מִתְעָה** a bridle that causeth to err Is.30, 28; **מִתְעִיךָ מְאֹד** thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger **וַיִּתְּעָם בְּשִׁכּוֹר** and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

Hithp. redupl. **הִתְעַתְּעָה** to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* **מִתְעַתְּעִים** scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

תִּתְעִי a. **הִתְעִי** *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S.8,9.

תִּתְעִידָהּ (from **עִיד** *Hiph.*) *f. prop.* testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R 4,7

תַּעֲלָה (= **שַׁעַל**) to make hollow.

תַּעֲלָה I. (from **תַּעַל**; c. **הִתְעַלָּה**; *pl.* **הִתְעַלּוּ**) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez.31,4; **מִי־פָלַג לְשַׁעַף** **תַּעֲלָה** who hath divided a channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

תַּעֲלָה II. (from **עָלָה**) *f. prop.* something put upon, hence: application, healing remedy **רְפָאוֹת תַּעֲלָה** healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11.

תַּעֲלִילָה (from **עָלָה**; only *pl.* **תַּעֲלִילוֹת**) *m.* 1) mischief, misfortune Is.66, 4. — 2) mischievous child Is.3,4.

תַּעֲלָמָה (from **עָלָם**; *pl.* **תַּעֲלָמוֹת**) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps. 42,22.

תַּעֲנוּג (from **עָנַג**; *pl.* **תַּעֲנוּגִים**) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr. 19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; **בְּנֵי תַּעֲנוּגֶיךָ** children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.
תַּעֲנִית (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr. 9, 5.

תַּעֲנָךְ, תַּעֲנִיךְ *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17, 11; 1K. 4, 12.

תַּעֲצָמָה (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲצָמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps. 68, 36.

תַּעַר (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m.* 1) razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6, 5; **פַּעַר הַגִּלְכִּים** a barbers' razor Ez. 5, 1; *fig.* **תַּעַר הַשְּׂכִירָה** the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7, 20. — 2) knife **תַּעַר הַסּוֹפֵר** the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer. 36, 23 (perhaps: eraser). — 3) sheath (of a sword) Ez. 21, 9.

תַּעֲרֹבָה (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרֹבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge **כְּגִי הַתַּעֲרֹבוֹת** hostages 2K. 14, 14.

תַּעֲתֵעַ (by *redupl.* from תָּעָה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה תַּעֲתֵעִים work of deception Jer. 10, 15; 51, 18.

תֶּהֱ (from תָּפַח; *pl.* תֶּהֱפִים, *sf.* תֶּהֱפִיךְ, *f.* תֶּהֱפִיךְ) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen. 31, 27; Ex. 15, 20; Jer. 31, 3; **מְלֶאכֶת תֶּהֱ וְנִגְלִינָה** the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28, 13.

תַּפְאָרָה *a.* תַּפְאָרֶת (from פָּאָר; *sf.* תַּפְאָרֶת) *f.* 1) ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex. 28, 2; **צִפִּירַת תַּפְאָרָה** a diadem of beauty Is. 28, 5; **כְּלֵי תַּפְאָרֶת** beautiful jewels Ez. 16, 17; **תַּפְאָרֶת אָדָם** the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is. 44, 13. — 2) splendor, glory **תַּפְאָרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ** the splendor of his greatness Est. 1, 4; **שֵׁם תַּפְאָרֶת** a glorious name Is. 63, 14.

תַּפּוּיָה (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תַּפּוּיִּים, *c.* תַּפּוּחִי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: 1) apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; **וְהָב תַּפּוּיֵי זָהָב** apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — 2) apple-tree Jo. 1, 12; Cant. 2, 3; 8, 5.

תַּפּוּיָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos. 12, 17. — 2) a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos. 16, 8. — 3) a man 1Chr. 2, 43.

תַּפּוּצָה (from פוּץ) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תַּפּוּצֵי יָדָם (= תַּפּוּצֵי יָדָם) Jer. 25, 34; see also under פוּץ.

תַּפִּין (from אָפַה; only *pl. c.* תַּפִּינִי) *m.* something baked or cooked **תַּפִּינִי מִנֶּחֱת פָּתִים תִּקְרִיב** as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev. 6, 14.

תַּפֵּל to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

תַּפֵּל *m.* 1) mortar Ez. 13, 11. — 2) something unsavory Jb. 6, 6; *fig.* something foolish Lam. 2, 14.

תַּפֵּל only *Hithp.* הִתַּפֵּל; see פָּתַל.

תַּנְפֵּל *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut. 1, 1.

תַּפְלָה (from תָּפַל 2) *f.* *prop.* what is insipid, absurd, hence: 1) folly Jer. 23, 13; **נָתַן תַּפְלָה לִּי** to charge one with folly Jb. 1, 22; **שִׂים תַּפְלָה** to consider as folly 24, 12.

תִּפְלָה (from **פָּלַל**; *c.* תִּפְלֵת, *sf.* תִּפְלֵת; *pl.* תִּפְלוֹת *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps. 4,2; 6,10; 35,13; תִּפְלָה to offer a prayer 2K. 19,4; elliptically: תִּפְלָה but I give myself unto prayer Ps. 109,4; תִּפְלָה house of prayer, the temple Is. 56,7. — 2) hymn, psalm Hab. 3,1; תִּפְלוֹת דָּוִד the psalms of David Ps. 72,20.

תִּפְלָצָה (from **פָּלַץ**; *sf.* תִּפְלָצָה *f.* terror, terribleness Jer. 49,16 (prob. = מִפְלָצָה, which see).

תִּפְסַח *pr. n.* 1) a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K. 5,4. — 2) a city on the Jordan 2K. 15,16.

תִּפֹּף (*pt.* תִּיפֹף 1) to beat, to strike, whence תֵּף. — 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f. pl.* עֲלֵמוֹת תִּיפּוֹת playing on timbrels Ps. 68,26.

Pi. תִּיפֹף to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתִּיפּוֹת עַל־לִבָּהֶן striking upon their breasts Nah. 2,8.

תִּפֹּר (*inf.* תִּפְּר; *sf.* תִּפְּר) to sew, to sew together Gen. 3,7; Jb. 16,15; Ec. 3,7.

Pi. תִּפֹּר same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתִּפְּרוֹת פִּסְתוֹת that sew pillows Ez. 13,18.

תִּפְּשׂוּ (*inf.* תִּפְּשׂוּ; *pt.* תִּפְּשׂוּ, *pl.* תִּפְּשׂוּ, *c.* תִּפְּשׂוּ; *inf.* תִּפְּשׂוּ, *sf.* תִּפְּשׂוּם 1) to take, to take hold of (with **בְּ-**) Deut. 4,17; Is. 3,6; תִּפְּשׂוּ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take the name of God in vain Pr. 30,9. — 2) to

take, to seize תִּפְּשׂוּם take them alive 1K. 20,18; תִּפְּשׂוּם אֶת־הָעִיר when ye have taken the city Jos. 8,8. — 3) to handle תִּפְּשׂוּ handling a harp Gen. 4,21; of a reaper: תִּפְּשׂוּם handling the sickle Jer. 50,16; of rowers: תִּפְּשׂוּם they that handle the oar Ez. 27,29; of warriors: תִּפְּשׂוּם מִלְחָמָה taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num. 31,27; תִּפְּשׂוּם הַתּוֹרָה they that handle the law Jer. 2,8.

Niph. תִּפְּשׂוּ (*inf.* תִּפְּשׂוּ; *sf.* תִּפְּשׂוּם 1) to be taken, caught Ez. 12,13; 21,29; תִּפְּשׂוּם בְּבָל at the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer. 50,46. — 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num. 5,13.

Pi. תִּפְּשׂוּ (*inf.* תִּפְּשׂוּ; *sf.* תִּפְּשׂוּם 1) to seize, to catch שְׂמָמִית בְּיָדוֹם תִּפְּשׂוּם the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr. 30,28.

תִּפְּתִי I. (from תִּיפֹף) *f.* object of spitting לִפְנֵי תִּפְּתִי and ! am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb. 17,6 (acc. Vulg. = לִפְנֵיהֶם an example before them).

תִּפְּתִי II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K. 23,10; Jer. 7,31 (see תִּפְּתִי).

תִּפְּתִי (= תִּפְּתִי II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is. 30,33.

תִּפְּתִי Ch. (*pl. def.* תִּפְּתִיָּם) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan. 3,2

תְּקָהּ *pr. n. m.* see תְּקָה 3.

תְּקָה (from קָה ; *c.* תְּקַנָּה, *sf.* תְּקָנָה) *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2) hope יֵשׁ תְּקָה לִי I have hope R. 1,12; בְּאַפְסִים תְּקָה without hope Jb. 7,6; אֲסִירֵי הַתְּקָה prisoners of hope, i. e. hoping for freedom Zech.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,14 = תְּקָהת (*Ktib* תְּקָהת) 2Chr.34,22.

תְּקוּמָה (from קוּם) *f.* power of standing Lev.26,37.

תְּקוּמָם (= מְהֻמָּם, from קוּם) *m.* enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.* תְּקוּמָתוֹ thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תְּקוּעַ *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south of Jerusalem Jer.6,1; the birth-place of the prophet Amos Am. 1,1; near it begins the desert מִדְבַּר תְּקוּעַ 2Chr.20,20; *gent.* תְּקוּעִי 2S.23,26, *f.* תְּקוּעִית 14,4, *pl. m.* תְּקוּעִים Neh.3,5.

תְּקוּעַ (from תָּבַע) *m.* trumpet Ez. 7,14.

תְּקוּפָה (from קוּף = קוּף II. : *c.* תְּקוּפָה; *pl.* תְּקוּפֹת) *f.* revolution, circuit Ps.19,7; תְּקוּפַת הַשָּׁנָה the year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex. 34,22; תְּקוּפַת הַיָּמִים the revolution, i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.

תְּקִיף (from תָּבַח) *adj.* strong, mighty Ec.6,10.

תְּקִיף *Ch.* (*f.* תְּקוּפָה; *pl.* תְּקִיפִין) *adj.* mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תָּקַל *Ch.* (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh תָּקַלְתָּ thou art weighed Dan.5,27; *pt. p.* תָּקַל weighed v. 25.

תָּקַן (*inf.* תִּקְנוּ) *t.* be made straight, correct לְמַעַן לֹא-יִבְרָא לְתִקְנוֹ that which is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Pl. תָּקַן (*inf.* יִתְקַן) 1) to make straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תָּקַן *Ch.* to establish; only *Heph.* תִּקְנוֹ to be established Dan.4,33.

תָּבַע (*inf.* יִתְבַּע; *pt.* תָּבַע, *pl.* תְּבָעִים; *imp.* תְּבַע, *pl.* תְּבָעוּ; *inf.* תִּבְעֵי, *pl.* תְּבָעִי) 1) to strike; תָּבַע בָּרַךְ a) to strike or clap the hands, as a sign of joy Ps.47,2. b) to strike hands as a sign of pledge or surety Pr.6,1 (with בָּ for); 17,18; whence תְּבָעִים pledgers, sureties Pr. 11, 15.— 2) to strike up a wind-instrument, to blow תָּבַע שׁוֹפָר to blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תָּבַע תְּרוּעָה to blow an alarm Num.10, 6.— 3) to strike into, to drive, to thrust תָּבַע חֶרֶב בָּ- to thrust a sword into Jud.3,21; תָּבַע יָתֵד בָּ- to drive a nail or pin into 4,21; hence: to fix by driving, to fasten 1S.31,10; תָּבַע בִּזְתָּר to fasten with a pin Jud.16,14; תָּבַע אֹהֶל to fix or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where also simply תָּבַע, omitting אֹהֶל); Jer. 6, 3.— 4) to drive, to cast וַיִּתְבַּעְהוּ יָמָה סוּף and he cast them (the locusts) into the Red Sea Ex.10,19.

Niph. יִתְבַּע *h.* יִתְבַּע (*inf.* יִתְבַּע) 1) to pledge oneself by striking hands (with לִידָּ) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּקְעַ *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּקְעַ (*fut.* וְתִקְעַ) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּקְעַ *a.* תִּקְעַ Ch. 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8. — 2) to be hardened לְהַוְדָה רִיחוֹה his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

Pa. תִּקְעַ to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּקְעַ (*sf.* תִּקְעוּ) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־תִּקְעַ with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּקְעַ Ch. (*c.* תִּקְעַ; *def.* תִּקְעָא) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּר see תִּיר.

תִּירְאָלָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּרְבּוֹת (*from* רָבָה *I.*) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּרְבִּית (*from* רָבָה *I.*) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּרְגֵּל see רָגַל.

תִּרְגָּם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְּרָגָם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּרְדָּמָה (*from* רָדַם; *c.* תִּרְדָּמַת) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 1S.26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10

תִּרְהָקָה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תִּירוּמָה (*from* רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּירוּמַת, *sf.* תִּירוּמָתִי; *pl.* תִּירוּמוֹת) *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex.29,28; 35,5; תִּירוּמַת יָד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תִּירוּמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תִּירוּמָה הַמִּסְכֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20; *poet.* תִּירוּמוֹת שְׂדֵי תִירוּמוֹת fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S.1,21 — 2) gift, present אִישׁ תִּירוּמוֹת a man of gifts, i. e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תִּירוּמָה (*from* רוּם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תִּירוּעָה (*from* רָוַע *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּירוּעַת) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer. 20,16; תִּירוּעַת שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תִּירוּעַת מָלֶכַךְ the shouting for a king Num.23,21; תִּירוּעַת מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּקְעַ תִּירוּעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5. — 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26. — 3) sound תִּירוּעָה the sounding trumpet Lev.25,9; צִלְצְלֵי תִירוּעָה sounding cymbals Ps.150,5; יוֹם תִּירוּעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num.29,1; זִכְרֹן תִּירוּעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תִּירוּפָה (*from* רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (*acc.* others from רָפָא).

תִּיר in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תִּרְוָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תִּרְחָ *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11,24. — 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תִּרְחֻנָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תְּרִי *Ch. num.* two; *c.* תְּרִי עֶשֶׂר twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תְּרִיַּין 6,1.

תְּרֻמָּה (= תְּרֻמִּית, from תְּרָם *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תְּרֻמִּית (from תְּרָם *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תְּרוֹן (for תְּאֵרֶן, from אֶרֶן a pine) *m.* 1) mast of a ship Ez.27,5; *sf.* תְּרוֹנָם Is.33,23. — 2) signal-pole Is.30,17.

תְּרַע *Ch.* (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) gate Dan.2,49. — 2) mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תְּרַע *Ch. m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תְּרַעֲיָא Ezr.7,24.

תְּרַעְלָה (from רָעַל) *f.* reeling, intoxication תְּרַעְלָה יַיִן wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; תְּרַעְלָה כּוּפִים cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see כּוּם).

תְּרַעְתִּי *gent.* of an unknown place תְּרַעְתִּי 1Chr.2,55.

תְּרַפִּים *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31,19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׂאֵל בְּתְרַפִּים to consult with the images Ez.21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see פָּצַר *Hiph.*).

תְּרֻזָּה *pr. n.* 1) name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33. — 2) cap-

ital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.14,17, celebrated for its pleasant situation Cant.6,4.

תְּרִישׁ *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תְּרִישִׁישׁ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Javan Gen.10,4. — 2) a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phoenicians Is.23,1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer.10,9; Ez.27,12 a.25. — 3) name of a Persian courtier Est.1,14. — 4) a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex.28,20; Ez.1,16; Cant.5,14; Dan.10,6.

תְּרִשְׁתָּא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh.7,65 a.8,9, for which פְּתָחָה 12,26.

תְּרִיִּין see תְּרִיִּין.

תְּרִיִּין *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is.20,1; 2K.18,7.

תְּרִיִּין *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31.

תִּשְׁאָה (from שָׁא; only *pl.* תִּשְׁאָוִת) 1) noise Is.22,2; Jb.36,29. — 2) shout, cry Jb.39,7; לֵה חֵן תִּשְׁאָוִת חֵן חֵן shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zeh.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase חֵן תִּשְׁאָוִת חֵן is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבִּין *gent.* of תִּשְׁבִּיָּה, birth place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1

תִּשְׁבִּין (from שָׁבִין) *m.* checker-work פְּתִילֵת תִּשְׁבִּין a checkered coat Ex.28,4 (Eng. Bible: brodered coat).

תשובה (from שוב ; *c.* תשובת ; *pl.* תשובות *f.* 1) return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — 2) reply, answer Jb.21,34.

תשומה (from שום *f.* deposit; only *c.* תשומת־יד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תשועה (from שוע II. or ישע ; *c.* תשועת *f.* help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תשוקה (from שוק or שָׁבַק ; *sf.* תשוקתה *f.* longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תשורה (from שיר I.) *f.* gift, present 1S.9,7.

תשייה see תשייה.

תשיעי *num.* the ninth Num.7,60; *f.* תשיעית Ez.24,1.

תשיע *f.* (*c.* תשע ; *m.* תשעה , *c.* תשעת) *num.* nine תשע שנים nine years Gen.11,19; תשע מאות שנה nine hundred years 5,5; לתשעת המטות Num.34,13; unto the nine tribes Num.34,13; as ordinal: שנת תשע the ninth year 2K.18,10; בתשעה לחדיש on the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תשעים *num.* ninety Gen.5,9.

תת see נתן.

תתני *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have
difficulty in finding.

ס

אָבוא Is.28,12 for אָבו from אָבָה.
אָבִי 1K.21,29; Mic.1,15 for אָבִיא from
בּוֹא.

אָבִירָה Jer.48,8 for אָבִירָה 1 fut. Hiph.
of אָבֵר.

אָנְאֵלְתִי Is.63,3 for הִנְאֵלְתִי from הִנְאֵל II.
אָנְרָה Is.38,15 1 fut. Hithp. of רָרָה; also
with sf. אָנְרָם Ps.42,5.

אָרְמָה Is.14,14 see רְמָה I. Hithp.

אָרְנָנו (= אֹרְנָנו) 1 fut. Hiph. of יָרָה.

אָהִי 1 fut. ap. of הָיָה.

אוֹחִילָה Jer.4,19, Kri אוֹחִילָה 1 fut. of
חָוָל.

אוֹכִיל Hos.11,4 for אֹאכִיל 1 fut. Hiph.
of אָכַל.

אוֹיֵן Jb.32,11 for אֹאזֵין 1 fut. Hiph. of
אָזַן.

אוֹחֵז Jb.23,8 1 fut. ap. of חָזָה.

אוֹמְמָנָה Gen.31,39 for אֹמְמָנָה from
מָשָׂא.

אוֹחִיּוֹת pl. of אוֹחִיּוֹת.

אוֹחֵל Ez.39,7 1 fut. Hiph. of חָלַל II.; so
also יָחַל Num.30,3.

אוֹחֵל Deut.2,25 1 fut. Hiph. of חָלַל III.;
so also יָחַל Jud.13,5.

אוֹחֵת Ch. imp. Aph. of נָחַת.

אוֹחֵת Jer.17,18 1 fut. Niph. of חָתַת.

אוֹחֵת Jer.1,17 1 fut. Hiph. of חָתַת.

אוֹחֵת Hos.11,4 1 fut. ap. Hiph. of נָחַת.

אוֹיָה see אוֹיָה.

אוֹיָה 1 fut. Hiph. of יָלַל.

אוֹיָה Ps.19,14 = אוֹיָה 1 fut. of תָּמַם.

אוֹיָה 1 fut. of בָּתַת; 3 fut. יָבַת.

אוֹיָה Ex.33,3 = אוֹיָה 1 fut. Pi. of בָּלָה.

אוֹיָה Mic.6,6 1 fut. Niph. of בָּפַף.

אוֹיָה Ps.118,10 = אוֹיָה Hiph. of מוֹד.

אוֹיָה Ch. Dan 4,9 = אוֹיָה from אוֹב.

אוֹיָה see יָנַב.

אוֹיָה 1 fut. a. pt. sf. of אוֹיָה, which see

אוֹיָה Hos.10,10 1 fut. sf. of יָסַר.

אוֹיָה Deut.32,26 Hiph. of פָּאָה.

אוֹיָה Jer.20,7 1 fut. ap. Niph. of פָּתָה.

אוֹיָה Ps.139,8 1 fut. Hiph. of גָּזַע.

אוֹיָה Jer.1,5 and Jo.42,6 1 fut. sf. of

יָצַר I.; the word in Is.42,6 is referred

by some to יָצַר I.

אוֹיָה, אָקָה 1 fut. of רָקַח.

אוֹיָה for אוֹיָה imp. of אוֹיָה.

אוֹיָה Is.16,9 1 fut. sf. Pi. of רָנָה.

אוֹיָה for אוֹיָה inf. of שָׁבַם.

אוֹיָה 1K.19,20 1 fut. of נָשַׁק II.

אוֹיָה Ez.3,15, Kri אוֹיָה from יָשַׁב.

אוֹיָה Dan.5,3 for אוֹיָה 3 pret. pl.

of שָׁתָה.

אוֹיָה 1 fut. Hithp. of יָרַע.

אוֹיָה for אוֹיָה, imp. pl. of אוֹיָה.

אוֹיָה for אוֹיָה 1 pret. pl. of אוֹיָה.

אוֹיָה 1 fut. sf. of נָתַק I.

ב

בִּרְאָה Neh.6,8 = בִּרְאָה *pt. sf.* of בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה 2Chr 1,4 for בִּרְאָה (= בִּרְאָה)
 בִּרְאָה *inf. Hiph.* of בִּרְאָה I.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.26,15 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Niph.* of
 בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Lev. 26, 43 for בִּרְאָה *inf.*
Hiph. of שָׁמַם
 בִּרְאָה Am.5,11 see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Zeh.4,10 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ps.45,10 for בִּרְאָה *pl. sf.*
 of בִּרְאָה ; see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה for בִּרְאָה *pl. c.* of בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה 1S.25,8 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.16,31 for בִּרְאָה *inf. sf.* of
 בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.47,11 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Gen.6,3 see בִּרְאָה and בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה see בִּרְאָה , בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Is.7,19 *pl.* of בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה *pl.* of בִּרְאָה .

ג

גִּבְרָה for גִּבְרָה see גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה see גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה 1) *imp.* of גִּבְרָה Ps.119,22. — 2) *imp.*
 of גִּבְרָה *Pi.* of גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה *inf.* of גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה see גִּבְרָה , גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה *inf.* of גִּבְרָה .
 גִּבְרָה 1K.2,40 *loc.* of גִּבְרָה .

ד

דִּבְרָה *pl.* of דִּבְרָה .
 דִּבְרָה Pr.26,7 for דִּבְרָה from דִּבְרָה .
 דִּבְרָה (Pr 24,14 for דִּבְרָה) see דִּבְרָה .
 דִּבְרָה Ex 4,2 *inf.* for דִּבְרָה from דִּבְרָה .
 דִּבְרָה Ezr.10,16 for דִּבְרָה from דִּבְרָה .

ה

הִרְאָה for הִרְאָה *Hiph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה see הִרְאָה , הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Is.30,5 for הִרְאָה from הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה see הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה *inf. Niph.* of הִרְאָה I.
 הִרְאָה *inf. Hiph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה *inf. Po.* of הִרְאָה I.
 הִרְאָה Jer. 13, 19 for הִרְאָה *Hoph.* *f.*
 of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Is.25,10 *inf. Niph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ch. *Hoph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ch. *Aph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה *Hiph.* of הִרְאָה I.
 הִרְאָה for הִרְאָה *inf. Hoph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה from הִרְאָה I.
 הִרְאָה *Hiph. sf.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה *Hoph.* of הִרְאָה III.
 הִרְאָה *Hoph.* of הִרְאָה II.
 הִרְאָה Ch. *inf.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ch. from הִרְאָה *Ithp.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Lam.1,8 for הִרְאָה from הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Is.1,16 for הִרְאָה *Hithp.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ez 6,8 *inf. Niph. sf.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה 1) Ez.20,9 *inf. Niph.* of הִרְאָה , *sf.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה II. — 2) *inf. Hiph.* of הִרְאָה III.
 הִרְאָה *imp. Hiph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה 3 *pret. f. Hiph. sf.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ex.2,9 *imp. Hiph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ch. *Aph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ch. *Aph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ch. *Hoph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה *imp. Hiph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ez.21,33 *Hiph.* of הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה *Hiph. sf.* of הִרְאָה , הִרְאָה , הִרְאָה .
 הִרְאָה Ez.24,12 for הִרְאָה *Hiph. f.*
 of הִרְאָה .

הל *mf. sf. of* הלל.

הלם see הל *m.*

הלם for הלם *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *Hoph. of* הלם.

הלם *inf. Niph. of* הלם.

הלם Jos.14,9 for הלם *of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *inf. Hiph. sf. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hoph. II. of* הלם.

הלם *Ch. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם Is.30,28 *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. ap. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hoph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *inf. sf. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hithp. of* הלם.

הלם *inf. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *Hoph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *inf. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם see הלם *Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם Is. 59, 13 *inf. Pu. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. pl. Niph. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. ap. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. f. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *imp. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *Hoph. of* הלם.

הלם *imp. ap. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם Neh.3,13 = הלם.

הלם *Hithp. of* הלם.

הלם *Hithp. of* הלם I. a. II.

הלם *Ch. inf. sf. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. of* הלם II.

הלם *imp. Hithp. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *imp. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם for הלם *inf. sf. Hiph. of* הלם.

הלם *Hiph. of* הלם II.

הלם *Hithp. of* הלם.

הלם *inf. Hithp. of* הלם.

ה

ה Ez.16,34 for ה *Pu. of* ה.

ה see ה *a. of* ה.

ה

ה Pr.8,29 for ה from חק.

ה for ה *inf. of* ה.

ה Ex.1,16 for ה from חק.

ה *c. of* ה.

ה *inf. Pu. of* ה.

ה *inf. Pu. of* ה I.

ה *pl. c. of* חק.

ה see חק.

ה *pl. of* חק.

ה

ה *Pi. redupl. of* טא.

ה *pret. of* טא.

ה *inf. of* טא.

ה

ה *fut. Niph. of* אות.

ה *fut. ap. Hiph. of* אות.

ה *fut. ap. of* אות.

ה 1K.12,12 for ה *fut. of* יבא.

ה *fut. of* יבא.

ה *fut. ap. Pu. of* יבא.

ה *fut. ap. Hiph. of* יבא.

ה *fut. of* יבא II.

ה *fut. ap. of* יבא.

ה Lam.3,53 from יבא I.

יָדָם for יָדָם from יָד.
 יָדָם pl. יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Niph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Ec.11,9 for יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם II.
 יָדָמוּ Ch. fut. Aph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם II.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Is.52,5 for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Ch. fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Is.13,20 for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Ez.42,5 for יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם 4.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ pt. f. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָמוּ Pr.11,25 for יָדָמוּ fut. Niph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ (acc. Stb. for יָדָמוּ Hoph.).
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ pt. f. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ from יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Ps.94,20 for יָדָמוּ Pu. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Pr.27,17 fut. ap. Hoph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם II.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם III.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ from יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ see יָדָמוּ, יָדָמוּ.
 יָדָמוּ Gen.30,39 a. יָדָמוּ see יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ from יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ, pl. יָדָמוּ see יָדָמוּ.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.

יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Ps.50,23 for יָדָמוּ from יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ ut. Ph. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Ch. fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Pi. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Hoph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ I. לָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ ap. fut. Niph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ from יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם (see also יָדָמוּ II.).
 יָדָמוּ Ch. for יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Ps.141,5 for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Is.15,5 fut. Pi. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Niph. of יָדָם I. and יָדָמוּ II.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ for יָדָמוּ fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Ch. fut. Ithp. of יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ Jos.9,4 Ithp. of יָדָם 3 (acc. some = יָדָמוּ from יָדָם).
 יָדָמוּ see יָדָם, יָדָם, יָדָם.
 יָדָמוּ and יָדָם from יָדָם I.
 יָדָמוּ fut. of יָדָם I. and יָדָמוּ I.
 יָדָמוּ fut. ap. יָדָמוּ, יָדָמוּ see יָדָם II.

יָצַד *fut. ap. of צור* II.

יָצַת *fut. of יצת*.

יָקַד, *pl. יָקְדוּ fut. of קבר* I.

יָקַח *fut. Kal*, יָקַח *fut. Hoph. of לקח*.

יָמַן, *יָמַן fut. of יָמַן*.

יָקַדָּה for יָקַדָּה *fut. sf. of קבה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. of קָשָׁה*.

יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. Hithp. of קָשָׁה*.

יָרָא *fut. ap. of יָרָא*.

יָרָאוּ *imp. pl. of יָרָא*.

יָרָאוּ for יָרָאוּ *fut. pl. of יָרָא* (but

יָרָאוּ with short Chirek is *fut. of*

יָרָא).

יָרָאוּ 2S 11,24 = יָרָאוּ *fut. Hiph. of*

יָרָא I.

יָרָב *fut. ap. Hiph. of יָרַב*; but יָרָב

1S.15,5 = יָאָרַב *fut. Hiph. of אָרַב*.

יָרַד 1K.6,32 *fut. ap. of יָרַד* II.

יָרָא for יָרָא *inf. cf יָרָא* I.

יָרָן Pr.29,6 for יָרָן *from יָרָן*.

יָרַע *fut. Niph. of רָעָה* I.

יָרַע for יָרַע *fut. of רָעָה*.

יָרַע *fut. of רָעָה*.

יָרַע *fut. Niph. of רָעָה*.

יָרַע from יָרַע II. (to be bad); but

יָרַע Jb.20,26 *fut. ap. of רָעָה* III.

(= יָרַע I.).

יָרַע *fut. Hiph. of רָעָה* I.

יָשַׁד, *יָשַׁד fut. of יָשַׁד*; יָשַׁד for

יָשַׁד *fut. sf.*

יָשַׁח *fut. Niph. of יָשַׁח*.

יָשַׁח Ps.55,16 for יָשַׁח *fut. Hiph. of*

יָשַׁח I.

יָשַׁח Jer.49,20 for יָשַׁח *fut. Hiph. of*

יָשַׁח or יָשַׁח.

יָשַׁל *fut. ap. of יָשַׁל* I.

יָשַׁם see יָשַׁם.

יָשַׁן see יָשַׁן.

יָשַׁע *fut. ap. of יָשַׁע* I.

יָשַׁר 1Chr.20,3 *fut. of יָשַׁר* or יָשַׁר.

יָשַׁר for יָשַׁר *from יָשַׁר*.

יָשַׁח for יָשַׁח *fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁח*.

יָשַׁק *fut. Hithp. of יָשַׁק*.

יָאָה for יָאָה *fut. of יָאָה*.

יָבַח *fut. Hithp. of יָבַח*.

יָוֹן Ch. *fut. Ithp. of יָוֹן*.

יָחַל *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָחַל* I.

יָחַס *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָחַס*.

יָחַס, *f. יָחַס, pl. יָחַס fut. of יָחַס*.

יָחַס *fut. Hithp. of יָחַס*.

יָחַס Ch. *fut. Ithp. of יָחַס*.

ב

בָּאָר Ps.22,17 see בָּאָר.

בָּיָרָן Ec.2,13 = בָּיָרָן.

בָּלָם 2S.23,6 = בָּלָם (see בָּל).

בָּלָה 1K.7,37 = בָּלָה (see בָּל).

בָּלָה Gen.42,36 = בָּלָה (see בָּל).

בָּלָה Is.33,1 for בָּלָה see בָּלָה

(acc. some interpreters = בָּלָה

from בָּלָה).

בָּנָעַן Is.23,8 *pl. sf. of בָּנָעַן*.

ל

לָאָד *Hiph. of לָאָד* for לָאָד.

לָאָר *inf. Niph. of לָאָר* for לָאָר.

לָבִיא Jer.39,7 = לָבִיא *Hiph. of לָבִיא*.

לָבַר Ec.3,18 *inf. sf. of לָבַר* 3.

לָבַת Ex.3,2 *c. of לָבַת* (= לָבַת

from לָבַת).

לָחַם Ch. *fut. of לָחַם*.

לָחַם 2K 19,25 = לָחַם *inf. of לָחַם*.

לָחַם Is.47,14 *inf. of לָחַם*.

לָחַם *inf. sf. of לָחַם*.

לָחַם *inf. Pi. sf. of לָחַם*.

כּ
בוא *pt. Hiph.* of מביא 2S.5,2
בָּעַת 1S.16,15 see מְבַעֲתָהּ
מִבְּרָא שׁוֹנָה see מָה at the end.
נָגַר *pt. Hoph.* of מְגָרִים
מֵד *Jud.* 5,10 *pl.* of מֵד, which see.
מְהִימָן *Ch. pt. p. Aph.* of מְהַיֵּם
מְהִתִּין *Ch. pt. Aph.* of מְהַתִּין
הוֹדָה *Ch. inf.* of מְהַדָּה
מוֹת *pt. Hoph.* of מוֹת
מוֹסֵב *pt. Hoph.* of מוֹסֵב
מְעַד *pt. f. Pu.* of מוֹעֵד
מוֹצֵא *pt. Hoph.* of מוֹצֵא
מוֹא *f. מוֹהָה* *Ch. m.* of מוֹא
מָה = מַהֲיָה, see מָה
מָאֵן *pt. Hiph.* of מָאֵן
מְחָא *Ch. pt. Aph.* of מְחָא
מִחַן *Ch. inf.* of מִחַן
מְטַהֵר *Intkp.* of מְטַהֵר
מִימִי *pl. c.* of מִימִי
מְלָכִים 2S.11,1 = מְלָכִים

נ
נָאָה a. נִאָּה pt. Pi. of נָאָה .
נָאוֹת 1 fut. pl. of נָאָה .
נִבְּיָה 1 fut. pl. of נָבִיא .
נִבְיָה for נִבְיָאָה Pi. of נָבִיא .
נִבְּל Is.64,5 fut. Hoph. of בָּלָה (see
נִבְּל I.).
נִבְּלָה Gen.11,7 for נִבְּלָה fut. of בָּלָה .
נִבְּקָה Is.19,3 for נִבְּקָה pret. Niph. of
בִּקֵּן I.
נִנְאֵלוּ see נִנְאֵל II. Niph.
נִרְמָה Jer.8,14 for נִרְמָה fut. Niph. of
רָמַם .
נִהֵה fut. ap. of הִנֵּה .
נִהֲלָא pt. f. Niph. of הָלַא .
נִיגֵה for נִיגֵה pt. f. pl. Niph. of יָגַה .
נִוְלְדוּ 1Chr.3,5 for נִוְלְדוּ Niph. of יָלַד .

נִסְחָר *Nithp.* of יִסָּר.

נִעַן see נִעַן.

נָחַל 1) *Niph.* of חָלַל II. (to profane);

2) *Pi.* of נָחַל I. (to possess)

נָחַם *Pi.* and *Niph.* of נָחַם.

נָחֲמִים for נִחְמָם *pt. pl. Niph.* of נָחַם.

נָחֵן *Niph. f.* of נָחַן.

נָחַר, *pl. Niph.* of נָחַר.

נָחַת *pret. Niph.* of נָחַת.

נָחֲתִים see נָחַת (from נָחַת).

נִינָה *jut. sf.* of נִינָה.

נִירָה *fut. sf.* of נִירָה I.

נִיָּה *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נִיָּה; נִיָּה *sf.*

נִיָּח 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of נִיָּח.

נִפָּר *Nithp.* of נִפָּר.

נִפְּוָה for נִפְּוָה from נִפְּוָה.

נִפְּוָה *Niph.* of נִפְּוָה.

נִמֹּר *Niph.* of נִמֹּר.

נִסְכָּה for נִסְכָּה *Niph.* of נִסְכָּה.

נִשָּׂא Ps.4.7 = נִשָּׂא; but see נִשָּׂא II.

נִפְּיָה for נִפְּיָה *Niph.* of נִפְּיָה.

נִפְּלָה for נִפְּלָה *Niph.* of נִפְּלָה.

נִפְּלָה Ez.28.23 *Pi. redupl.* of נִפְּלָה I.

נִצְדָּק *Hithp.* of נִצְדָּק.

נִצָּר for נִצָּר *imp.* of נִצָּר.

נִקָּטָה for נִקָּטָה *Niph.* of נִקָּטָה.

נִקָּלָה *Niph.* of נִקָּלָה.

נִשָּׂא 1) 2S.19.43 noun formed from

נִשָּׂא *Pi.* (others *Niph.* of נִשָּׂא);

2) Zeh 5.7 and 1Chr.14.2 *pret. f.*

Niph. of נִשָּׂא.

נִשְׁדָּנוּ for נִשְׁדָּנוּ *Niph.* of נִשְׁדָּנוּ.

נִשָּׂא Ez.39.26 and נִשָּׂא Ps.139.20 for

נִשָּׂא from נִשָּׂא.

נִשָּׂא Ps.32.1 for נִשָּׂא *pt. p.* of נִשָּׂא.

נִשָּׂא Num.21.30 = נִשָּׂא *fut. Hiph.* of

נִשָּׂא, or *Hiph.* of נִשָּׂא.

נִשְׁמָה Pr.27.15 *Nithp.* of נִשְׁמָה.

נִשְׁמָה *fut. Hithp.* of נִשְׁמָה I.

נִתְקַנְוָה Jud.20.32 = נִתְקַנְוָה (with out Dagesh) from נִתְקַן I.

נִתְקַן see נִתְקַן.

ס

סָבַב 2K.8.21 = סָבַב from סָבַב.

סָבַב for סָבַב from סָבַב.

סָבַב from סָבַב.

ע

עָבַר Jb.21.10 *Pi.* of עָבַר II.

עָוָה for עָוָה *imp.* of עָוָה.

עָוִי see עָוִי.

עָטָה *pt.* of עָטָה.

עָוָל Gen.33.13 *pt. f. pl.* of עָוָל.

עָלְתָה Ps 92.16 for עָלְתָה.

עָנָב for עָנָב from עָנָב.

עָשָׂה Jb 41.25 for עָשָׂה from עָשָׂה.

עָשָׂה for עָשָׂה from עָשָׂה.

פ

פָּחַת see פָּחַת, פָּחַת, פָּחַת.

פָּחַת Ez.22.20 *inf.* of פָּחַת.

פָּרָה *pt. f.* of פָּרָה.

פָּשָׂת Mal.3.20 for פָּשָׂת from פָּשָׂת.

צ

צָאָה, צָאָה *imp.* of צָאָה.

צָאָה *inf.* of צָאָה.

צָרָה *pl. f.* of צָרָה.

צָמָה see צָמָה *Pi.*

צָק *imp.*, צָקָה *inf.* of צָק.

ק

קָם Hos.10.14 for קָם *pret.* of קָם.

קָם Ch. *pt.* of קָם.

קָבַב, קָבַב *imp.* of קָבַב.

קָבֹה *pret. of* קָבֹה.

קָח *imp. of* לָקַח.

קָח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח.

קָחָם Hos.11,3 for לָקַחָם.

קָחָה *inf. of* לָקַח.

קָחָנִי from קָחָן.

ר

רָאָה *inf. Pi. of* רָאָה.

רָאִיתָ *pt. p. pl. f. of* רָאָה 13.

רָר Is. 45,1 *inf. of* רָר I; Jud. 19,1

= רָבַר.

רָרָה *imp. of* רָרָה.

רָרָה Gen.46,3 *inf. of* רָרָה.

רָרָה *pt. sf. of* רָרָה.

רָרָה *inf. of* רָרָה.

רָשׁ and רָשׁ *imp. of* רָשׁ.

רָשָׁה *inf. of* רָשׁ.

ש

נָשָׂא *imp. of* נָשָׂא.

נָשָׂא Ez.16,55 for נָשָׂא *pt. of* שָׂא II.

נָשָׂא *inf. of* נָשָׂא.

יָשַׁב *imp. of* יָשַׁב, יָשַׁב, יָשַׁב.

יָשַׁב *verb. n. from* יָשַׁב, also from יָשַׁב.

יָשַׁבְתִּי Ps.23,6 for יָשַׁבְתִּי.

יָשַׁב Gen.6,3 see יָשַׁב, יָשַׁב.

יָשַׁב Jer.42,10 for יָשַׁב *inf. of* יָשַׁב.

יָשַׁבָּה see שָׁמַר = יָשַׁבָּה Is.10,13.

יָשַׁב see שָׁל under יָשַׁב.

יָשַׁבָּה *pl. of* שָׁמַר; Ez.36,3 *inf. of* שָׁמַר.

יָשַׁבָּה *pret. of* שָׁמַר, שָׁמַר, שָׁמַר.

יָשַׁבָּה *pret. pl. of* שָׁמַר.

ת

תָּבֵא Pr.1,10 for תָּבֵא *inf. of* תָּבֵא.

תָּבֵאָה Deut.32,16, תָּבֵאָה 1S.25,34

and תָּבֵאָהָה Jb 22,21 for תָּבֵאָה, תָּבֵאָה from תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה *fut. ap. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה Jb.19,2 *fut. Hiph. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה *fut. ap. Niph. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָהָה Is.40,25 for תָּבֵאָהָה *fut. Pi. sf. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה *fut. ap. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָהָה Mic.2,12 for תָּבֵאָהָה from תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה Pr.30,6 for תָּבֵאָה *fut. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה Jer 2,36 for תָּבֵאָה *fut. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָהָה 2S.22,40 for תָּבֵאָהָה *fut. Pi of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה 2S.20,9 for תָּבֵאָה *fut. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה *fut. ap. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה Lev.21,9 for תָּבֵאָה *fut. Niph. of* תָּבֵאָה II.

תָּבֵאָה Jb.31,5 *fut. ap. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה *fut. ap. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָהָה Ex.25,31 for תָּבֵאָהָה.

תָּבֵאָה Ez.16,13 2 *f. fut. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה *fut. ap. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה *fut. ap. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה Gen.47,13 *fut. ap. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה I. לֹנָה *fut. of* לֹנָה.

תָּבֵאָה Neh.3,14 *fut. ap. Hiph. of* תָּבֵאָה I.

תָּבֵאָה Jer.18,23 *fut. Hiph. of* תָּבֵאָה I.

תָּבֵאָה Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for תָּבֵאָה *pret. pl. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה *fut. ap. Hiph. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה Ex.23,21 *fut. Hiph. of* תָּבֵאָה of תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה 2S.19,14 for תָּבֵאָה *fut. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה *imp. of* תָּבֵאָה.

תָּבֵאָה Ch. from יָדַע.

אסף *for* תסף *fut. of* אסף
 תעיר *Hab.3,9 fut. Niph. of* עיר II.
 תעט *1S.15,19 fut. ap. of* עוט.
 תפוצותיכם *Jer 25,34 see* פוץ.
 תצלנה *Jer.19,3 for* תצלנה *fut. of*
 צל I.
 תבע *fut. of* יבע I.
 תרב *fut. ap. of* רב I.
 תרוץ *Ez.29,7 fut. Niph. of* רץ.
 תשו *fut. f. ^ or* נשה II.
 תשומם *Ec.7,16 for* תשומם *Hithp.*
 of שומם.
 תשאנה *Jer.9,17 for* תשאנה *from* נשא.
 תשף *fut. ap. of* שף I.

תשתחו *fut. ap. Hithp. of* שח.
 תשטע *Is.41,10 fut. Hithp. of* שטע I.
 תת *inf. of* נתן.
 תתברר *2S.22,27 for* תתברר *fut. Hithp.*
 of ברר.
 תתה *2S.22,41 for* נתת *from* נתן.
 תתחר *Ps.37,8 fut. ap. Hithp. of* חר.
 תתחרה *Jer.12,5 fut. Pi. of* חרה.
 תתם *Ez.24,11 for* תתם *fut. of* תמם.
 תתע *fut. ap. of* תע.
 תתפול *2S.22,27 for* תתפול *fut. Hithp.*
 of פל.
 תתצב *Ex.2,4 for* תתצב *Hithp. of*
 יצב.

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY

BY

A. HYMAN (Charlap) and AL. HARKAVY.

PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מִלּוֹן יִשְׂרָאֵל" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מִלּוֹן עִבְרִי" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.

אֲלֵ *prep.* on, upon: **אֲלֵ גַב** = על גב.

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*c.* אב; *pl.* אָבוֹת) *m.* 1) father; **אָב זָקֵן** grand-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת זָקֵן); **אָב חֵרֵג** step-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת חֵרֵג).— 2) chief, head **אָב בֵּית דִּין** head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

אָבָא I. *m.* father, papa.

אָבָא II. thicket, forest.

אֶבְרִי, **אֶבְרִית** *f.* fever.

אָבֵד to be lost.— *Pl.* **אָבֵד** to destroy; **אָבֵד עֵצְמוֹ לְדַעַת** to commit suicide.

אֶבְרִימָה see **אֶבְרִימָה**.

***אֶבְרִיּוּת** *f.* fatherhood

אָבוֹב, **אָבוֹבָא** *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

אָבוֹד *m.* loss, ruin.

אֶבְרִיקָה *f.* torch.

***אֶבְרִית** see **אֶבְרִיּוּת**.

***אָבוֹם** *m.* buckle

אָבוֹנִי, **אָבוֹנִי** *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אֶבְרִיָּה *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אֶבְרִי *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אֶבְטִי, **אֶבְטִי** (*pl.* אֶבְטִיּוֹת, אֶבְטִיּוֹת) *f.* bath-tub.

אֶבְטִי, **אֶבְטִי** *m.* leather-bottle.

אֶבְטִי *m.* projection, ledge

***אֶבְטִיט** *m.* lap-wing (bird)

אֶבְרִינָה (*pl.* אֶבְרִינִים) *f.* caper-berry.

אֶבְרִיּוּת *f.* indigence, poverty.

אֶבְרִי *m.* gutter, channel.

אֶבְרִיּוּת *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אֶבְרִיּוּת *f.* mourning.

אֶבְרִינָה *m.* ebony.

אָבֵן (*pl.* אָבָנִים) *f.* stone; **אָבֵן שֶׁאֵבֵן** load-stone, magnet (*pl.* אָבָנִי שֶׁאֵבֵן); **אָבֵן מִשְׁחָה** (*pl.* אָבָנִי מִשְׁחָה); **אָבֵן מִשְׁחָה** grindstone, whetstone (*pl.* אָבָנִי מִשְׁחָה).

אָבֵן (*den.* from אָבֵן) *Kal* not used.—

Pl. **אָבֵן** to petrify, to fossilize.—

Hithp. **הִתְאַבֵּן** to become petrified fossilized.

אֶבְרִיָּה, **אֶבְרִיָּה** *f.* parrot

אֶבְרִיָּה *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבָּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.

אֲבַעְבָּה *f.* search, inquiry.

אֲבִין, אֲבִיץ *m.* zinc, tin.

אֲבָק (*c.* אֲבָק) *m.*, אֲבָקָה (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *f.*
dust; אֲבָק שֶׁרָפָה gun-powder;
אֲבָקַת שִׁנִּים tooth-powder.

אֲבַק (*den. from* אֲבָק) *Pi.* אֲבַק to
dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.*
אֲבַק to cover oneself with dust.

אֲבָקָה (*f.* 1) bow-knot.— 2) button-hole.— 3) cavity.

אֲבָר (*pl.* אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים) *m.*
1) limb, part.— 2) wing.

אֲבָר, אֲבָר *m.* lead.

אֲבַר I. (*den. from* אֲבָר) *Pi.* אֲבַר (*pt.*
אֲבַר) 1) to dismember.— 2) to fly.

אֲבַר II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.*
אֲבַר to harden.

אֲבָרֻמָּה *f.* species of fish, pike.

אֲבָרִין *m.* horse-blanket.

אֲבָרָךְ *adj.* intelligent young man.

אֲבָרָנִי *m.* aquatic bird.

אֲבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.

אֲבָשִׁינָה (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁינֹת) *f.* dried grains.

אֲנֵב *prep.* through, by means of;
אֲנֵב אֶרְחָא by the way.

אֲנַד to bind.

אֲנָד (*pl.* אֲנָדִים) *m.* 1) binding.— 2)
bandage.— 3) pack, bundle.

אֲנָדָה (= אֲנָדָה; *pl.* אֲנָדֹת) *f.* leg-
end, myth, tale.

אֲנָדָה (*pl.* אֲנָדֹת) *f.* yoke (for car-
rying).

אֲנָדָן *m.*, אֲנָדָה *f.* absinth.

אֲנָה (*pl.* אֲנָהִים) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אֲנָדָל (*pl.* אֲנָדָלִים) *m.* thumb.

אֲנָז *m.*, אֲנָזָה *f.* (*pl.* אֲנָזֹת) nut,
nut-tree.

אֲנָן, אֲנָן *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אֲנִי, אֲנִיָּה *m.* furrow, parcel of a
field.

אֲנִידָה (*pl.* אֲנִידֹת) *f.* binding.

אֲנִידִים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).

אֲנִידָה (*pl.* אֲנִידֹת) *f.* gleanings,
gathering.

אֲנָמָה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אֲנָן (*pl.* אֲנָנִים) *m.* handle (of a
vessel).

אֲנָנִיָּה, אֲנָנִיָּה (*pl.* אֲנָנִיָּוֹת) *f.* lamb-
skin.

אֲנָס (*pl.* אֲנָסִים) *m.* pear.

אֲנָרָה *m.* wages, reward, gain.

*אֲנָרֹן (*pl.* אֲנָרֹנֹת) *m.* guide for
letter-writing, letter-writer.

אֲנָרֹף *m.* 1) fist.— 2) violence
אֲנָרֹף one who commits acts of
violence.

אֲנָרִין *adj. m.* wild, untamed.

אֲנָרָת (*pl. c.* אֲנָרֹת) *f.* letter, docu-
ment; אֲנָרָת שׁוֹם writ of execu-
tion.

אֲדָה *f.* sea-foam.

אֲדֹם (*pl.* אֲדֹמִים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אֲדֻנָּה (*pl.* אֲדֻנֹת) *f.* mistress
madam.

אָדוּק (*pl.* אָדוּקים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

*אָדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

*אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

*אָדִיבִּיגִּית *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִים *adj.* pickled.

*אָדִיקוּת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדִירוּת *f.* might, majesty.

*אָדִישׁ *adj.* indifferent.

*אָדִישׁוּת *f.* indifference

אָדִמוּת *f.* redness.

*אָדִמוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

*אָדִקָּת *f.* measles.

אָדִן *m.* species of willow.

אָדִנוּת *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדִנִי (*pl.* אָדִנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדִנִי הַשָּׂדֶה (*pl.* אָדִנִי הַשָּׂדֶה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.—
2) orang-outang.

אָדִר (*pl.* אָדִרים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדִרְבָּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדִרְהָ *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדִרוּפִיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדִרוּפִיקוּס *adj.* dropsical.

*אָדִרְהָ *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אָדִרְכֵּל (*pl.* אָדִרְכֵּלִים) *m.* architect.

אָדִרְכֵּתָא *f.* writ of execution.

*אָדִישׁ (*fut.* יֵאָדִישׁ; *imp.* אָדִישׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהֵב to love.— *Hiph.* הִאָּהֵב to cause one to love.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

*אָהֲבָהּ to flirt.

*אָהֲבָהּ (*pl.* אָהֲבָהִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהֵי *pron.* he, that same.

אָהֲרִמָּן *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

*אָהֲלִיָּה *f.* military camp.

אֹג *m.* sumach (tree).

אֹוִי *m.* desire.

אָוֹ (*c.* אָוֹ, אָוֹ; *pl.* אָוִים, אָוִים) *m.* goose; אָוִי-חָדָר wild goose; אָוִי-חָדָר swan; אָוִי-בֵּרֶךְ duck.

אָוִיר (*pl.* אָוִירִים) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אָוִירִי *adj.* aerial.

*אֹבְקָה *f.* cancer.

אֹבְלוּסִין (*pl.* אֹבְלוּסִים) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אֹבֶקָה (*pl.* אֹבֶקִים) *m.* saddle.

אֹלָר (*pl.* אֹלָרִים) *m.* pen-knife.

אֹם *m.* mass.

אֹפֶן (*pl.* אֹפֶנִים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter.

אומנות (*pl.* אומנויות) *f.* trade, handicraft.

אומצה *f.* raw meat.

און see אנה.

אונאה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit אונאת דברים defrauding by words.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lobe of the lung.

אונה, איני, איני *f.* bill of sale.

אונה (*pl.* אונות) *f.* lodgings.

אונן *m.* fibre, thread.

אונן *m.* mourner

אונקיה (*pl.* אונקיות) *f.* ounce.

אופי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אופן (*c.* אופן; *pl.* אופנים) *m.* 1) wheel, circle; אופן המזלות the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אוקנוס *m.* ocean.

אור *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אורז *m.* rice.

אורזין *m.* teaching, law; פר-אורזין scholar, erudite.

אורלוגין *m.* watch, time-piece.

אור I. (*pl.* אוריות, אוריות) *f.* letter; אורית literally.

אור II. (*pl.* אוריות) *m.* sign; אורית כבוד medal (prop. sign of honor).

אור III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.* as: אורי me, אורתי him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. אורתי, אורתי, etc. that, that same;

אורתי that same man; אורתי שעה at that time.

אורתים *adv.* immediately.

אורזין *m.* lavender.

*אורז *m.* vitriol.

אורז (*pl.* אורזים) *m.* messenger, courier.

אורז *m.* hill.

אורזת (*pl.* אורזות) *f.* warning.

*אורז *m.* hearing, attention.

אורז (*pl.* אורזים) *m.* net, wicker-work

אורזת, אורזת *f.* name of an accent.

אורז (*pl.* אורזים) *m.* knife, lancet.

אורז (*pl.* אורזים) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

אורז to weigh.— **Pi.* אורז to balance, to place horizontally.— *Pu.* אורז to be horizontal; *pt.* אורז as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— *Hithp.* אורז to balance oneself.

אורז to bind, to tie.

אורז *m.* boat.

אורז see אורז.

*אורזות *f.* citizenship.

אח *m.* brother; אח חתן step-brother.

אחד to unite; *pt. p.* אחד, *f.* אחד united.— *Pi.* אחד 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אחדות *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity.

אחד to unite.— *Pi.* אחד 1) to unite.— 2) to sew together, :

stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַח to unite themselves.

אָחוי *m.* seam, stitch.

אָחור *m.* delay.

אָחות *f.* sister; חֲרָגַת step-sister.

אָחז (pt. אִחִז) to dazzle, to delude
אִחִז עֵינַי one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.—
Hiph. הִתְאַחֵז to kindle.

אָחִיזָה (c. אָחִיזָה) *f.* 1) hold, support;
אָחִיזָה בֵּית handle, hilt.— 2) dazzling
אָחִיזָה עֵינַי illusion, jugglery.

אָחִילָה *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחַל to wish, to desire.

אָחִלִית (pl. אָחִלִית) *f.* wish, desire.

אָחַר to be behind.— *Pi.* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאַחֵר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַחֵר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הִתְאַחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחֵר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אָחֲרָא *adj.* responsible, liable.

אָחֲרִיּוּת *f.* 1) responsibility.— 2) security.

אָטָב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָטָב (pl. אָטָבִים) *m.* wagon ladder, rails.

אָטָב *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָטָב *adj.* massive, אָטָבִים stupid, dull.

אָטָב *m.* 1) texture.— *2) ribbon, band.

*אָטָבִימוּת *f.* 1) stupidity.— 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָטָלִי, אָטָלִים *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָטָם *m.* 1) stopping.— 2) stopper, cork.

אָטָמָה *f.* thigh, leg.

אָטָרִיָה (pl. אָטָרִיָה) *f.* noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im- אִי
אִיִּם impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִיבָעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

*אִיד to vapor.

אִידִי *conj.* because.

אִידִי *pron.* this, these.

אִידִן see אִידִן.

אִיִּים (pl. אִיִּים) *m.* scare, fear.

אִיָּה *m, f.* אִיָּה *pron.* 1) who? which?— 2) אִיָּה, אִיָּה some (*sing.* a. *pl.*).— 3) as *adv.* אִיָּה where?

אִיָּן *m.* reed-grass.

אִיָּר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

*אִיָּךְ 1) *adv.* how?— 2) *m.* quality.

*אִיָּךְ to qualify.— *Pu.* אִיָּךְ to be qualified — *Hithp.* הִתְאַיָּךְ to acquire quality, to qualify oneself.

אִיכָא, אִיכָא *m.* there is, there are.

איכות (*pl.* (איכויות) *f.* quality, property.

מה : לְ *adv.* with (from אַחַר) איִכְפֶּת *what* does it concern me?

אֵיל *m.* ram; *הַבְּרָגֹלֶל *battering-* ram.

אִילֻנִית (*pl.* (אִילֻנוֹת) *f.* a barren woman.

אֵילָה, אֵילָה *adv.* there, thither; הֵנִיחָהּ *henceforth*.

אֵילָן (*pl.* (אֵילָנוֹת, אֵילָנוֹת) *m.* tree; אֵילָן מֵאֵלָה *fruit-tree*.

*אֵילָנִי *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreous.— 2) of a tree.

אֵים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵים *to* frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with אֵת, עַל).

אֵימָה (*pl.* (אֵימוֹת) *f.* distaff.

מֵאֵימָתִי *adv.* when? מֵאֵימָתִי *from* what time?

אֵימָתָן *m.* terrible.

אֵין־סוּף, אֵין *adv.* nothing, not; *אֵין־סוּף *the Infinite, God*.

אֵין *akv.* 1) when, if.— 2) interrogative particle.

אֵינִי, אֵינִי *adv.* is it so?

אֵיסְטִים *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

אֵיסָר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

אֵיסָרָא *m.* prince, guardian angel.

אֵיפֹדְרוֹמוֹס *m.* hippodrome.

אֵיצָה *f.* bulrush.

אֵיצָא *f.* pressure.

אֵיקוֹנִין *m.* image, likeness.

אֵיר *see* אֵיר.

אֵירָא (*pl.* (אֵירוֹן) *m.* flock of wool.

אֵירוֹם, אֵירוֹם *I. m.* iris (plant).

אֵירוֹם, אֵירוֹם *II. m.* tambourine.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.— 2) womanhood.— 3) age of manhood.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) individuality.

אֵישֶׁר *interj.* good luck!

אֵיתִימָא *I. (Ithp. of אָמַא)* it is said, they say.

אֵיתִימָא *II. conj.* if thou wantest (= אֵיתִימָא).

אֵף *m.* calamity, disaster.

אֵפּוֹל *m.* 1) devouring, consumption.— 2) combustion.— 3) digestion.

אֵפּוֹף *see* אֵיכָף.

*אֵבֹר (*den. from אָבָר*) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵבֹר *to* make cruel.— *Hithp.* הֵתְאֵבֹר *to* become cruel, hardened, callous.

אֵבְטִים *m.* agate.

אֵבָלָן (*pl.* (אֵבָלָנוֹת) *m.* glutton.

אֵבֻלָּת *f.* inflammation.

אֵבֻם (*pl.* (אֵבֻמוֹת) *adj.* brown.

אֵבְסִדְרָא (*pl.* (אֵבְסִדְרָאוֹת) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אָפּסן *Pi.* אָפּסן to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַפֵּסן to be one's guest.

אַפּסנאַי (אַפּסנאָים, אַפּסנאָים) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אַפּסנאָי, אַפּסנאָי (אַפּסנאָיות) *f.* inn, hotel; בַּעַל אַפּסנאָי *m.*, בַּעַל־בֵּית אַפּסנאָי *f.* inn-keeper.

אַפּסרָה *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אַפֶּף see אוֹפֶּף.

*אַפֶּף to saddle.

אַפֶּפֶת see אֵיכֶפֶת.

אַפֶּרֶב (אַפֶּרֶבִים) *m.* cabbage.

אַפֶּרֶז *m.* castor-oil plant.

*אַפֶּרֶז *f.* agriculture, farming.

אַפֶּרֶזָה (אַפֶּרֶזָה, אַפֶּרֶזָה) *f.* 1) proclamation. — 2) auction.

אַפֶּרֶזָה *adv.* still, yet.

אַפֶּרֶז *adv.* only, but.

אַפֶּרֶז *prep.* according to.

אַפֶּרֶז (אַפֶּרֶז) *f.* club, stick.

*אַפֶּרֶז *f.* goddess.

אַפֶּרֶזָה *f.* divinity, deity; חֲכָמַת הָאֱלֹהִים theology.

אַפֶּרֶז (אַפֶּרֶזִים; אַפֶּרֶזִים, *pl.* אַפֶּרֶזִים) *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אַפֶּרֶזִים God; הָאֱלֹהִים by God!

אַפֶּרֶז *pron.* these.

*אַפֶּרֶז *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אַפֶּרֶז *conj.* if not, were it not.

אַפֶּרֶז *m.* alum.

אַפֶּרֶזִים (אַפֶּרֶזִים) *f.* towel.

*אַפֶּרֶז to abhor. — *Pi.* אַפֶּרֶז to infect, to contaminate.

אַפֶּרֶז see אַפֶּרֶז.

אַפֶּרֶז (אַפֶּרֶזִים) *f.* elegy.

אַפֶּרֶז (אַפֶּרֶזִים) *m.* thumb, toe.

אַפֶּרֶז *adj.* strong, mighty

אַפֶּרֶזִים see אַפֶּרֶזִים.

אַפֶּרֶז (אַפֶּרֶזִים) *f.* wailing woman.

אַפֶּרֶז (אַפֶּרֶזִים) *f.* 1) splinter. — 2) match.

אַפֶּרֶז *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther מִכַּעַן וְאַחֲרָיָהּ henceforth.

אַפֶּרֶזִים, אַפֶּרֶזִים *f.* oblique, diagonal; אַפֶּרֶזִים slanting diagonally.

אַפֶּרֶז to idolise, to deify.

אַפֶּרֶז *m.* rotten meat.

אַפֶּרֶז see אַפֶּרֶז.

אַפֶּרֶז *adv.* consequently.

אַפֶּרֶז, אַפֶּרֶז *adv.* why? wherefore?

אַפֶּרֶז (אַפֶּרֶזִים) *m.* alder-tree.

אַפֶּרֶזִים *f.* violence.

*אַפֶּרֶז *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אלמות (= אלמות; c. אלמות) *m.*
immortality.

אלמית *m.* pulpit.

אלמלי *conj.* 1) negative:
if it were not.— 2) affirmative:
if it were.

אלמן (*den.* from אלמן) to make one
a widow.— *Hithp.* התאלמן to be-
come a widow, a widower.

אלנטיה see אלוטית.

אלנקת (*pl.* אלנקות) *f.* sedan, pal-
anquin.

אלם to chew, to bite.

אלף *m.*, אלפא (*pl.* אלפין) *f.* 1) name
of the letter א; אלף בית, אלף
alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

אלפא (*pl.* אלפיות) *f.* ship.

אלפס, אלפס (*pl.* אלפסים) *m.*
stew-pan.

אלקניטה (*pl.* אלקניטות) *f.* summer-
pavilion.

אלר see אור.

אלתית, אלתית (*pl.* אלתיות) *f.* spe-
cies of fish, salmon.

אלתר (= על אתר) *adv.* on the spot;
לא־אלתר at once, immediately.

אם (*pl.* אמות, אמרות) *f.* 1) mother;
אם־אם grand-mother (*pl.* אמית
step-mother (*pl.* אִמֹת; אִמֹת
— 2) אִמֹת הַדֶּרֶךְ cross-
road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.—
5) principle. — אמית הקריאה the
mothers of reading, i. e. the
vowel-letters.

אמא, אמא, אמא *f.* mamma.

אמאי *adv.* why? wherefore?

אמבול (*pl.* אמבולים) *m.* mallet of
a bell.

אמבונאי *m.* summit, peak.

אמבטי, אמבטיה (*pl.* אמבטות,
אמבטאות) *f.* bath, bath-tub.

אמבר (*pl.* אמברים) *m.* granary.

אמגוזא (*pl.* אמגוזים) *m.*
nut.

אמגושי, אמגושי (*pl.* אמגושים) *m.*
magus, magician.

אמד (*fut.* יאמד; *imp.* אמד) to es-
timate, to value.— *Hiph.* האמד
same as *Kal*: to estimate.

אמד *m.* supposition, estimation,
conjecture; באמד *adv.* about,
nearly.

אמדות, אמדות *adv.* by conjecture.

אמדן *m.*, אמדנה (*pl.* אמדנות) es-
timate, valuation.

אמה (*pl.* אמות) *f.* 1) ell, cubit; אמת
measure, rule.— 2) middle
finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

אמהות *f.* servile condition.

אמודאי (*pl.* אמודאים) *m.* diver.

אמוד, אמוד (*pl.* אמודים) *m.* model,
mould.

אמין *m.* 1) exercise, practice.— 2)
bringing up.

אמונה (*pl.* אמונות) *f.* 1) firmness.—
2) confidence.— 2) religion.

אמוץ *m.* hardening : אמוץ - חלב hard-heartedness.

*אמור *m.* strike.

אמור *adj.* tame, domestic.

אמורא (*pl.* אמוראים) *m.* 1) orator.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the Mishnah.

אמורים, אמורים *m. pl.* parts of a sacrifice burnt on the altar.

*אמות *f.* motherhood.

אמיד (*f.* אמידיה) *adj.* wealthy, able.

אמין (*pl.* אמינים) *m.* commission agent, commissioner.

*אמיצות . bravery, valor.

אמירה (*pl.* אמירות) *f.* 1) saying, say.— 2) conference.

אמיתה *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אמל *adj.* languid, feeble.

אמל to languish.— *Pi. אמלל to cause to languish, to make unhappy.

*אמלה *f.* despondency.

אמן to bring up.— Pi. אמן to practice, to exercise, to train.

אמנה *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2) credit.— 3) contract; שטר אמנה indorsed note.

אמנות, אמנות see אמנות .

אמן to be strong.— Pi. אמן 1) to strengthen, to encourage.— *2) to close אמן עינים to close the eyes.

אמצה see אמצה .

אמצוי *adj.* (*pl.* אמצוים; *f.* אמצית, *pl.* אמציות) grayish.

אמצע, אמצע (*pl.* אמצעים) *m.* 1) middle, midst.— 2) resource.— 3) means.

באמצעות *f.* middle, midst; *באמצעות *adv.* by means of.

אמצעי (*pl.* אמצעיים; *f.* אמצעית, *pl.* אמצעיות) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means, medium.

אמר (*pt.* אמר, *f.* אמרת) to say; אמרת זאת that means.— 2) to devote, to destine; *pt. p. f.* אמורה destined to be married, engaged.— Pi. אמר 1) to tame, to domesticate.— 2) *to strike.— *Hiph.* האמר 1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to soar.

אמרה (*pl.* אמריות) *f.* seam, hem.

אמרבל (*pl.* אמרבליים) *m.* 1) superior, chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אמת *f.* truth; באמת *adv.* truly, indeed; חכמת האמת esoteric doctrine (see בקרה).

אמת *Kal* not used.— *Pi. אמת to establish the truth, to verify.— *Pu.* אמת to be verified.— *Hiph.* האמת same as Pi.— *Hithp.* הִאֲמַת to be verified.

אמתות אמטה *f.* truth, reality.

אמתי (*pl.* אמתיים; *f.* אמתית, *pl.* אמתיות) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2) real.

אמתיות *f.* veracity.

אִמְתָּלָא, אִמְתָּלָה (pl. אִמְתָּלוֹת, אִמְתָּלוֹת) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אָן *adv.* where?

אִנְבָּג *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אִנְבָּה *f.* nit.

אִנְבוֹל see אִמְבוֹל.

אִנְבִּטָה (pl. אִנְבִּטָאוֹת) . 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אִנְגֵּל (pl. אִנְגֵּלִים) *m.* angel.

אִנְגֶּרְיָה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אִנְדָּנָה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אִנְדֶּרְגִּינוֹם, אִנְדֶּרְגִּינוֹם *m.* hermaphrodite.

אִנְדֶּרְטָה, אִנְדֶּרְטָה (pl. אִנְדֶּרְטָאוֹת, אִנְדֶּרְטָאוֹת) *f.* statue.

אִנְדֶּרְלִמוֹסִיָּה *f.* 1) pestilence.— *2) tumult, commotion.

אִנְדֶּרְפֶּתָה, אִנְדֶּרְפֶּתָה *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אִנְהָ *Pi. אִנְהָ to deceive, to cheat.— Pu. אִנְהָ to be deceived.

אִנְוָן (*f.* אִנְוָנָה) *adj.* afflicted.

אִנוֹם (pl. אִנוֹסִים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אִנוֹסָה (pl. אִנוֹסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אִנוֹשִׁית *f.* human nature.

אִנוֹשִׁי (pl. אִנוֹשִׁים; *f.* אִנוֹשִׁית, pl. אִנוֹשִׁית) *adj.* human.

אִנוֹשִׁית, אִנוֹשִׁית, אִנוֹשִׁית *f.* humanity.

אִנְטָב *m.* chicory.

אִנְטִימֹן *m.* antimony.

אִנְטָלִיָּה *f.* bucket-chain.

אִנְיָה *f.* ship; אִנְיָת קִיטוֹר steamship, steamer.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים; *f.* אִנְיָנָה, pl. אִנְיָנוֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אִנְיָנָה *f.* mourning.

אִנְיָנוֹת *f.* mourning.

*אִנְיָנוֹת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אִנְיָן *m.* onyx.

אִנְיָ I. (*den.* from אִנְיָ plummet) *Pu. pt. מִאִנְיָן perpendicular, vertical.

אִנְיָ II. *Pi. אִנְיָ to solder.

*אִנְיָנוֹת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אִנְיָ to bewail, to mourn.

אִנְיָ *pron.* we.

אִנְיָ (pl. אִנְיָסִים) *m.* compulsion; בְּאִנְיָ by compulsion, by force.

אִנְיָ (pl. אִנְיָסִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אִנְיָ 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— Niph. נִאֲנָם (*f.* נִאֲנָה) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped, assaulted.— Pi. אִנְיָ same as in Kal,

אִנְיָ *m.* anger.

אֶנֶף (*pl.* אֶנְפִּין) *m.* countenance; *יָרַע

אֶנְפִּין miniature.

אֲנַפְיָלָה (*pl.* אֲנַפְיָלוֹת) *f.* felt-shoe.

אֲנִץ *Pi.* אֲנִץ to goad, to spur on.

אֶנְקָה, אֲנִיקָא *f.* neck.

אֶנְקָה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אֶנְקָה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אֶנְקוֹל (*pl.* אֶנְקוֹלִים) *m.* hook, barb.

אֶנְקוֹר (*pl.* אֶנְקוֹרִים) *m.* sparrow.

אֶנְקָלִטָה (*pl.* אֶנְקָלִטִּית) *f.* appeal

אֶנְתִּיק, אֶנְתִּיקָא *m.* cargo.

אָפָא to heal, to cure.

אָפָא I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אָפָא II. (*pl.* אָפָאִים) *m. a. f.* myrtle.

אֶסְדָּא (*pl.* אֶסְדָּאוֹת, אֶסְדָּאוֹת) *f.* barge.

אֶסְדָּה (*pl.* אֶסְדָּהוֹת) *f.* gig.

אָסוּ, אָסוּתָה *f.* healing, health; !אָסוּתָא to your health!

אָסוּם (*pl.* אָסוּמִים; *f.* אָסוּמָה, *pl.* אָסוּמוֹת) *adj.* fruitful.

אָסוּפִי (*pl.* אָסוּפִים; *f.* אָסוּפִית, *pl.* אָסוּפִית) *adj.* foundling.

אָסוּר (*pl.* אָסוּרִים; *f.* אָסוּרָה, *pl.* אָסוּרוֹת) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אָסוּר (*pl.* אָסוּרִים) *m.* prohibition.

אֶסְמָבָה see אֶסְמָבָה.

אֶסְמָנִין see אֶסְמָנִין.

אֶסְמָנִינוֹת see אֶסְמָנִינוֹת.

אֶסְמָדָה see אֶסְמָדָה.

אֶסְמוֹנָכָא *f.* stomach.

אֶסְמִים, אֶסְמִים *m.* indigo.

אֶסְמִינִים *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weakling.

*אֶסְמִינִימוֹת *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אֶסְמִינִי *f.* parsnip.

אֶסְמִינִין see אֶסְמִינִין.

אֶסְמִרַּט *m.* highway.

אֶסִּיא *m.* physician (= אָפָא I.).

אֶסִּיא, אֶסִּיָה *pr. n.* Asia.

אֶסִּים *n. pl.* Essenenes (a Jewish Nazarite sect during the latter period of the second temple).

אֶסִּימוֹן, אֶסִּימוֹן *m.* uncoined metal.

אֶסִּיפָה see אֶסִּיפָה.

אֶסְבּוּלָה, אֶסְבּוּלָה *f.* school.

אֶסְפָּרָה *f.* diphtheria.

אֶסֶל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

*אֶסֶם *m.* harvest.

אֶסְמָכְתָּא *f.* 1) support.— 2) confidence.

אֶסְמָרְגִּד, אֶסְמָרְגִּד (*pl.* אֶסְמָרְגִּדִּים, אֶסְמָרְגִּדִּין) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אֶסְמָה *f.* senna-leaves.

אֶסְפָּרִיָה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אֶסְפּוֹגִית *f.* sponge.

אֶסְפָּלָנִית, אֶסְפָּלָנִית *f.* plaster, bandage.

אֶסְפֵּנְדֵּמוֹן, אֶסְפֵּנְדֵּמוֹן *m.* maple, elm.

אֶסְפֵּנִין *adj.* Spanish; קוֹלֵי־סַמְסֵן Spanish mackerel.

אֶסְפִּינָה, אֶסְפִּינָה *f.* red leather girdle.

אֶסְפִּיט *f.* clover.

אֶסְפִּיטָה (אֶסְפִּיטָה) *f.* mirror.

אֶסְפִּיטָה *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2) aromatic wine.

אֶסְפִּיטָה (אֶסְפִּיטָה) *m.* quince.

אֶסְפִּיטָה *f.* final sentence.

אֶסְפִּיטָה, אֶסְפִּיטָה see אֶסְפִּיטָה.

אֶסְפִּיטָה *m.* teacher.

אֶסְפִּיטָה (אֶסְפִּיטָה) *f.* threshold, door-sill.

אֶסְפִּיטָה (אֶסְפִּיטָה) *m.* secretary.

אֶסְפִּיטָה (אֶסְפִּיטָה) *m.* cake baked on coals.

אֶסְפִּיטָה I. see אֶסְפִּיטָה.

אֶסְפִּיטָה II. see אֶסְפִּיטָה.

אֶסְפִּיטָה 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to forbid.— *Niph.* אֶסְפִּיטָה 1) to be bound.— 2) to be forbidden.

אֶסְפִּיטָה I *f.* prohibition.

אֶסְפִּיטָה II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.

אֶסְפִּיטָה see אֶסְפִּיטָה.

אֶסְפִּיטָה *m.* Venus (planet).

אֶסְפִּיטָה *f.* stomach.

אֶסְפִּיטָה see אֶסְפִּיטָה.

אֶסְפִּיטָה see אֶסְפִּיטָה.

*אֶסְפִּיטָה (*pl.* אֶסְפִּיטָה) *m.* 1) anemone (plant).— 2) star; *אֶסְפִּיטָה starfish.

אֶסְפִּיטָה *f.* Persian coin (= 1 shekel).

אֶפִּי *conj.* also, even; אֶפִּי אֶפִּי although; אֶפִּי אֶפִּי nevertheless, yet.

אֶפִּי *m.* hyena.

אֶפִּי to bind round.— *Niph.* אֶפִּי to be girded.— *Pi.* אֶפִּי to adorn, decorate.— *Pu.* אֶפִּי to be adorned, decorated.

אֶפִּי, אֶפִּי *m.* steadfastness, constancy.

*אֶפִּיטָה (*pl.* אֶפִּיטָה) *f.* vest.

אֶפִּיטָה (*pl.* אֶפִּיטָה) *m.* palace, mansion.

אֶפִּי to bake.— *Hithp.* אֶפִּי to be baked.

אֶפִּי (*pl.* אֶפִּי) *m.* pease.

*אֶפִּיטָה (*den.* from אֶפִּי ashes) *adj.* gray.

אֶפִּי to hop, to jump.

אֶפִּיטָה see אֶפִּיטָה.

אֶפִּיטָה, אֶפִּיטָה, אֶפִּיטָה (*pl.* אֶפִּיטָה) *m.* guardian.

אֶפִּיטָה *f.* guardianship.

אֶפִּיטָה *m.* patriarch.

אֶפִּי see אֶפִּי.

אָפִּיָּה (*pl.* אָפִּיּוֹת) *f.* baking.

אָפִּיוֹן *m.* opium.

אָפִּיטֶר (*pl.* אָפִּיטֶרִים) *m.* veterinarian.

אָפִּיל *m.*, אָפִּילָה *f.* 1) late fruit.—
2) latter (autumnal) rain.

אָפִּירוּ (= אַף אִילוּ, אֵלּוּ) *conj.* although, even.

אָפִּין (*pl.* אָפִּינִים) *m.* sardine.

*אָפִּיסָה, אָפִּיסוֹת *f.* disappearance, exhaustion

אָפִּיפּוֹר, אָפִּיפּוֹר (*pl.* אָפִּיפּוֹרִים) *m.*
1) Pope.— 2) ruler.

אָפִּיפּוֹרוֹת *f.* papacy.

אָפִּין see אָפִּין.

אָפִּיצָה *f.* 1) compression.— 2) tight closing.

אָפִּיקוֹמֵן, אָפִּיקוֹמִין *m.* 1) dessert.—
2) aftermeal entertainment.

אָפִּיקוֹרוֹם, אָפִּיקוֹרוֹם (*pl.* אָפִּיקוֹרִים, אָפִּיקוֹרִים) *m.* prop. Epicurean, hence: free-thinker, heretic.

אָפִּיקוֹרְסוֹת *f.* heresy.

אָפִּקָא, אָפִּקָא *adv.* on the contrary; as *n.* reverse.

אָפִּקָה, אָפִּקָה (*pl.* אָפִּקָה) *f.* receipt, acknowledgement of payment.

אָפִּל *adj.* 1) dark.— 2) opaque.

אָפִּל (*fut.* יִאָפֵּל) to darken.—
Niph. נִאָפַל to be darkened.—

Hiph. הִאָפִּיל to darken.

אָפִּלוּ see אָפִּלוּ.

*אָפִּלוּלִית *f.* darkness, twilight.

אָפִּליוֹן (*pl.* אָפִּליוֹנִים) *m.* felt-hat.

אָפִּלֶסמוֹן (= אָפִּרֶסמוֹן) *m.* balsam.

*אָפִּן (*fut.* יִאָפִּין) 1) to turn, to revolve.— 2) to break upon the wheel.— *Niph.* נִאָפַן 1) to be turned.— 2) to be broken upon the wheel.

אָפִּן *m.* mode of expression.

אָפִּנְדָה, אָפִּנְדָה (*pl.* אָפִּנְדוֹת) *f.* girdle, purse.

*אָפִּנְהָ *f.* mode, style.

*אָפִּנִים *m. du.* bicycle.

אָפֶס *m.* 1) end, extremity.— *2) naught, zero.

*אָפֶסוֹת *f.* nothingness.

אָפֶסְטֶק (*pl.* אָפֶסְטֶקִים) *m.* pistachio-nut.

*אָפֶסִי (*pl.* אָפֶסִיִּים, *f.* אָפֶסִיָּת, *pl.* אָפֶסִיּוֹת) *adj.* null, void, vain.

אָפֶסְנִיהָ *f.* provisions, ration.

אָפֶף to surround.— *Niph.* נִאָפַף to be surrounded.— אָפַף to cause to surround.

אָפֶף (*pl.* אָפֶפִּים) *m.* double thread used in weaving.

אָפֶץ, אָפֶץ (*pl.* אָפֶצִּים) *m.* gall-nut (= אָפֶץ).

אָפֶץ to compress, to close tightly

אָפֶק (*pl.* אָפֶקִים) *m.* horizon.

אָפֶק *Pi.* of נָפַק, which see.

אֶפְקִימִיּוֹן *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקִי (*pl.* אֶפְקִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְקִית, *pl.* אֶפְקִיִּות) *adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר (*den.* from אֶפֶר) *Pi.* אֶפֶר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הִאֲפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֲפֵר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר (*pl.* אֶפְרִים; *f.* אֶפְרָה, *pl.* אֶפְרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפֶר, אֶפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָל (*pl.* אֶפְרָלִים) *m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹזִימָא, אֶפְרוֹזִימָא *f.* hypericon (plant).

אֶפְרוֹחִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפְרִיט, אֶפְרִיט (*pl.* אֶפְרִיטִים) *m.* pirate.

אֶפְרִיזָה (*pl.* אֶפְרִיזִיִּות) *f.* rafter.

אֶפְרִין *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָכִיָּא, אֶפְרָכִיָּא (*pl.* אֶפְרָכִיִּות) *f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶסֶת (*pl.* אֶפְרָכֶסֶתִּים) *f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסִק, אֶפְרָסִק (*pl.* אֶפְרָסִקִּים) *m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see אֶפְרָקִיד).

אֶפְרָשָׁה (*pl.* אֶפְרָשִׁיִּות) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשֵׁי, אֶפְשֵׁי (*sf.* אֶפְשִׁי) *m.* will, wish; I do not want.

אֶפְשֵׁר *adv.* it is possible.

*אֶפְשָׁרִית (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיִּות) *f.* possibility.

*אֶפְשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית, *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיִּות) *adj.* possible.

אֶפְתָּק (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *f.* mortgage.

אֶצָּה, אֶצָּה (*pl.* אֶצִּיֹּת) . salix, sea-grass.

אֶצְבַּע (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִיֹּת) *f.* 1) finger.— 2) finger's breadth.— 3) index (finger).— 4) penis.

*אֶצְבָּעוֹן (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעֻנִים) *m.* 1) thimble.— 2) digitalis (plant).

*אֶצְבָּעִי (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעִים *f. du.* two fingers.

אֶצְטָבָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָבֹת) *f.* 1) es-trade.— *2) shelf.

אֶצְטָגִנָּן *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְטָגִנִּיּוֹת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְטָדִיָּה (*pl.* אֶצְטָדִיֹּת) *f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְטוֹמְכָה, אֶצְטוֹמְכָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹמְכֹת, אֶצְטוֹמְכִי) *f.* stomach.

*אֶצְטוֹנָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹנֹת) *f.* cylinder.

אֶצְטָלָה, אֶצְטָלָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָלֹת) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אָנְטְרוֹפּל, אָנְטְרוֹפּל (pl. אָנְטְרוֹפּלִים) *m.* 1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.
אָנְצִילוֹת *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.

אָנְצִין see אָנְצִין.

אָנְצִין see אָנְצִין.

אָנְצִין to press.

אָנְקֶדוֹת, אָנְקֶדוֹת (pl. אָנְקֶדוֹתִים) *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.

אָקוֹן, אָקוֹן *m.* wheel.

אָקוֹנִין *m.* portrait, picture.

אָקוֹנִים *m.* perch.

אָקוּפֶּה (pl. אָקוּפֶּהִים) *f.* cupola, dome.

אָקֵינוֹם *m.* ocean.

אָקְלִים, אָקְלִים (pl. אָקְלִימִים) *m.* climate.

אָקְלִים to acclimatize.

אָקְמֶתָה, אָקְמֶתָה *f.* lizard.

אָקְנִיתָה (den. from אָקְנִיתָה) *f.* mort-gage.

אָקְפֶּדָה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אָקֶץ see אָקֶץ.

אָקְסִיָּה (pl. אָקְסִיָּהִים) *f.* acacia.

אָקְרָא (pl. אָקְרָאִים) *f.* castle, fort.

אָקְרָאִי *adv.* accidentally, casually.

אָקְרוּקְתָה, אָקְרוּקְתָה (pl. אָקְרוּקְתָהִים) *f.* frog.

אָרְאַל (pl. אָרְאַלִים, אָרְאַלִים) *m.* arch-angel.

אָרְבֶּה (pl. אָרְבֶּהִים, אָרְבֶּהִים) *f.* boat.

אָרְבֹּן *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

אָרְבִּילָא *m.* sieve.

אָרְבֵּל to sift.

אָרְבֵּלָה (pl. אָרְבֵּלָהִים) *f.* sifter.

אָרַג to weave.— *Niph.* נִאָרַג to be woven.

אָרְמָנִי *adj.* purplish.

אָרְנָטִין *m.* navigator, sailor.

אָרְדֵּי *m.* bronze.

אָרְדֵּי, אָרְדֵּי (pl. אָרְדֵּיִם) *m.* mushroom.

אָרְדֵּי see אָרְדֵּי.

אָרְדֵּבֶלִים, אָרְדֵּבֶלִים *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

אָרְדֵּבֶן (pl. אָרְדֵּבֶנִים) *m.* upper mill-stone.

אָרְדֵּבֶל, אָרְדֵּבֶל (pl. אָרְדֵּבֶלִים) *m.* architect.

אָרְדֵּבֶלִיָּה *f.* architecture.

אָרְדֵּעָה, אָרְדֵּעָה *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).

אָרְדֵּפֶנָה (pl. אָרְדֵּפֶנִים) *f.* laurel (tree).

אָרְוֶנָה (pl. אָרְוֶנִים) *f.* web, texture.

אָרוֹן (pl. אָרוֹנוֹת) *m.* coffin, bier.

אָרוֹם (pl. אָרוֹסִים; *f.* אָרוֹסָה, *pl.* אָרוֹסִים) *adj.* betrothed.

אָרוֹם see אָרוֹם I.

אָרוֹם see אָרוֹם II.

אָרום (*pl.* אָרוּסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אָרוּסִים, אִירוּסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אַרְזִילָה (*pl.* אַרְזִילֹת, אַרְזִילָא, אַרְזִילָה) *f.* 1) gazelle.— *2) אַרְזִיל הַיָּם narwhale.

אַרְזִלָה (*pl.* אַרְזִילֹת) *f.* ham-mock.

אַרְזִן *m.* millet.

אַרְזָה *m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אַרְחָה to walk.— *Pl.* אַרְחָה to receive a guest.— *Hiph.* הִיאָרְחִים to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הִיאָרְחָה to be a guest of some one.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחָהִים, אַרְחָהִים) *m.* way; menstrual flux; see also אֹרְחָה.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אַרְחָהִים) *f.* meal; אַרְחָה breakfast; אַרְחָה dinner; אַרְחָה supper.

אַרְחָה וּפְרָחִי (*pl.* אַרְחָהִים וּפְרָחִים) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אַרְנָה (*pl.* אַרְנָהִים) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— *3) cloth.

אַרְנָה (*pl.* אַרְנָהִים) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְנָה *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

*אַרְנָה (*pl.* אַרְנָהִים) *f.* packing.

אַרְנָה (*pl.* אַרְנָהִים) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אַרְנָה see אַרְחָה.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *f.* moss-berry.

אַרְיָה *f.* length; אַרְיָהִים longevity; אַרְיָהִים patience.

אַרְיָה see אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אַרְיָה *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אַרְיָה *f.* cursing.

אַרְיָה, אַרְיָה *f.* Law.

אַרְיָה *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *m.* saddle.

אַרְיָה *m.* archives.

אַרְיָהִים *m.* architect, builder.

אַרְיָהִים *m.* chief of robbers.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים; *f.* אַרְיָהִים) *pl.* אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

*אַרְיָה *adj.* long-beaked.

אַרְיָה *f.* power of attorney.

אַרְיָה see אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִיאָרְיָה to become a widow.

אַרְיָה *f.* widowhood.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *m.* hare.

*אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְיָה (*pl.* אַרְיָהִים) *f.* leather purse.

אָרם to betroth.-- *Niph.* נִאָרַם a.
Hithp. הִתְאַרַם to be betrothed.
 אָר־ (pl. אָרָסִים) *m.* poison.
 אָרֶסְטֹן, אָרֶסְטֹא *m.* breakfast.
 אָרְסִי *adj.* poisonous.
 *אָרְסִיּוּת *f.* poisonousness.
 אָרַע (fut. יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*
 אָרַע same as in *Kal*.
 אָרְעוֹן *m.* happening.
 אָרְעִי *adj.* 1) accidental.— 2) temporary.
 אָרְעִית *f.* bottom.
 אָרְצוּתָה *f.* appeasing.
 אָרְצִי (pl. אָרְצִיִּים; *f.* אָרְצִית, *pl.*
 אָרְצִיּוֹת *adj.* earthly, worldly.
 *אָרְצִיּוּת *f.* earthliness.
 אָרֶק (pl. אָרְקִים) *m.* earth, globe.
 אָרַק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָרַק
 to form the earth.
 אָרַק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.
 אָרְקָא see אָרַק.
 אָרְקִידֶס *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-god).
 אָרְקִיל *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.
 אָרֶר *m.* curse.
 אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.
 אָרֶשׁ *m.* expression.
 אָשְׁבוֹרֶן *m.* pool.
 אָשְׁנָה, אָשְׁנָה *f.* fluency of speech,

אָשְׁדָה (pl. אָשְׁדוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.—
 *2) cataract.
 אָשִׁיחַ (pl. אָשִׁיחִים) *m.* fir-tree.
 אָשְׁנָה (pl. אָשְׁנִיּוֹת) *f.* spool, spindle.
 אָשׁוּר (pl. אָשׁוּרִים) *m.* 1) confirmation.— 2) congratulation.
 אָשׁוּרִי (*f.* אָשׁוּרִית) *adj.* Assyrian;
 אָשׁוּרִי קָטָב, אָשׁוּרִית designation
 of the Hebrew square letters.
 אָשׁוּת, אָשׁוּת *f.* mole.
 אָשׁוּת *f.* 1) matrimony.— *2) womanhood.
 אָשִׁיּוּת *f.* fire, nature of fire.
 אָשִׁישׁ (pl. אָשִׁישִׁים) *m.* 1) cup.—
 2) millet.
 אָשִׁישָׁה (pl. אָשִׁישוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit-cake.— 2) cup, flagon.
 אָשְׁכָּבָה (pl. אָשְׁכָּבוֹת) *f.* soul-mass, requiem.
 אָשְׁבֵּל I. (pl. אָשְׁבֵּלוֹת) *m.* 1) cluster.— *2) ovary.
 אָשְׁבֵּל II. (pl. אָשְׁבֵּלוֹת) *m.* learned man, scholar.
 אָשְׁבֵּלָה, אָשְׁבֵּלָה (pl. אָשְׁבֵּלוֹת) *f.*
 high school.
 אָשְׁכְּנֹז *f.* Germany; *gent.* אָשְׁכְּנֹזִי
 German (pl. אָשְׁכְּנֹזִים; *f.* אָשְׁכְּנֹזִית, *pl.*
 אָשְׁכְּנֹזִיּוֹת).
 אָשְׁכְּרֶעַם (pl. אָשְׁכְּרֵעִים) *m.*
 box-tree.
 אָשְׁלֵל (pl. אָשְׁלִים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree),
 grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope
 (= אָשְׁלָא).

אֶשֶׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱשִׁיל to plant.

אֶשֶׁלָּה *m.* rope, line.

אֶשֶׁלָּה, אֶשֶׁלָּה *m.* potash.

אֶשְׁמָאִי *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אֶשְׁמֹדַי, אֶשְׁמֹדַי *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אֶשְׁנָה (*pl.* אֶשְׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אֶשְׁפָּחָה, אֶשְׁפָּחָה *m. a. f.* 1) host.— 2) guest.— 3) inn; אוֹשְׁפִּיזִין innkeeper.

אֶשְׁפִּיזִין *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אֶשְׁפָּלָה (*pl.* אֶשְׁפָּלוֹת) *basket.*

אֶשְׁפָּר (*pl.* אֶשְׁפָּרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, botcher.

אֶשְׁקֹקָה, אֶשְׁקֹקָה *f.* chess-play.

אֶשֶׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֶשֶׁר 1) to confirm.— 2) to give credit.— 3) to congratulate.— *Pu.* אֶשֶׁר to be confirmed.

אֶשְׁרָה (*pl.* אֶשְׁרוֹת) *f.* 1) confirmation.— *2) credit.

אֶשְׁרָה, אֶשְׁרָה see אֶשְׁרָה.

אֶשֶׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֶשֶׁשׁ 1) to found.— *2) to strengthen.— *Pu.* אֶשֶׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* אֶשֶׁשׁ strong.

אֶשֶׁשׁ (*pl.* אֶשֶׁשִׁים) *m.* lentils.

אֶשְׁתָּה, אֶשְׁתָּה *f.* 1) fire.— 2) fever; אֶשְׁתָּה צִמְרֹתָה typhoid fever.

אֶשְׁתָּה *adv.* this year.

אֶשְׁתָּה, אֶשְׁתָּה *adv.* previous year.

אֶתְּ, אֶתְּ sign of the *accus.*; with *sf.* אֶתְּ me, אֶתְּ thee, אֶתְּ him, אֶתְּ her, etc. See also אֶת III.

אֶתְּ, אֶתְּ (*pl.* אֶתְּנָא) *m.* letter.

אֶתְּחִלָּתָה *f.* beginning.

אֶתְּיִם, אֶתְּיִם *adv.* immediately.

אֶתְּהָה *f.* coming.

אֶתְּלִי, אֶתְּלִי see אֶתְּלִי, אֶתְּלִי.

אֶתְּלִיט (*pl.* אֶתְּלִיטִים) *m.* athlete.

אֶתְּמָה, אֶתְּמָה *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אֶתְּנָה *m.*, אֶתְּנָה *f.* name of an accent.

אֶתְּעִרוֹתָה *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אֶתְּרָה, אֶתְּרָה *m.* place.

אֶתְּרוֹג (*pl.* אֶתְּרוֹגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אֶתְּתָה to give a sign.— *Pu.* אֶתְּתָה to be designated.

אֶתְּתָה, אֶתְּתָה *f.* wife, woman

בִּי

בִּי 1) *prep.* in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בִּי, etc.; בִּי

on that same day.— 2) abbreviation of בִּי, as: בִּי = בִּי the son of Rabbi.

בא *adj.* coming, future; הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא the world to come; לְהַבִּיא henceforth.

בא-רֶכֶּת *m.* attorney, delegate.

בִּיאור *(pl. גִּיּוּרִים)* *m.* commentary, explanation.

בְּאַיִשׁוּת *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

בִּאֵר to explain.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּאֵר, הִתְבַּאֵר to be explained.

בְּאִתֶּר see בֶּהֱרֵר.

בָּבֶא *(pl. בְּבוֹת)* *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

*בִּבְהָ *(pl. בְּבוֹת)* *f.* doll.

בְּבוּאָה *(pl. בְּבוּאוֹת)* *f.* reflection, image.

*בִּבּוֹנָנִי *m.* camomile.

בִּבְרִי *(pl. בִּבְרִים)* *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

בְּגִידָה *(pl. בְּגִידוֹת)* *f.* faithlessness.

בְּגִינִי *conj.* that, for the sake; בְּגִינִי for my sake.

בְּגִנָּר to reach the age of puberty.

בְּגִנָּר *f.* puberty.

בֶּר *I. m.* part; בֶּר בֶּר part by part; מִלְכֶּר, לְכֶר but, only; לְכֶר besides.

בֶּר *II. (pl. בְּרִים)* *m.* olive press; בֵּית הַבֶּר press-house.

בְּרָאוּת *f.* untruth, lie.

בְּרָאִי *(pl. בְּרָאִים)* *m.* liar.

בְּרָדִד to be separated, forsaken.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּרְדֵּר to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

בְּרָדִד *(pl. בְּרָדִים)* *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

בְּרָדִד *(pl. בְּרָדִים)* *m.* ditch, trench.

*בְּרָדִדָּה *f.* independence.

בְּרָה to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.* בְּרָה to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* בְּרָה to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּרְה to be detected in a lie.

בְּרוּדִי *(pl. בְּרוּדִים)* *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

בְּרוּיָה *(pl. בְּרוּיֹת)* *f.* *ברויה*, *ברויה* *pl.* *ברויות* *adj. m.* fictitious.

בְּרוּקָה *(pl. בְּרוּקִים)* *f.* *ברוקה*, *ברוקה* *pl.* *ברוקות* *adj.* proved, experimented.

בְּרוּתָה *(pl. בְּרוּתֹת)* *f.* lie, story.

בְּרָה to be merry.— *Pi.* בְּרָה, בְּרָה to make merry.

בְּרָחִן *(pl. בְּרָחִיִּים)* *m.* merrymaker, jester.

*בְּרָחִנֹת *f.* merry-making, jesting.

בְּרִיאָה *f.* lie, fabrication.

בְּרִיד see בְּרוּר.

בְּרִידָה *(pl. בְּרִידוֹת)* *f.* small wine-press.

בְּרִידָה *f.* solitude.

בְּרִיָּה *(pl. בְּרִיֹּת)* *f.* legend, tale, fable.

*בְּרִיָּוִת *f.* fabling.

בְּרִיחַ *f.* בְּרִיחָה; *pl.* בְּרִיחִים *f.* בְּרִיחָה, בְּרִיחַ *pl.* (בְּרִיחִים) *adj.* 1) cheerful.— 2) clear.

בְּרִיחָה *f.* (בְּרִיחִים) *pl.* בְּרִיחִים, בְּרִיחָה *pl.* 1) cheerfulness.— 2) joke.

בְּרִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.* on account of.

בְּרִיעֵבֶר *adv.* as it has already happened.

בְּרִיקָה *f.* (בְּרִיקוֹת) *pl.* בְּרִיקוֹת *pl.* examination, search.

בְּרִל to separate oneself.

בְּרִל (*a.* בְּרִל) *m.* 1) part, bit.— 2) partition.

בְּרִלָה *m.* (בְּרִלָּהִים) *pl.* בְּרִלָּהִים *pl.* 1) bdellium.— 2) pearl.— *3) crystal-glass.

בְּרִלָּה *adj.* crystalline.

בְּרִק *m.* (בְּרִקִּים) *pl.* בְּרִקִּים *pl.* 1) fissure.— 2) repairing.

בְּרִק to search, examine, try.— *Niph* נִבְרַק to be tried.

בְּרִקָה *f.* flood.

בְּרִר *Kal* not used.— *Pi* בְּרַר to scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּר, הִתְבַּר to be scattered.

בְּרָא, בְּרָא to be amazed.

בְּרִילָה *m.* בְּרִילָה, בְּרִילָה hastiness, restlessness.

בְּרִיקוֹת *f.* brightness.

בְּרִירוֹת *f.* clearness, transparency.

בְּרִל to hasten; *pt. p.* בְּרִילָה anxious, worried.

*בְּרִילָנוֹת *f.* hastiness, impulsiveness.

בְּרִים *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּר to become a brute.

בְּרִים (*pl.* בְּרִימִים) *m.* drover, shepherd.

בְּרִמּוֹת *f.* see בְּרִמּוֹת.

*בְּרִמּוֹת (*pl.* בְּרִמּוֹתִים; *f.* בְּרִמּוֹת, *pl.* בְּרִמּוֹת) *adj.* bestial.

בְּרִמּוֹת *f.* bestiality.

בְּרִק to shine; *pt. p.* בְּרִיק shining.—

Hiph. הִבְרִיק to cause to shine.—

Hoph. הֻבְרַק was made to shine.

בְּרִקָּן (*f.* בְּרִקָּנִית) *m.* one having white spots on the skin.

בְּרִק, בְּרִק see בְּרִק, בְּרִק.

בְּרִקָּה (*pl.* בְּרִקָּהִים) *f.* white freckle on the skin; מַחְלַת הַבְּרִק measles.

בּוֹאֵת *f.* horn-owl.

בּוֹגֵר (*pl.* בּוֹגֵרִים; *f.* בּוֹגֵרָה, *pl.* בּוֹגֵרוֹת) *m.* a person of mature age.

בּוֹדֵק (*pl.* בּוֹדְקִים) *m.* examiner, searcher.

בּוֹבֵנָה (*pl.* בּוֹבֵנִים) *f.* piston.

בּוֹל (*pl.* בּוֹלִים) *m.* lump.

בּוֹלָמוֹם, בּוֹלָמוֹם *m.* violent hunger.

*בּוֹלָעִים (*pl.* בּוֹלָעִים) *m.* glutton.

בּוֹנָה (*pl.* בּוֹנִים) *m.* beaver.

בּוֹעָה (*pl.* בּוֹעִים) *f.* abscess on the lungs.

בּוֹצִין, בּוֹצִין, בּוֹצִין *m.* pumpkin.

בוֹצִינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצִיַת I. (*pl.* בוֹצִיִּית *f.* small boat.

בוֹצִיַת II. *f.* cambric.

בּוֹק (*pl.* בּוֹקִים *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בּוֹקִיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרֵאוֹת, בּוֹרִיִּית *m.* 1) fal-low land.— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בוֹרוֹר *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בוֹרִי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; עַל בּוֹרִיָּה thoroughly.

בּוֹרְנָם *m.* burnous, cloak.

בוֹרְסִי (*pl.* בּוֹרְסִיִּים *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) rude fellow.

בּוֹרְסָקִי (*pl.* בּוֹרְסָקִים *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) tannery.

בוֹרֵר (*pl.* בּוֹרְרִים *m.* 1) voter.— 2) arbitrator.

בּוֹזְבוֹ *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בּוֹזֵב to squander, to spend.

*בּוֹזְבֹן (*pl.* בּוֹזְבָּנִים *m.* squanderer.

בּוֹנָה (*pl.* בּוֹנֹת *f.* small packet, parcel.

בָּזָה to despise.— *Pi.* בָּזָה (*pt.* בָּזָה) to abhor, to scorn.— *Pu.* בָּזָה to be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּזָה, נִתְבָּזָה to disgrace oneself, to be disgraced.

בּוֹזֵז *m.* plundering, pillage.

בּוֹזִי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בָּזִיָּה (*pl.* בָּזִיָּים *m.* cup.

*בָּזִיקָה *f.* scattering, strewing.

בָּזָה see בָּזִיָּה.

*בָּזִלֵּת *f.* basalt.

בָּזַק to strew.— *Niph.* נִבְזַק to be strewn, scattered.

בִּזְקָה (*pl.* בִּזְקִים *m.* fragment.

בּוֹרֵא, בּוֹרֵנָא *m.* seed, sowing.

בָּחוּן (*pl.* בָּחוּנִים *adj.* proved.

בַּחֲוָרָה (*pl.* בַּחֲוִירוֹת *f.* girl, virgin.

בַּחֲלָה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בַּחֲנִינָה (*pl.* בַּחֲנִינֹת *f.* examination, proof; בַּבְּחִינָה in respect of, in the sense of.

בַּחֲרִירָה (*pl.* בַּחֲרִירוֹת *f.* choice; בֵּית הַבְּחִירָה the temple.

בָּחַל I. to be weary.

בָּחַל II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בָּחַל to ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִיל to begin to ripen.

בָּחַן to prove.— *Pi.* בָּחַן as in *Kal*.— *Hiph.* הִבְחִין to distinguish.

בַּחְרוֹת *f.* youth.

*בַּחְרֹן *adj.* fastidious, particular.

*בַּחְרָנוּת *f.* fastidiousness.

בָּחִישׁ 1) to stir, to mix.

בַּחֲשָׁה (*pl.* בַּחֲשִׁיֹּת *f.* pot-ladle.

בְּטָבֵט see בָּצֵצָה.

בְּטוּחַ (*pl.* בְּטוּחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בְּטוּי *m.* 1) declaration.— 2) expression.— 3) chattering.

בְּטוּל (*pl.* בְּטוּלִים) *m.* 1) idling.— 2) abolition, annulment.— 3) disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בְּטַח to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְטַחַם 1) to promise, to assure.— 2) to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הִבְטַח to be promised, assured.

בְּטָח *m.* window-sill.

*בְּטָחָה *f.* insurance.

בְּטָחוֹן (*pl.* בְּטָחוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) confidence, reliance.— 2) assurance, surety.

בְּטָחוֹת *f.* guarantee, surety.

בְּטָל 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.— 3) to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְטַל 1) to be abolished, annulled.— 2) to free oneself.— *Pi.* פִּבְטַל 1) to abolish, annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.— *Pu.* פִּבְטַל 1) to be annulled.— 2) to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְטַל to cause to cease.

בְּטָל (*pl.* בְּטָלִים; *f.* בְּטָלָה, *pl.* בְּטָלוֹת) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, unemployed.

לְבַטָּלָה, בְּטָלָה *f.* idleness; לְבַטָּלָה in vain.

בְּטָלָן (*pl.* בְּטָלָנִים) *m.* 1) idler.— 2) unworldly person.

בְּטָלָנוּת *f.* idleness.

בְּטָם *m.* turpentine tree.

*בְּטָמָה *f.* lining.

בְּטָנוֹן (*pl.* בְּטָנוֹנִים) *m.* mandore.

בְּטַשׁ 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2) to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בֵּית) *f.* house, school of...

בֵּי רַב בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master); בֵּי גִּבּוֹר מַלְכָּא treasure-house of the king.

בִּיאָה (*pl.* בִּיאוֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.— 2) coming, return; בִּיאַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּיב (*pl.* בֵּיבִים) *m.* canal.

בִּיזָה *m.* offence, injury.

בִּיז *m.* teat.

בִּימָה (*pl.* בִּימוֹת) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין *m.* between; בֵּין וּבֵין, בֵּין... בֵּין in the whether... or; בֵּין כּה וְכּה in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין וּבֵין be it as it may; בֵּין עַצְמוֹ alone; בֵּין לְבִנְיָה between him and her, *tete-a-tete*; בֵּין הַזְּמָנִים vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשָּׁמָשׁוֹת twilight; אִישׁ הַבְּיָנִים mediator.

בִּינוּנִי (*pl.* בִּינוּנִים; *f.* בִּינוּנִית) *pl.* *adj.* 1) mean, middle.— 2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בִּינוּנִית *f.* mediocrity.

בִּינְיָתִים *adv.* in the mean time

בִּיצָה (*pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* 1) egg; בִּיצָה spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

*בִּיצִית (*pl.* בִּיצִיִּית *f.* cell.

בִּיר (*pl.* בִּירִים *m.* well-digger.

בִּירָה *m.* well.

*בִּירָה *f.* irrigated nursery-garden.

בִּירוֹר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.

בִּרִית (*pl.* בִּרִיִּית *f.* garter.

בִּישׁ (*f.* בִּישָׁא *adj.* bad, evil.

בִּישׁ to put to shame.— *Hithp.*
הִתְבִּישׁ to be ashamed, abashed.

בִּישׁוֹת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.

בִּישָׁן (*pl.* בִּישָׁנִים *f.* ; בִּישָׁנִית *pl.* ;
בִּישָׁנִית *m.* bashful person.

בִּישָׁנוֹת *f.* bashfulness.

בֵּית (*pl.* בָּתִּים *m.* 1) house.— 2)
family.— *3) verse (in poetry).

בֵּית *c.* of בָּת; occurs in many
compound substantives, the most
important of which are: בֵּית־אֵלֶּפֶּס
school, academy; בֵּית־אֵמֶן
workshop, studio; בֵּית־אֶזְרָא
magazine; בֵּית־אֶזְבֶּעַת
handle, grip; בֵּית־אֶזְבֶּעֶת
thimble; בֵּית־חֶבֶר
oil-press; בֵּית־חֶלְיָעָה
female privy parts; בֵּית־חֶמֶן
magazine; בֵּית־חֶמֶן
archive; בֵּית־חֶמֶן
ink-well (= בֵּית־חֶמֶן);
בֵּית־חֶמֶן (= בֵּית־חֶמֶן)
court-house; בֵּית־חֶמֶן
celestial court; בֵּית־חֶמֶן
cemetery, grave-yard;
בֵּית־חֶמֶן quiver; בֵּית־חֶמֶן
factory;

בֵּית־חֶמֶן 1) handle.— 2) sleeve;
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 1) closet, toilet;
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 2) belly, abdomen;
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 3) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 4) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 5) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 6) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 7) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 8) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 9) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 10) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 11) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 12) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 13) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 14) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 15) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 16) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 17) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 18) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 19) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 20) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 21) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 22) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 23) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 24) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 25) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 26) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 27) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 28) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 29) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 30) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 31) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 32) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 33) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 34) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 35) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 36) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 37) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 38) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 39) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 40) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 41) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 42) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 43) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 44) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 45) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 46) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 47) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 48) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 49) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 50) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 51) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 52) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 53) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 54) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 55) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 56) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 57) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 58) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 59) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 60) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 61) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 62) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 63) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 64) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 65) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 66) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 67) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 68) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 69) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 70) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 71) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 72) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 73) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 74) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 75) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 76) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 77) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 78) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 79) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 80) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 81) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 82) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 83) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 84) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 85) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 86) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 87) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 88) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 89) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 90) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 91) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 92) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 93) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 94) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 95) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 96) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 97) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 98) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 99) see
בֵּית־חֶמֶן 100) see

בֵּית־חֶמֶן (*pl.* בֵּיתִים *f.* ; בֵּיתִית *pl.* ;
בֵּיתִית *m.* domestic.

*בֵּיתִית *f.* domesticity.

בְּבוֹר (*pl.* בְּבוֹרִים *f.* ; בְּבוֹרָה *pl.* ;
בְּבוֹרָה *m.* first-born; eldest;
בְּבוֹרָה devil, clever person.

בְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּבוֹרִית *f.* ; בְּבוֹרָה *pl.* ;
בְּבוֹרָה crying, weeping.

בְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּבוֹרִים *f.* ; בְּבוֹרָה *pl.* ;
בְּבוֹרָה *m.* whiner, weeper.

בְּבוֹרָה (*f.* בְּבוֹרָה *m.* early.

בְּבוֹרָה *m.* shuttle.

בְּבוֹרָה (*pl.* בְּבוֹרָה *m.* 1) confu-
sion.— 2) false accusation.

בָּלַל to mix up; to confuse.—
Hithp. הִתְבַּלֵּל to be confused.
 בָּלַג *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג
 to strengthen.
 בָּלָדָר (*pl.* בָּלָדָרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—
 2) postilion.
 בָּלוֹט (*pl.* בָּלוֹטִים) *m.* acorn.
 בָּלוּרִית, בָּלוּרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.
 בָּלַח *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ
 to flicker.
 בָּלַם to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*
 הִבְלִיַם to emphasise.— *Hithp.*
 הִתְבַּלַּם same as in *Kal*.
 בָּלָהָ *f.* rotting, decay.
 בָּלִיטָה (*pl.* בָּלִיטוֹת) *f.* projection.
 בָּלִילָה (*pl.* בָּלִילוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.
 בָּלִימָה (*den.* from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.
 בָּלִיטְמָרָא (*pl.* בָּלִיטְמָרָאוֹת) *f.* cata-
 pult.
 בָּלִיעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.
 בָּלַל to mix.— *Niph.* נִבְלַל to be
 mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלֵּל to assi-
 milate.
 בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.
 בָּלָם (*pl.* בָּלָמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2)
 dam, dike.
 בָּלָן (*pl.* בָּלָנִים) *m.* bath-house
 keeper.
 בָּלְנוֹת *f.* bathing articles.
 בָּלְנָר *m.* bathing clothes.
 בָּלְסָמוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Niph.*
 נִבְלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.—
Hiph. הִבְלִיעַ *1) to devour.— 2)
 to insert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּע to vanish.
 בָּלָעוֹן *m.* glutton.
 בָּלַשׁ to search.
 בָּלִישׁ (*pl.* בָּלִישִׁים) *m.* searcher, de-
 tective.
 בָּלְשָׁן (*pl.* בָּלְשָׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher,
 inquirer.— 2) philologist.
 בָּלְשָׁנוּת *f.* 1) research.— 2) phi-
 lology.
 בָּלִישֶׁת *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2)
 secret police.
 בִּין (*c.* בִּין; *pl.* בִּינִים, *c.* בִּינִי) *m.* 1) son,
 descendant בִּין-חֵוֶלֶד step-son; בִּין
 descendant of Noah, i. e. idol-
 ator.— 2) before names of ani-
 mals: young בִּין-עוֹף a young bird;
 בִּין-פְּקוּעָה see פְּקוּעָה; hence also
 something small: בִּין-חֲרִיץ a small
 channel, בִּין-פְּטִישׁ a small ham-
 mer, etc.— 3) person בִּין-טִיבִים a
 person of good family; בִּין-תוֹרָה
 a person of learning, a scholar;
 בִּין-תְּרַבּוּת a person of education;
 בִּין-עֲלִיָּה persons of eminence,
 eminent people.— 4) inhabitant
 בִּין-כֶּפֶר inhabitant of a village,
 a villager, provincial; בִּין-כֶּרֶךְ in-
 habitant of a city.— 5) member
 בִּין-חֲבֻרָה members of a society;
 בִּין-לְלוּנָה members of a suite, fol-
 lowers.— 6) copartner, fellow,
 equal בִּין-זְמִינָה corelig-
 ionist; בִּין-זְמַנּוֹת one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; בָּן-גִּיל one of the same age; בָּן-דּוֹר contemporary; בָּן-זֶגֶג one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: בָּן-אֶכְיָל eatable; בָּן-יוֹם of one day, ephemeral; בָּן-זִמְנָא having vitality, able to live; בָּן-עוֹלָם הָבָא worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: בָּן-מֵעֵינִים bowels, intestines; בָּן-מֵרִיִּן sheep (see מֵרִיִּן), בָּנָאִי (pl. בָּנָאִים) *m.* builder, mason.

בִּנְיָן (pl. בִּנְיָנִים) *m.* 1) building; בִּנְיָן principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).

בָּסִים (pl. בָּסִים) *m.* basis.

בָּטִט (fut. יִבֶּטֶט) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בָּטִט to perfume; *pt. p.* מְבִטֵּט to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּטֵּט to become tipsy.

בָּסַם to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* נִבְסַם to be crushed.— *Pi.* בָּסַם to base, to found.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּסַּם to be founded, firm.

בִּסְתָן *m.* garden, orchard.

בַּעְבוּעַ (pl. בַּעְבוּעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בַּעֲבַע 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.

בָּעָה 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire.— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעָה to be searched, discovered.— *Heph.* הִבְעָה (pt. מִבְעָה) to cause to eat up.

בָּעִיר *m.* kick.

בָּעִיר *m.* removal.

בָּעִטָן *m.* kicker.

בַּעֲיָה (pl. בַּעֲיִיּוֹת) *f.* question.

בָּעִיטָה (pl. בָּעִיטוֹת) *f.* kicking.

בָּעִירָה *f.* fright, terror.

בָּעַל (pl. בָּעֲלִים, בָּעֲלִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— בָּעַל occurs in many compounds, some of which are: בָּעַל-אֶבְנֵי־יֵאֵן inn-keeper; בָּ' אֲמֵנָה trustworthy; בָּ' אֲמָנָה tradesman, handicraftsman; בָּ' בָּקִיעַ weeper, whiner; בָּ' בָּרִבּ stout, corpulent person; בָּ' דָּבָר enemy; בָּ' דָּרִין, בָּ' דָּבָרִים 1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; בָּ' הָעֵד influential man; בָּ' דִּקְדּוּק grammarian; בָּ' הַלְלוּן logician; בָּ' הַיִּדְּאָה, בָּ' הַיִּדְּאָה grateful man; בָּ' הַיִּדְּאָה sensualist; בָּ' יָקָן bearded person; בָּ' יֹסֵרִים living being; בָּ' יֹסֵרִים sufferer; בָּ' כָּסִים wealthy person; בָּ' כָּסִים quick-tempered person; בָּ' לָשׁוֹן 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; בָּ' מוֹם cripple; בָּ' מְחַלְקֵת intriguer; בָּ' מְחַלְקֵת craftsman, mechanic; בָּ' מְחַלְקֵת biblicist; בָּ' נֶס miracle-worker; בָּ' נֶס experienced person; בָּ' נֶס coachman, driver; בָּ' נֶס counsellor; בָּ' נֶס depositor; בָּ' נֶס charitable person, philanthropist; בָּ' צִיָּה respectable, reputable person; בָּ' קִיָּה person of high stature; בָּ' שֶׁם miracle-worker; בָּ' תַּאֲוָה sensualist; בָּ' תַּאֲוָה a provident person; as *adj.* finite;

בלתי בעל חכמית the Infinite (of God); ב' תריסין 1) learned person, scholar. — 2) disputant; תשובה repentant.

בעלה (pl. בעלות) *f.* mistress; בעלת strong woman; בעלת יפי beautiful woman; בעלת קשפים witch.

בעץ *m.* alloy of tin and lead.

בערות *f.* stupidity, ignorance.

בצבון *m.* 1) emersion. — 2) hemp

בצבץ 1) to emerge. — 2) to sprout

בצוע *m.* 1) slice of bread. — 2) compromise.

בציר *adv.* less.

בצלצול *m.* 1) small onion. — 2) wild onion.

בצע (pl. בצעים) *m.* piece.

בצע (pl. בצעים) *m.* pool.

בצץ to trickle, to drip.

בקא דאמקא *m.* upper hip-bone.

בקא (pl. בקות) *f.* gnat.

בקיע *m.* splitting, cracking.

בקור *m.* 1) examination. — 2) visit. — 3) criticism.

בקן (pl. בקיות; *f.* בקיות) *pl.* adj. experienced, versed.

בקיאות *f.* experience, versedness.

בקע (pl. בקעים) *m.* 1) spirit. — 2) half a shekel. — 3) sinus (in geometry).

בקעת (pl. בקעיות) *f.* chip, splinter.

בקר *Kal* not used. — *Pi.* בקר 1) to examine. — 2) to visit. — 3) to criticize. — *Hithp.* התבקר 1) to be examined. — 2) to be visited.

בקר (pl. בקרים) *m.* cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

בקריות *f.* cattle-stable.

בקורת *f.* 1) investigation. — *2) criticism, censorship.

בקתה (pl. בקתות) *f.* tent, hut.

בר, בר *m.* 1) field; as *adj.* wild. — 2) exterior; מלבד *adv.* from the outside.

בר-בן *m.* son; בר-און duck; בר-בן dead disciple (see בן); בר-מיצן dead body; בר-מיצן 1) neighbor. — 2) one having rights of a neighbor; בר-מזון he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); בר-נגר a carpenter's apprentice; בר-נוק small yoke; בר-נש man; בר-מקא reliable man, authority; בר-פולגא opponent, antagonist.

ברבר (pl. ברברים) *m.* barbarian, foreigner.

*ברג *m.* screw.

ברדלם *m.* 1) panther. — 2) polecat.

ברדס (pl. ברדסים) *m.* cape, hood.

*בריד *m.* gunpowder.

ברור *m.* clearness; ברור *adv.* clearly, with certainty.

בָּרָז 1) to bore.— 2) to tap.

בָּרָז *m.* בְּרִיָּה *f.* faucet.

בְּרִיָּה *f.* small cup (measure).

בָּרַח 1) to escape.— 2) to become bankrupt.— *Hiph.* הִבְרִיחַ 1) to cause to escape, to drive away; הִבְרִיחַ הַבָּרִים נֶכְסִים to become bankrupt; הִבְרִיחַ מִן הַמָּקָם to engage in contraband, to smuggle.

בָּרַח (*pl.* בְּרָחִים) *m.* he-goat.

*בִּרְחָן (*pl.* בְּרִחָנִים) *m.* bankrupt.

בָּרִי *adj.* sure, certain.

בְּרִיאָה *f.* health.

בְּרִיָּה *f.* creature; *pl.* בְּרִיּוֹת people.

בְּרִיָּן (*pl.* בְּרִיָּנִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence.

בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחוֹת) *f.* escape.

בְּרִיכָה (*pl.* בְּרִיכוֹת) 1) genuflection.— 2) grafted shoot.

בְּרִיָּה see בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִית (*pl.* בְּרִיתוֹת) *f.* covenant; בְּרִית הַחֲדָשָׁה New Testament.— 2) sign of the covenant; בְּרִית מִילָּה ceremony of circumcision.

בְּרִיתָא *f.* exterior teaching (i. e. teaching not included in the Mishnah).

בִּרְדָּה (*pl.* בִּרְדָּהִים) *f.* knee; הַמְּחֻשָּׁה ploughshare.

בִּרְסָנִי, בִּרְסָנִי see בִּרְסָנִי, בִּרְסָנִי

בִּרְקָה to brighten, to lighten.—

Hiph. הִבְרִיק to glitter, to dazzle.

בִּרְקָא *f.* 1) lightning.— 2) gallery.

בִּרְקָא *adv.* dawning.

בִּרְקָן *m. pl.* breeches.

בִּרְקִית *f.* cataract (in the eye).

בָּרַר 1) to make clear.— 2) to choose.— *Pi.* בָּרַר 1) to elucidate.— 2) to choose.— *Hoph.* הוּבְרַר 1) to be separated.— 2) to be elucidated.— 3) to be decided.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּרַר to become clear.

בְּרָרָה (*pl.* בְּרָרוֹת) *f.* 1) choice.— 2) alternative.

בְּשַׁבִּיל *prep.* on account of.

בִּשּׁוּל (*pl.* בִּשּׁוּלִים) *m.* 1) ripening.— 2) cooking.

בִּשְׂמִיחָה (*pl.* בִּשְׂמִיחוֹת) *f.* smile.

בִּשְׁלֶמָא *adv.* quite right that.

*בִּשְׁמִם *m.* grocer, spicer.

*בִּשְׂמִיָּה (*pl.* בִּשְׂמִיּוֹת) *f.* grocery.

בִּשָּׁר *m.* flesh; בִּשָּׁר וָדָם frail man, mortal.

בִּשְׂשִׁישׁ *m.* salad.

בִּתְּחִילָת (*pl.* בִּתְּחִילוֹת) *f.* daughter; בִּתְּחִילָת step-daughter; בִּתְּחִילָת of the same kind; בִּתְּחִילָת 1) rumor.— 2) echo.— 3) divine voice; בִּתְּשִׁיר singer, muse; בְּבִתְּאֶחָת at once.

בִּתּוּלָה *m.* birch.

בִּתּוּלָה *f.* virgin; בִּתּוּלָה קִרְבָּע virgin soil.

בִּתְּקָה *m.* incision.

*פֶּתֶר *m.* fistula (disease).

פֶּתֶר *prep.* after that.

פֶּתְרָא (*pl.* פֶּתְרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

פֶּתִישׁ (*pt.* מִפְתִּישׁ) to intrude.

ג

גֵּאוֹן (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *m.* 1) genius.—
2) Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גֵּאוֹנוֹת *f.* office of Gaon (see גֵּאוֹן 2).

גֵּאוֹנִי (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *adj. m.* 1) majestic.— 2) ingenious.

*גֵּאוֹנוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

*גִּאוֹתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גֵּב (*pl.* גֵּבִים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גֵּבִים shoulder blades.— 2) elevation; גֵּב אֶפְרַיִם upon, over; גֵּבִי although; גֵּבִי with me; גֵּבֶךָ with thee, etc.; לְגֵבִי according.

גִּבְאוֹת *f.* 1) position of tax collector.— 2) presidency.

גִּבְאִי (*pl.* גִּבְאִים) *m.* 1) collector.— 2) president, elder.

גָּבַב to gather.

גִּבְבָּא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַהּ to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבְּהָ to be collected.

גִּבְבוֹן *m.* curdling.

גִּבְיָהּ (*pl.* גִּבְיֹת) *f.* calling in; גִּבְיַת עֵדוּת examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גָּבַל same as *Kal.*— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּל to be kneaded.

גִּבְלָל (*pl.* גִּבְלָלִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְלוֹל (*pl.* גִּבְלוֹלִים) *m.* lump of dough.

*גִּבְנוּנוּת, גִּבְנוּנוֹת *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִי, גִּבְסָא *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְרָא (*pl.* גִּבְרִים) *m.* 1) man.— 2) cock.

*גִּבְרוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָן *m.* strong man, hero; גִּבְרָתָנִי heroine.

גָּבַשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—
Hithp. הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ to become crystallized.

גִּבְשִׁישִׁית (*pl.* גִּבְשִׁישִׁיִּת) *f.* mound.

*גִּבְתָּן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּבְיָהּ (*pl.* גִּבְיֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּדְגָד (*pl.* גִּדְגָדִים) *m.* cricket.

*גִּדְגָדוּת (*pl.* גִּדְגָדוּתִים) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדְדָע *m.* hewing.

גִּדּוּר (*pl.* גִּדּוּרִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשׁ (*pl.* גִּדּוּשִׁים; *f.* גִּדּוּשָׁה, *pl.* גִּדּוּשֹׁת) *adj.* excessive, superabundant.

גִּדִּי (*pl.* גִּדִּיִּים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גְּדִילָה *f.* growth.

גְּדִיעָה *f.* hewing.

גָּדַל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גֶּדֶם (*pl.* גְּדָמִים; *f.* גְּדָמָה, *pl.* גְּדָמוֹת) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גֶּדָפָא *f.* wing, feather

גָּדַר (*pl.* גְּדָרִים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גָּדַר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.—

Niph. נִגְדַר to restrain oneself.—

Hiph. הִגְדִיר to define.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּדֵּר *1)* to distinguish oneself.— *2)* to exalt oneself.

גְּדָרוֹן (*pl.* גְּדָרוֹנִים) *m.* wren (bird).

גְּדָרוֹת *f.* coquetry.

גְּדָרֶת *f.* fenced place.

גָּדַשׁ to heap up.— *Niph.* נִגְדַשׁ to be heaped up.

גְּהִיז *m.* ironing.

גְּהִיז *m.* belching.

גְּהִיר *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גָּהַק *Pi.* גִּהַק to belch.

גָּ (=*גו*) *m.* body, midst; כְּגוֹ there is something in it.

גְּבִינָא, גְּבִינָא *f.* exaction, collection.

גְּדָל see גְּדָל.

גְּזִיז *m.* play of colors.

גְּזִיזָה (*pl.* גְּזִיזוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִיזוֹת) *f.* exaggeration.

גְּזִיזָה *m.* cloth.

גְּזִיזָה *f.* gout (disease).

גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים) *m.* *1)* people, nation.— *2)* gentile.

גְּזִיּוֹת *f.* paganism.

גְּזִיל (*pl.* גְּזִילִים) *m.* *1)* parchment.— *2)* unhewn stone.

גְּזִייעָה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.

גְּזִילָה *m.* coffin-slab.

גְּזִימָה, גְּזִימָה (*pl.* גְּזִימוֹת, *pl.* גְּזִימוֹת) *f.* hole, small pit.

גְּזִימָה *adj.* reciprocal.

גְּזִיז (*pl.* גְּזִיזִים, *pl.* גְּזִיזִים) *m.* color; כְּגִזִּין, כְּגִזִּין for instance.

גָּזַל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגִּיל *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.

גְּזִימָה (*pl.* גְּזִימָה; *f.* גְּזִימָה, *pl.* גְּזִימָה) *adj.* in death agony.

גְּזִימָה *f.* agony.

גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים, *pl.* גְּזִיִּים) *m.* body, person; מִלֵּת הַגְּזִי pronoun.

גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים) *m.* fernel (plant).

גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים; *f.* גְּזִי, *pl.* גְּזִי) *adj.* short, undersized.

גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים) *f.* bitch.

*גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים) *m.* factor.

גְּזִי (*pl.* גְּזִיִּים, *pl.* גְּזִיִּים) *m.* falcon.

גְּזִימָה *f.* office of treasurer.

גְּזִימָה (*pl.* גְּזִימָה) *f.* gallery.

גְּזִימָה *f.* shearing.

גִּזְרֵה *f.* lane, alley.

גִּזְרֵה *(pl. גִּזְרִים)* *m.* log.

גִּזְלָן *(pl. גִּזְלָנִים)* *m.* robber.

גִּזְלָנוּת *f.* robbery.

גָּזַם to clip (trees).— *Pl.* גָּזַם 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

גִּזְרֵה *m.* carrot.

גִּזְרֵה-דִּין *(pl. גִּזְרֵי-דִּינִים)* *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence.— 2) calamity, misfortune.

גִּזְרֵה *(pl. גִּזְרֵה)* *f.* 1) form.— 2) balcony.

גִּזְרֵה *(pl. גִּזְרֵה)* *f.* determination, decree; גִּזְרֵה שְׁפָה analogy.

*גִּזְרֵה-שֵׁשׁ *m.* machine for cutting straw.

גִּחְיֵה *m.* smile.

גִּחַךְ to smile.

*גִּחְלַת *f.* carbuncle (disease).

גָּחַן to bow oneself.

גִּטָּה *(pl. גִּטִּים)* *m.* 1) document.— 2) letter of divorce.

גָּזַד to cut sinews.

גִּיהֶנֶם, גִּיהֶנֶם *m.* hell.

גִּיּוֹרֵת *f.* female proselyte.

גִּיּוֹמֵרִיּוֹת *(pl. גִּיּוֹמֵרִיּוֹת)* *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) numerical value of a word.

גִּיּוֹן *(pl. גִּיּוֹנִים)* *m.* brother-in-law.

גִּיּוֹת *(pl. גִּיּוֹת)* *f.* sister-in-law.

גִּיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

גִּיר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* הִתְגִּיר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גָּלְגָּל *(pl. גָּלְגָּלִים)* *m.* 1) turning around, rolling.— 2) transmigration (of the soul).

גָּלַל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּל to be rolled.

*גָּלְגָּלִין *(pl. גָּלְגָּלִינִים)* *m.* top (toy).

גָּלֶד *(pl. גָּלִידִים)* *m.* 1) skin.— 2) crust.

גָּלַד to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִגְלִיד same as *Kal*.— *Hoph.* הִגְלַד to be covered with skin.

גָּלְגָּה *f.* sole.

גָּלְדָּן *(pl. גָּלְדָּנִים)* *m.* tunny (fish).

גָּלִיד *(pl. גָּלִידִים)* *f.* גָּלִידָה *pl.* גָּלִידוֹת *pl.* גָּלִידוֹת skinned.

גָּלִי *(pl. גָּלִיִּים)* *adj.* revealing.

גָּלִימָה *(pl. גָּלִימָהוֹת)* *f.* 1) roll.— 2) dumpling of flour.

גָּלִיף *(pl. גָּלִיפִּים)* *m.* sculpture, carving.

*גָּלִיחַ *(pl. גָּלִיחִים)* *m.* clergyman, priest.

*גָּלִידָה *f.* ice-cream.

גָּלִימָה *(pl. גָּלִימָהוֹת)* *f.* frock, mantle.

גָּלִם *(pl. גָּלִמִּים)* *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automation.

גָּלַף to engrave

גָּלַשׁ to boil.

גָּלִישׁ (pl. גָּלִישִׁים) *m.* boiling water.

גָּמְנוֹם (pl. גָּמְנוֹמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.

גָּמַם to stutter, to stammer.

גָּמַד to shrink.

גָּמוֹן (pl. גָּמוֹנִים) *m.* muzzle.

גָּמוֹנִיָּה (pl. גָּמוֹנִיּוֹת) *f.* ribbon.

גָּמִיר (pl. גָּמִירִים; *f.* גָּמִירָה, *pl.* גָּמִירוֹת) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.

גָּמוּזָה (pl. גָּמוּזִיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.

גָּמִי *m.* gum.

גָּמִיאָה (pl. גָּמִיאֹת) *f.* sip, draught.

*גָּמִישָׁה *m.*, גָּמִישָׁה *f. adj.* flexible.

גָּמָל (pl. גָּמָלִים) *m.* camel-driver.

גָּמְלָת *f.* caravan of camels.

גָּמַח 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.

גָּמַר 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* גָּמַר 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.

גָּמַר 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.

גָּמָרָה (pl. גָּמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).

גָּנַב to steal; גָּנַב דָּעַת to deceive.

גָּנָדָר *m.*, גָּנָדָרִית *f. adj.* coquettish.

גָּנָה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.—

Hithp. הִתְגַּנָּה to be blamed, to be disagreeable (with עַל).

גָּנוּת (pl. גָּנוּיּוֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.

גָּנַז to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.*

גָּנְזָה to be hidden, to be preserved.

גָּנָן (pl. גָּנָנִים) *m.* gardener.

גָּנְנִיּוֹת *f.* gardening

גָּס (pl. גָּסִים; *f.* גָּסָה, *pl.* גָּסוֹת) *adj.*

1) large.— 2) rude; כְּהֶמָה גָּסָה black-cattle, horned cattle; גָּס רוּחַ haughty man.

גָּסָה *f.* side.

גָּסָה to belch.

גָּסִיסָה *f.* agony.

גָּעְנוּעַ (pl. גָּעְנוּעִים) *m.* longing.

גָּעַנָה to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּעְנָנָה to roll, to long for (with עַל).

גָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִגְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.

גָּפָה (pl. גָּפּוֹת) *f.* hedge.

גָּפוּף *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.

גָּפַס to plaster, to unite with plaster.

גָּפַף *Pi.* גָּפַף to surround, to embrace.

*גָּפְרוּר *m.* גָּפְרוּרִית *f.* match.

גָּפְתָה *f.* squeezed olives.

גִּץ (pl. גִּצִּים) *m.* spark.

גָּרַב (*pl.* גָּרְבִים) *m.* jar.

*גָּרַב (*du.* גָּרְבִים) *m.* stocking.

גָּרְבִיר (*pl.* גָּרְבִירִים) *m.* berry.

גָּרַגַּר 1) to pick berries. — 2) to gargle. — 3) to brawl.

גָּרְגָּרָן (*pl.* גָּרְגָּרָנִים; *f.* גָּרְגָּרָנִית, *pl.* גָּרְגָּרָנוֹת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.

גָּרְגָּרֶת (*pl.* גָּרְגָּרוֹת) *f.* dried fig.

גָּרַד (*pl.* גָּרָדִים) *m.* erasure.

גָּרְדוֹם (*pl.* גָּרְדוֹמִים) *m.* scaffold.

גָּרוּדָה (*pl.* גָּרוּדוֹת) *f.* shavings.

גָּרַע (*pl.* גָּרָעִים) *adj.* bad.

גָּרוּשׁ (*pl.* גָּרוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) divorcee. — 2) expulsion.

גָּרִידָה *adv.* alone, only, but.

גָּרִים (*pl.* גָּרִיסִים) *m.* grit, groats.

גָּרִירָה *f.* dragging, stretching out.

גָּרַל *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִיל to draw lots.

גָּרַם to cause. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִים to bend or turn aside.

גֶּרֶם (*pl.* גֶּרָמִים) *m.* body; גֶּרָמִים שָׁמַיִמִים celestial bodies.

גָּרָמָה (*pl.* גָּרָמוֹת) *f.* bone.

גָּרָמָה (*pl.* גָּרָמוֹת) *f.* cause, motive.

גָּרַם 1) to be crushed. — 2) to study. — 3) to read.

גָּרָסָה (*pl.* גָּרָסוֹת) *f.* reading, variant.

גָּרַעוֹן *m.* 1) deduction, reduction. — 2) minus.

גָּרַעִין (*pl.* גָּרַעִינִים) *m.* kernel.

גָּרָה *m.* pot; גָּרָה שֶׁל רֵעִי chamber-pot.

גָּרַר to drag, to draw.

גָּרָרָה *f.* continuation; אָגַב גָּרָרָה by the way.

גָּרִישׁ *m.* name of an accent; *du.* גָּרִישׁ a double גָּרִישׁ.

גָּשִׁים *m.*, גָּשׁוּמָה *f.* *adj.* moistened.

גָּשָׁם (*pl.* גָּשָׁמִים) *m.* 1) rain. — 2) body; גָּשָׁמִי *adj.* bodily, material.

גָּשָׁם *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגָּשָׁם 1) to cause to rain. — 2) to incarnate, to embody. — *Hithp.* הִתְגָּשָׁם 1) to become incarnate. — 2) to grow coarse.

גִּשְׁמוּת, גִּשְׁמוּתִי *f.* corporality.

גִּשְׁפָּנְקָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.

גָּשָׁר (*pl.* גָּשָׁרִים) *m.* bridge.

גָּשַׁשׁ to feel, to grope. — *Hithp.* הִתְגָּשַׁשׁ to wrestle.

גִּשְׁתָּה (*pl.* גִּשְׁתּוֹת) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דָּבָב *m.* enmity; דָּבָב שֶׁל enemy.

דָּבָבִי (*m.*, *f.* דָּבָבִיָּה) *m.* cherry.

דְּבוּב (*pl.* דְּבוּבִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.

דְּבוּק *m.* 1) union. — *2) evil spirit

דבור (*pl.* דבורים) *m.* talk, word;
 תוך פְּנֵי דבור instantly.

*דבורנית *f.* honey-comb.

דְּבִי *prep.* of the house (see פֶּי).

דְּבִיתָא *f.* wife.

דָּבֵק (*pl.* דְּבָקִים) *m.* 1) joining,
 union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דְּבִקוּת *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious
 ecstasy.

דָּבָר (*pl.* דְּבָרִים) *m.* leader.

דַּבְּרָן (*pl.* דְּבָרָנִים) *m.* speaker,
 orator.

דְּבָרָנוּת *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דְּבִשָּׁן (*pl.* דְּבִשָּׁנִים; *f.* דְּבִשָּׁנִית, *pl.*
 דְּבִשָּׁנוּת) *m.* honey-cake.

דָּג (*pl.* דָּגִים) *m.* fish; דָּג מַלְיוֹחַ her-
 ring; מוֹלֵד־דָּגִים Fishes (sign of the
 zodiac).

דְּגִירָה (*den.* from דָּגַר) *f.* hatching.

דִּגְמָא (*pl.* דִּגְמָאוֹת, דִּגְמָאוֹת) *f.* sample,
 specimen; דִּגְמָתוֹ re-
 sembling him.

דָּגִישׁ (*pl.* דְּגִשִּׁים) *m.* point, dot (in
 a letter).

דָּגַשׁ to punctuate.— *Niph.* נִדְּגַשׁ
 punctuated.— *Hiph.* הִדְּגִישׁ to ac-
 centuate.

דָּד (*pl.* דָּדִים) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)
 faucet.

דְּדִי, דִּידִי *pron.* my, דִּידְךָ thy, etc.

דָּהָה to fade, to turn pale.

דָּחִיָּה *f.* fading.

דוּ two; דוּ-פָּרְצוּפִים two faces; *דוּ-חֵי
 amphibium; *דוּ-קָרֵב duel, etc.

דוֹאַר (*pl.* דוֹאַרִים) *m.* courier, post.

דוּגִית (*pl.* דוּגִיּוֹת, דוּגִיאוֹת) *f.* barge.

דָּוּוּי (*pl.* דָּוּוּיִם) *adj.* oppressed.

דוּכָּן, דוּכְנָא *m.* platform; דוּכְנָא
 assistant-teacher.

דוּכָּם (*pl.* דוּכָּמִים) *m.* duke.

דוּמָה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)
 angel of the dead.

דוּמָם (*pl.* דוּמָמִים) *m.* mineral.

דוּן to argue.— *Niph.* נִדּוּן to con-
 tend with.— *Hiph.* הִדּוּן to judge.—
Hithp. הִתְדוּן, הִתְדוּן to quarrel, to
 dispute.

דוּפֵּן (*pl.* דוּפְּנוֹת, דוּפְּנִים) *m. a. f.* 1)
 wall.— 2) side.

דוּקָא, דוּקָא *adv.* 1) only, absolute-
 ly.— 2) necessarily.

*דוּרָה *f.* maize.

דוּרָן (*pl.* דוּרָנוֹת) *m.* gift, present.

דוּת (*pl.* דוּתִּים, דוּתִּיּוֹת) *f.* paved
 pit.

*דְּחוּס (*pl.* דְּחוּסִים; *f.* דְּחוּסָה, *pl.*
 דְּחוּסוֹת) *adj.* dense.

דְּחִיָּה (*pl.* דְּחִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) pushing
 down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דְּחִילָה, דְּחִילוֹ *f.* fear, awe.

דְּחִיפָה (*pl.* דְּחִיפּוֹת) *f.* 1) thrusting.—
 2) motive.

דְּחִיקָה (*pl.* דְּחִיקוֹת) *f.* 1) intrusion.—
 2) pressing.

דחלול (*pl.* דחלולים) *m.* scarecrow.
 דחם 1) to press.— 2) to become dense.
 דחק *m.* 1) straits.— 2) need, distress; ברחק *adv.* by force.
 די *adv.* it is sufficient; כְּדֵי according to; כְּדֵי = כְּדֵי it is worth.
 די *adv.* 1) which.— 2) because.— 3) when.— 4) sign of the genitive.
 דיגגה *f.* fishing.
 דיו (*pl.* דיוות, דיוות) *f.* ink.
 דיוטה (*pl.* דיוטות) *f.* 1) story.— 2) degree.
 דיוק (*pl.* דיוקים) *m.* accuracy, exactness; כְּדִיוק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.
 דיוקן *m.* portrait.
 דיור (*pl.* דיורים) *m.* tenant.
 דיוטה *ink-well.*
 דיקה *f.* pounding.
 דין (*pl.* דינים) *m.* 1) judgment.— 2) law; דיני קמינות civil laws; עירך דיני קמינות criminal laws; דיין lawyer, attorney.
 דיין *m.* 1) judge.— 2) associate of a Rabbi.
 דיגגה *f.* judgeship.
 דים, בִּיסָה, בִּיסָה *f.* oatmeal, porridge.
 דיסקוס *m.* 1) plate.— 2) disk.
 דיפער see דיפער.

דיצה (*pl.* דיצות) *f.* rejoicing.
 דיקון (*pl.* דיקנים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.
 דיקנות *f.* accuracy, pedantry.
 דיר (*pl.* דירים) *m.* stable, shed; דיר העצים wood-shed.
 דיר (*pl.* דירים) *m.* tenant, roomer.
 דירה (*pl.* דירות) *f.* dwelling.
 דישה (*pl.* דישות) *f.* threshing.
 דיתיקא (*pl.* דיתיקאות) *f.* last will, testament.
 דכדוך *m.* contrition.
 דלדול *m.* 1) impoverishment.— 2) decay.
 דלדל 1) to shake, to toss.— 2) to enfeeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* הִתְדַלֵּל, הִתְדַלֵּל to become poor, low.
 דלוג (*pl.* דלוגים) *m.* 1) leap, jump.— 2) omission.
 דלוע (*pl.* דלועים) *m.* gourd, pumpkin.
 דלות *f.* poverty.
 דלטור (*pl.* דלטורים) *m.* dilator, informer.
 דלטוריה, דלטוריה *f.* dilation, information.
 דלי (*pl.* דלים) *m.* bucket; דלי Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).
 דליל (*pl.* דלילים) *m.* thin cord.
 דלקה (*pl.* דלקות) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דְּלָמָא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— *2) dilemma.

דְּלָעַת see דְּלֹעַ.

דְּלָפָה (*pl.* דְּלָפִית) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דְּלָפָן (*pl.* דְּלָפָנִים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דְּלָפֶק *m.* table with three legs.

דְּלִיקָת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דְּלִית (*pl.* דְּלִיתֹת) *f.* 1) door.— 2) column, page.— 3) verse (in poetry).

דְּמָא *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דְּמָרוֹם (*pl.* דְּמָרוֹמִים) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דְּמָדָם to become unconscious, to be stupefied.

דְּמָרָה to resemble.— *Pi.* דְּמָה to think.— *Pu.* דְּמָה to seem; כְּמִדְּמָנִי = כְּמִדְּמָה אֵנִי it seems to me.

דְּמָוִי *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דְּמוּמִית *f.* huckleberry.

דְּמוּם (*pl.* דְּמוּסָאוֹת) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דְּמִיוֹנוֹת *f.* imagination.

דְּמָה to sleep.

דָּפֵן to manure.— *Pu.* דָּפֵן to be manured, fertilised.

דָּן (*pl.* דָּנִים) *m.* jar.

דְּנָה *f.* mint (plant).

דִּנָּג to wax.

דִּנָּר, דִּנָּר (*pl.* דִּנָּרִים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דִּסְקָה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דַּעָה (*pl.* דַּעִוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion — 4) voice, vote.

דַּעְתָּן (*pl.* דַּעְתָּנִים) *m.* intelligent person; as *adj.* firm, resolute.

דָּף (*pl.* דָּפִים) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דָּפְדָּף to turn over the leaves.

דְּפוּם (*pl.* דְּפוּסִים) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דְּפוּפָה (*pl.* דְּפוּפוֹת) *f.* book-stand.

*דְּפִיקָה (*pl.* דְּפִיקוֹת) *f.* beat.

דָּפֵן to press.

דְּפָנָה, בְּפָנָה (*pl.* בְּפָנוֹת) *f.* laurel.

דָּפֵם *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נִדְּפָם to be printed.— *Hiph.* הִדְּפָם to print.

דָּפֶק, דּוּפֶק *m.* pulse.

דִּפֶּק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דָּק I. (*pl.* דָּקִים) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דָּק II. (*pl.* דָּקִים; *f.* דָּקָה, *pl.* דָּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, small; כְּהֶמָּה דָּקָה small cattle.

דְּקָדוּק (*pl.* דְּקָדוּקִים) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.

דָּקָדָק to be accurate, exact. —
Hithp. הִתְדַּקְּקַת to be crushed,
 pulverised.

דֶּקֶדֶר (*pl.* בְּקִירִים) *m.* nail.

*דֶּקְדָּק *f.* 1) smallness. — 2) thin-
 ness, fineness.

דֶּקֶרֶת (*pl.* דֶּקֶרֶת) *f.* stab.

דֶּקֶל (*pl.* דֶּקְלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דֶּקְלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דֶּקֶר (*pl.* דֶּקְרִים) *m.* 1) spade. — 2)
 hunter's spear.

דֶּרְבֵּן (*pl.* דֶּרְבָּנוֹת) *m.* 1) goad. —
 *2) spur.

דֶּרְבֵּן to spur.

דֶּרַג *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up grad-
 ually.

דֶּרְגָּה (*pl.* בְּרָגוֹת) *f.* 1) step. —
 2) degree. — 3) name of an ac-
 cent. — *4) octave.

דֶּרְגֵּשׁ (*pl.* בְּרִגְשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דֶּרְדֹּר (*pl.* בְּרִדּוֹרִים) *m.* 1) wooden
 barrel. — 2) woman's headcov-
 ering.

דֶּרֶדֶק (*pl.* בְּרִדְקִים) *m.* small child.

דֶּרֶדֶר *Hithp.* הִדְרִדֵּר to cling, to
 stick to.

דֶּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* דְּרוֹשִׁים) *m.* lecture, dis-
 course.

דֶּרִיכָה *f.* 1) stepping. — 2) press-
 ing (of grapes).

דֶּרִיסָה *f.* trampling; דְּרִיסַת הַדָּגָל
 right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (*pl.* דְּרִישוֹת) *f.* 1) inquiry. —
 2) demand.

דֶּרֶךְ (*pl.* דְּרָכִים) *m.* a. *f.* road, way;
 דֶּרֶךְ בְּקִשָּׁה in the form of a pe-
 tition; דֶּרֶךְ מִשָּׁל for instance.

דֶּרֶךְ-אֶרֶץ *m.* 1) good manners. —
 2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דָּרַם *Hiph.* הִדְרִים to turn to the
 south.

דָּרַם 1) to trample, to tread. — 2)
 to tear (of wild beasts).

דֶּרֶסָה *f.* 1) pressing of the knife
 (in slaughtering animals). — 2
 hewing off.

דָּרַר *Hiph.* הִדְרִיר to liberate.

דֶּרֶרָה *f.* 1) loss. — 2) necessity.

דֶּרֶשָׁה see דְּרוֹשׁ

דֶּרֶשֶׁן (*pl.* בְּרִשְׁנִים) *m.* preacher,
 lecturer.

דֶּרֶשְׁנוֹת *f.* preaching.

*דֶּשְׁאָה (*pl.* דִּשְׁאוֹת) *f.* meadow in
 a wood, lawn.

דֶּשֶׁן (*pl.* דִּשְׁוֹנִים) *m.* 1) clearing
 away of ashes. — 2) ashes cleared
 away.

דָּת (*pl.* דְּתִית, דְּתִים) *f.* 1) law,
 edict. — 2) religion.

דְּתִי (*pl.* דְּתִיִּים; *f.* דְּתִית, *pl.* דְּתִיּוֹת)
adj. religious.

דְּתִיּוֹת *f.* religiosity.

ה

הא *adv.* 1) behold.— 2) though.

הא, האי *pron.* this.

האזנה *f.* attention.

האידינא *adv.* now.

*האלמה *f.* contagion.

*האמדה *f.* estimate, valuation.

האמנה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

האצה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הארה *f.* lighting; הארת פנים *benignity, kindness*

*הארחה *f.* reception, welcome.

הבאה *f.* bringing; הבאת שלום *reconciliation.*

הבאי *m.* 1) nonsense.— 2) exaggeration.

הבדל (הבדלים *pl.*) *m.* difference.

הבהב 1) to singe.— 2) to fry.

הבחנה *f.* probation, examination.

הבטחה (הבטחות *pl.*) *f.* 1) promise.— 2) confidence.

הבול *m.* 1) breath.— 2) evaporation.

הבנה *m.* ebony.

הבנה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הבראה *f.* 1) recovery.— 2) סעודת הבראה *funeral repast.*

הברה (הברות *pl.*) *f.* 1) noise.— 2) pronunciation.— 3) syllable.

*הברחה *f.* removal; הסמך *smuggling, contraband;* הברחת נכסים *bankruptcy, failure.*

הברכה *f.* ingraftment.

הברקה *f.* glitter.

הגבלה *f.* 1) limitation, restriction.— 2) definition.

הגדה (הגדות *pl.*) *f.* 1) narration, recital.— 2) legend, myth.

הגדרה *f.* definition.

*הגה *m.* helm, rudder.

ההרה (ההרות *pl.*) *f.* correction, annotation.

הגון (הגונים *pl.*; הגונה *f.*, הגונות *pl.*) *adj.* worthy, fit.

הגיון *m.* 1) thought.— 2) logic.

הגמון (הגמונים *pl.*) *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) bishop.

הגמוניה *f.* 1) dominion.— 2) bishopric.

הגעלה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הגפה *f.* locking.

הגרלה *f.* 1) drawing of lots.— 2) lottery.

הגשמה *f.* 1) incarnation.— 2) anthropomorphism.

הדדי *adv.* together.

הדרה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הדיא *adv.* expressly.

הַדְיוּט (*pl.* הַדְיוּטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הַדְיוּט vulgar, common language.

הַדְיוּטִי *m.* private.

הַרֵם *Pi.* הָרֵם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְפָּסָה *f.* printing.

הַדִּיק to fasten.

הַדְרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהַדְרָגָה gradually.

הַדְרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוּא *pron.* he; כֵּל-שָׂהוּא something.

הוּאֵיל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת) *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוּה to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הִוָּה to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הִתְהוּה to be made, produced.

הוּה *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוּיָה (*pl.* הוּיָוִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) existence, being; דְּבָרִים כְּהוּיָוִיּוֹת things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הוֹכָחָה (*pl.* הוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הוֹנָאָה (*pl.* הוֹנָאוֹת) *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הוֹסָפָה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הוֹצָאָה (*pl.* הוֹצָאוֹת) *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הוֹרָאָה (*pl.* הוֹרָיוֹת) *f.* 1) signification.—

2) instruction; הוֹרָאָת שָׁעָה temporary ordinance; מוֹרֵה הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשָׁעֲנָא (*pl.* הוֹשָׁעֲנוֹת) *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הוֹדֵב־כֶּבֶד *f.* clearing up.

הוֹדְמָנוּת *f.* occasion.

הוֹהָבָה *f.* gilding.

הוּיָה (*pl.* הוּיָוִיּוֹת) *f.* fancy, vision; הוּיָה בְּעַל הוּיָה visionary, fanatic.

הוֹמָנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הוֹק (*pl.* הוֹקִים) *m.* loss, damage.

הַחֲלָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= חֲלָה).

הַחֲלָמָה *f.* resolution; חֲלָמָה דְּבָרָה indicative mood.

הַמְּטָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) repairing.

הַמְּבִלָּה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— *2) baptism.

הַמָּלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הַמְּמָנָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הַמְּעִיָּה *f.* sophistry.

הַמְּעָמָה *f.* accentuation.

הַמְּטָה *f.* preaching.

הַחֲמִיר הַהוּלִי *adj.* primitive
primitive matter.

הֵיכָא *adv.* where?

הֵיכֵן *adv.* where? עַד הֵיכֵן *how far?*
מֵהֵיכֵן *from where? whence?*

הֵימֶנּוּ *pron.* from him.

הֵינּוּ *adv.* 1) the same.— 2) namely,
that is.

הַיְנוּמָא *f.* bridal veil.

הַיִּסָּח *m.* removal; הַיִּסָּח־הַדַּעַת *es-*
caping from the memory; בְּהִיסָּח
הַדַּעַת *unexpectedly.*

הֵךְ *pron.* this; הֵינּוּ הֵךְ *it is all the*
same.

הֵכָא *adv.* here.

*הַבְּחָדָה *f.* annihilation.

הַבְּלָה *f.* capacity (of space).

הַבְּלָלָה *f.* generalisation.

הַבְּנָה *f.* preparation.

הַבְּנִסָּה *(pl. הַבְּנִסִּים) f.* 1) bringing
in; הַבְּנִסָּה אִירְחִים *hospitality;*
בְּלָה הַבְּנִסָּה *charitable act of as-*
sisting a maiden to marriage.—
2) revenue, income.

הַבְּנִעָה *f.* subjection, submission,
humility; בְּהַבְּנִעָה *humbly.*

הַבְּרָה *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הַבְּרָה
פְּנִימִית *conviction.— 2) acknowl-*
edgement; תַּפְּרַת תִּדָּה gratitude.

הַבְּרִזָּה *(pl. הַבְּרִזִּים) f.* 1) proclama-
tion.— 2) appeal.

הַבְּרִיחַ, הַבְּרִיחַ *m.* necessity.

וְהַבְּרִיחַ *m.* necessary forced.

הַבְּרָעָה *(pl. הַבְּרָעִים) f.* 1) over-
weight.— 2) inclination.— 3) de-
cision.

הַבְּשָׂרָה *m.* הַבְּשָׂרָה *f.* 1) making fit.—
2) permission.

הַבְּשָׁנָה *f.* abashment.

הַבְּלֹאָה *f.* 1) loan.— 2) borrowing.

הַבְּלֹאִי *interj.* would that!
would to God!

הַבְּלֹיָה *m.* course, going

הַבְּלָכָה *(pl. הַבְּלָכוֹת) f.* tradi-
tional law; בְּהַבְּלָכָה *properly.*

הַבְּלָכָה *conj.* therefore.

הַבְּלָלוֹ *pron.* these.

הַבְּלָם 1) to strike.— 2) to fit, to suit.

הַבְּלָן, לְבָלָן *adv.* farther.

הַבְּלָעָה *f.* fattening.

הַבְּלָצָה *f.* 1) joke — *2) rhetori-
(= מְלִיצָה).

הַבְּמוֹנִי *m.* vulgar, common.

הַבְּמוֹנִיּוֹת *f.* popularity.

הַבְּמַחָא *f.* money order, check.

הַבְּמַלְטָה *f.* cement, mortar.

הַבְּמַסֵּס *m.* tripe.

הַבְּמַעֲטָה *f.* diminution, decrease.

הַבְּמַצָּאָה *f.* invention.

הַבְּמַרְהָה *f.* exchange, change.

הַבְּמַרְצָה *f.* straining

הַמְּשִׁיךְ *m.* 1) duration. = 2) continuation.

הַמְּתַנֶּה *f.* expectation

הַנֶּאֱחָה (*pl.* הַנֶּאֱחָוִים) *f.* 1) pleasure. — 2) profit.

הַנְּדָמָה *f.* 1) geometry. — 2) mathematics.

הִנְיָה *Niph.* הִנְיָה to enjoy. — *Pi* הִנְיָה to afford enjoyment.

הַנְּהָגָה *f.* 1) leading. — 2) behavior, conduct.

הַנְּעֻמָּה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הִנֵּץ הַחֶמֶד, הִנֵּץ, הִנֵּץ *m.* glimmer, sunrise.

הַסִּבָּה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְּבָרָה *f.* 1) interpretation. — 2) explanation.

הַסָּגָה *f.* removal, הַסָּגָה נִבּוֹל infringement of one's rights

הַסָּגָר *m.* הַסָּגָרָה *f.* shutting in

הַסִּיק (*den.* from הִסִּיק) to heat

הַסְּמָמָה (*pl.* הַסְּמָמִים) *f.* 1) assent, approval. — 2) accord

הַסְּמָמִי *m.* conventional

הַסְּמָכָה *f.* use, practice.

הַסְּמִיךְ *m.* authority.

הִסָּם *Pi.* הִסָּם to hesitate.

הַסְּפִיד *m.* 1) bewailing. — 2) eulogy.

הַסְּפִיקָה *f.* 1) provision. — 2) supply of provisions.

הַסָּק *m.* הַסָּקָה *f.* neatening.

הַסְּתָה *f.* seduction.

*הַסְּתַנּוּלוֹת *f.* accommodation.

*הַסְּתַדְרֻתָּה *f.* organization.

הַסְּתַבְּלוֹת *f.* 1) view, consideration. — 2) observation. — 3) meditation.

*הַסְּתַעֲפּוֹת *f.* branching, *ramification.

הַסְּתַפְּקִית *f.* contentment.

הַעֲדָפָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הַעֲדָר (*pl.* הַעֲדָרִים) *m.* 1) absence. — 2) non-existence

הַעֲלָמָה (*pl.* הַעֲלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) concealment. — 2) oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הַעֲרָה (*pl.* הַעֲרִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) excitation. — 2) remark.

*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

*הַעֲתָקָה (*pl.* הַעֲתָקוֹת) *f.* 1) removal. — 2) copy. — 3) translation.

הַפּוֹד *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְּטוּרָה, הַפְּטוּרָה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion. — *2) epilogue.

הַפְּלָגָה *f.* 1) division. — 2) exaggeration. — 3) setting sail

הַפְּסָד, הַפְּסָד (*pl.* הַפְּסָדִים) *m.* 1) loss — 2) destruction.

הַפְּסָק *m.* הַפְּסָקָה *f.* 1, interruption. — 2) stop, pause.

*הַפְּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation

הַפְּצָר *m.* הַפְּצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.

- הַפְּקֹר *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.
- הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation — 2) analysis.
- הַפְּרָשׁ *m.* distinction.
- הַפְּשֵׁט *m.* הַפְּשָׁטָה *f.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.
- *הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).
- *הַצְבָּחוּת *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.
- הַצְמִינּוּת *f.* distinction.
- הַצְמָנוּת *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.
- הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.
- הַצָּעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.
- הַקְבָּלָה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.
- הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.
- הַקְדָּשׁ *m.* הַקְדָּשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— *2) poor-house.
- הַקְנָאָה *f.* transfer; שִׁטְרַת הַקְנָאָה mortgage.
- הַקְפָּדָה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.
- הַקְשָׁה *m.* הַקְשָׁה *m.* comparison, analogy.
- *הַרְאָה *f.* showing
- הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.
- הַרְגֵּשָׁה *f.* feeling; הַרְגֵּשׁ הַחַיִּים the five senses.
- הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.
- הַרְהוּר (pl. הַרְהוּרִים) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.
- הַרְהִיט to swing, to vibrate.
- הַרְהִיר 1) to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.
- הַרְטָבָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.
- הַרְיָה *I. m.* quality.
- הַרְיָה II. *adv.* 1) behold; הַרְיָה behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.
- הַרְפָּכָה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.
- הַרְנוּגָה *f.* bramble (bird).
- הַרְרָעִין *m.* moment, twinkling.
- הַרְפָּתָקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.
- הַרְצָאָה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.
- הַרְשָׁאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.
- *הַשְׁבָּחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing
- הַשְׁגָּה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.
- הַשְׁגָּחָה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.
- *הַשְׁוָאָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).
- הַשְׁפָּלָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.
- הַשְׁלָמָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.
- הַשְׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis

הַשְׁפָּעָה *f.* 1) influence.— 2) abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) mediation.

הַשְׁתוּוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוּת *f.* 1) concatenation.— 2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

*הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

*הַשְׁתַּתְּפּוּת *f.* 1) participation.— 2) sympathy.

*הַתְּאֶפְנוּת *f.* petrification.

*הַתְּאַחֲווּת *f.* fraternisation.

*הַתְּאָמָה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2) harmony.

הַתְּאַמְצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) effort.

הַתְּבֹלְלוּת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) assimilation.

הַתְּבַמְלוּת *f.* 1) self-abasement.— 2) cessation.

הַתְּבַשְׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּנַדְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּנוּשָׁשׁוּת *f.* 1) gymnastics.— 2) prize-fight.

הַתְּנַעֲשׂוּת *f.* commotion, excitement.

הַתְּנַשְׁמוּת *f.* 1) realisation.— 2) materialisation.

*הַתְּהוּוּת *f.* 1) origination.— 2) formation.

*הַתְּוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הַתְּוַפְּחוּת *f.* disputation, debate, arguing.

הַתְּחִיבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְּחִלָּה *f.* commencement, beginning.

הַתְּחַקּוּת *f.* imitation.

*הַתְּחַרּוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיַפּוּת *f.* embellishment.

הַתִּיר (Hiph. of נָתַר) 1) to loosen, to set free.— 2) to allow, to permit.

הַתְּיַשְׁבוּת *f.* settlement, colonisation.

הַתְּכַוְּצוּת *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) conciseness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2) industry, diligence.

הַתְּמַנּוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הַתְּנַגְּדוּת *f.* 1) resistance, opposition.— 2) contrary.

הַתְּנַגְּשׁוּת *f.* 1) collision.— 2) encounter.

הַתְּנַשְׂאוּת *f.* 1) exaltation.— 2) boasting.

הַתְּעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הַתְּעֵלָּפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְּקוּת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2) absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעָרְבוּת *f.* interference.

הַתְּעוּרָה *f.* exposure.

הַתְּפִטְרוּת *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

הַתְּפִעּוּלָה *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

הַתְּפִשּׁוּת *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; הַתְּפִשּׁוּת הַגּוֹף incorporeality.

הַתְּפִתּוּחַת *f.* development.

*הַתְּקַדְמוּת *f.* progress.

הַתְּקִשּׁוּת *f.* adornment, pomp.

הַתְּרָאָה *f.* warning.

הַתְּרַגְּשׁוּת *f.* excitement.

הַתְּרָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

*הַתְּרַכְּזוּת *f.* centralisation, concentration.

הַתְּרַעָה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

*הַתְּרַפְּסוּת *f.* fawning, cringing.

הַתְּרַקְּעוּת *f.* malleability.

הַתְּרַשְׁלוּת *f.* negligence.

ו

וְדָאִי (*pl.* וְדָאִים; *f.* וְדָאִית, *pl.* וְדָאִית) *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

וְדָה *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּה to confess.

וְדוּי (*pl.* וְדוּיִים) *m.* confession.

וִילּוֹן (*pl.* וִילָאוֹת) *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

וִפְיָה (*pl.* וִפְיָהִים) *m.* disputation, debate.

וִלְד (*pl.* וִלְדוֹת) *m.* 1) child.— 2) young beast.

וִסָּת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

וַעֲדָה to appoint.— *Hithp.* הִתְוַעֲדָה to assemble.

וַעֲדָה *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

וַעֲדָה *m.* place of assembly.

*וַעֲדָה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

וָרֵד (*pl.* וָרִידִים) *m.* rose.

וָרֵדִי *adj.* of a rose.

וָרֵדֶה . rose-bush.

וָרֵדֶן *m.* rose-oil.

וָרֵיד (*pl.* וָרִידִים) *m.* vein, artery.

וָשֶׁט *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

וָתוּק (*pl.* וָתוּקִים) *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

וָתוּר (*pl.* וָתוּרִים) *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— *3) discount, allowance.

וָתִּיק (*pl.* וָתִּיקִים) *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

וָתֵּק *m.* a swoon.

וָתֵּרָן *adj.* generous, liberal.

ז

זאב *m.*, זאבה *f.* wolf; *זאב הפנים
pike (fish).

זאמנונים *m. pl.* youth, young men.

זאן *m.* beech tree.

*זבדה *f.* cream, sour cream.

זבול *m.* 1) manuring.— 2) offering
to idols.

זבון *m.* buyer.

זבורית *f.* 1) sterile soil.— *2) the
worst sort.

זבל *m.* shovel, spade.

זביל *m.* book-case.

זבינה *f.* goods.

זבל *(pl. זבלים) m.* dung.

זבל I. to reside permanently.

זבל II. (*den. from זבל*) *Pi. זבל* 1)
to manure.— 2) to offer to idols.—
Niph. נזבל to be manured.

זבלקן *m.* person with watery eyes.

זבן to buy, purchase.— *Pi. זבן* to
sell.— *Hithp. הוזבן* to be sold.

זג I. *m.* husk.

זג II. *adj.* transparent.

זגג (*pl. זגגים*) *m.* glazier.

*זגוג *m.* glazing.

זגות *f.* transparency.

זגוג to make transparent

זהב (*pl. זהבים*) *m.* goldsmith,
jeweler.

זהב *Hiph. הִזְהִיב* 1) to glimmer, to
be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.—
Hoph. הִזְהַב to be gilded.

זהו *pron.* this is.

זהוב (*pl. זהובים*) *m.* florin (gold-
coin).

זהום *m.* stain, blot.

זהורים *pl. m.* light-colored gar-
ments.

זהרית *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זהיר (*pl. זהירים*; *זהירה*, *v.* *זהירות*)
adj. careful, cautious.

זהירות *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זהם to make repulsive.— *Pi. זהם*
to be dirty; *pt. p. מְזוּהָם* dirty,
filthy.

זהמה *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.

זהר to shine, whence next word.

*זהרית *f.* phosphor.

זוג של ספרים (*pl. זוגות*) *m.* pair
pair of scissors.— 2) married
couple.

זוג *Pi. זוג* 1) to match, to marry.—
2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.—
Hithp. הִזְדַּוַּג 1) to join oneself.—
2) to cohabit

זוגי *adj.* two-fold; זוגי מספר dual
number.

וִּזְרָה *m.* valise.

וִּזְרָה *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling.

וִּזְרָה I. to stir, to move. — *Hiph.* הִזְרָה to stir up

וִּזְרָה II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.
וִּזְרָה to be proud. — *Hiph.* הִזְרָה 1) to remove. — 2) to stir up.

וִּזְרָה *m. pl.* 1) slowly flowing waters. — 2) reptiles.

וִּזְרָה *adj.* small; וִּזְרָה *adj.* ebb-tide of the sea.

וִּזְרָה *m.* cheapness; וִּזְרָה *adv.* cheaply.

*וִּזְרָה *f.* gluttony.

וִּזְרָה *m. pl.* 1) corn-cockle. — 2) darnel-grass.

וִּזְרָה *f.* shaking, fright, *earthquake.

וִּזְרָה *m.* kind of locusts.

וִּזְרָה *m.* 1) armament, arming; בֵּית וִּזְרָה arsenal. — 2) nourishment

*וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *f.* May-flower, lily of the valley

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *m.* forgery, falsification.

וִּזְרָה *m.* 1) fulness, plenty. — 2) projection. — 3) weevil, pope-fly. — 4) reptile. — 5) feeler (of insects).

וִּזְרָה *f.* humiliation.

וִּזְרָה to arm. — *Hithp.* הִזְרָה to arm oneself.

וִּזְרָה *m.* trembling, shivering.

וִּזְרָה to forge, to falsify. — *Hithp.* הִזְרָה to be forged

וִּזְרָה *m.* lace.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *m.* forger, falsifier.

וִּזְרָה *f.* forgery, falsification.

וִּזְרָה, וִּזְרָה *f.* iron (for smoothing)

וִּזְרָה *f.* 1) arena. — 2) amphitheatre.

וִּזְרָה *m.* purity, cleanness.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה; *f.* וִּזְרָה, *pl.* וִּזְרָה) *adj.* just, right.

וִּזְרָה *m.* clearing, purification.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *f.* glass; וִּזְרָה *adj.* magnifying-glass.

וִּזְרָה *f.* 1) merit. — 2) virtue. — 3) right.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *f.* 1) right. — 2) preference. — 3) privilege, patent.

וִּזְרָה *m.* 1) remembrance. — 2) memory.

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה) *m.* male; מִין וִּזְרָה masculine gender.

וִּזְרָה *f.* 1) manhood, virility. — 2) pointed end.

*וִּזְרָה *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

וִּזְרָה (*pl.* וִּזְרָה; *f.* וִּזְרָה, *pl.* וִּזְרָה) *adj.* cheap.

וִּזְרָה to flow in drops.

וִּזְרָה *m.* 1) dripping — 2) sprinkling.

וִּזְרָה *m.* contempt, disregard

וִּזְרָה to slight, to disregard.

וִּזְרָה to sprinkle.

זָלַח (*pl.* זָלָחִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pi.* זָלַף
a. Hiph. הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זָמוֹן *m.* destination, appointment.

זָמוּז *m.* buzzing, humming.

*זָמוּז to hum.

זָמוּת, זָמוּת *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m.* 1) song.— *2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely;
עֵד זָוֵם a false witness.— 2) to
bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.*
זָמַם *a. Hiph.* הִזָּמַם to refute.—
Hoph. הִזָּמַם *a. Hithp.* הִזָּמַם to be
refuted.

זָמָה *m.* 1) evil device, false testi-
mony — 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; כִּימָן when; כָּל זָמַן as
long as.

זָמַן *Pi.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to
prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזָּמַן to
invite.— *Hithp.* הִזָּמַן to happen
to meet.

זָמְנָה *adv.* once.

*זָמְנִי temporary.

זָמַר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song,
melody; כְּלִי-זָמַר musical instru-
ments.

זָנָבִיל *m.* ginger.

זָנוּק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*
הִזָּעַע to tremble, to shiver.

*זָעַע (*pl.* זָעַעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זָעֶפֶן *m.* saffron.

זָפַת *f.* tarring.

זָפַךְ to pitch, to tar.

זָפָק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַת to pitch, to tar.

זָקָה *f.* obligation.

זָקַק (*pl.* זָקָקִים, זָקָקִין) *m.* 1) puri-
fication, clearing — 2) spark.—
3) comet.

זָקַף *f.* 1) raising.— 2) straighten-
ing.

זָקִית *f.* chameleon.

זָקְנָה, זָקְנָה *f.* old age.

זָקַר to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזָּקַר to rise,
to stand up.

זָקַר 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.—
Niph. נִזְקַר 1) to be bound to.—
2) to have intercourse with.—
Pi. זָקַק to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזָּקַק
to compel.— *Hoph.* הִזָּקַק to be
forced.— *Hithp.* הִזָּקַק to unite.

זָקַר to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְקַר *a.*
Hithp. הִזָּקַר to push or press
through.

*זָרַד to knit.

זָרַד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2)
bird-cherry.

זָרַז *m.* spurring on.

זָרֻת *f.* strangeness.

זָרַז to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזָּרַז 1) to be

studious.— 2) to hasten.
 זְרִיר (pl. זְרִירִים) *m.* starling.
 זְרִיבָה *f.* thawing, melting.
 זְרִידָה *f.* knitting.
 זְרִיז (pl. זְרִיזִים; *f.* זְרִיזָה, pl. זְרִיזוֹת) *adj.* heedful, active, skilled.
 זְרִירוֹת *f.* activity, diligence.

זְרִיחָה *f.* 1) rising.— 2) shining.
 זְרִיעָה *f.* 1) sowing.— 2) seed.
 זְרִיקָה *f.* sprinkling, throwing.
 זָרַק to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.*
 זָרַק to be thrown.
 זְרָקָא *f.* name of an accent.
 זֶתֶם *m.* barley-broth.

ח

חָבַב to love.— *Pi* חָבַב 1) to love.—
 2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*
 חָבַב to be loved.
 חֶבֶה *f.* love, friendship.
 חֶבֶל *f.* crested lark.
 חֲבוּב *m.* love, cherishing.
 חֲבוּט *m.* beating; חֲבוּט הַמָּקָר punishment beyond the grave.
 חֲבוּר (pl. חֲבוּרִים) *m.* 1) joining, union;
 חֲבוּר מֵלֵת conjunction.— 2) ad-
 dition.— 3) composition, work.
 חֲבוּרָה (pl. חֲבוּרוֹת) *f.* 1) gathering.—
 2) company, society.
 חֲבוּשׁ, חֲבוּשׂ *m.* quince.
 חָבִיב (pl. חֲבִיבִים; *f.* חֲבִיבָה, pl. חֲבִיבוֹת) *adj.* 1) beloved, dear.—
 2) pleasant.
 חֲבִיבִי (pl. חֲבִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) bond,
 bundle; נִתְפָּרְדָה הַחֲבִיבָה the bond,
 i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.—
 2) pledge.

חֲבִיצָה *f.* pudding.
 חֲבִית (pl. חֲבִיטוֹת) *f.* barrel.
 חֲבִיתָה *f.* omelet.
 חָבַל *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.*
 alas!
 חָבַץ to make butter, to churn.
 חֲבָצֵל (pl. חֲבָצִלִים) *m.* clove.
 חֲבִירוֹת, חֲבִירוּקָא *f.* 1) society.— 2)
 sociability.
 חָבַשׁ 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.
 חֲבִישָׁה *f.* saddling.
 חֲגִילוֹת (pl. חֲגִילוֹת) *f.* 1) celebration.—
 2) festal offering.
 חֲגִירָה *f.* 1) limping, halting.— 2)
 brake.— 3) earth-work.
 חֲגִיר (pl. חֲגִירִים; *f.* חֲגִירָה, pl. חֲגִירוֹת) *adj.* lame.
 חָגַר 1) to gird round.— 2) to spring
 up.— 3) to stop, to restrain.—

Hiph. תָּהַנִּיר to shake.— *Hithp.* תִּתְהַנֵּךְ to become lame.

תָּדוּד (*pl.* תָּדוּדִים) *m.* 1) point.— 2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.

תָּדוּשׁ (*pl.* תָּדוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) novelty.— 2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.

*תָּדָלוֹן *m.* non-existence.

תָּדַק *Pi.* תִּדְק 1) to press in.— 2) to prick oneself with a splinter.— *Hithp.* תִּתְדַק to wedge in.

תָּדִישׁ *adj.* monthly.

תֹּב to be under obligation

תֹּבָה (*pl.* תֹּבוֹת) *f.* 1) duty, obligation.— 2) accusation.

תֹּבָה *f.* lark.

תָּוֵד (*pl.* תָּוִדִים) *m.* point.— לְחֹד *adv.* apart

*תֹּחֲמִית *f.* goldfinch.

תֹּט (*pl.* תֹּטִים) *m.* thread, cord; חוּט הַשְּׁרָדָה spinal cord, backbone; חוּט הַשְּׁעָרָה a small hair.

תֹּכֵחַ *f.* laughter.

תֹּכֵר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

תָּוֶל *m.* 1) sand; *pl.* תִּלּוֹת sandy regions.— 2) phoenix.

תָּוַל (*pt.* תָּוַל) 1) to dance.— 2) to fall, to occur (of a date).

תֹּלְדָה (*pl.* תֹּלְדוֹת) *f.* 1) cat; חֹלְדָה הַכֶּזֶּאִי white weasel.— 2) polecat.

תֹּלְיָה (*pl.* תֹּלְיֹת) *f.* 1) link, vertebra.— 2) cut.

תֹּלִין *m. pl.* something profane, unholy; שִׁחַת תֹּלִין profane talk. תֹּלְנִי (*pl.* תֹּלְנִים; *f.* תֹּלְנִית, *pl.* תֹּלְנִיֹּת) *adj.* sickly.

תֹּלְשָׁה (*pl.* תֹּלְשֹׁת) *f.* weakness, foible.

תֹּמְרָה (*pl.* תֹּמְרוֹת) *f.* strictness.

תֹּמָשׁ (*pl.* תֹּמָשִׁים) *m.* Pentateuch.

תָּוַר to become white.— *Pi.* תִּזְרַר to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.* תִּתְוַר to become clear.

תָּוֵר *adj.* white, pale.

תֹּרְפָה *f.* ruin.

תֹּרָה *f.* whiteness, paleness.

תֹּרֵן *adj.* whitish, palish.

תָּוִשׁ (*pt.* תָּוִשׁ) 1) to hasten.— 2) to feel.— 3) to be sick.

תָּוִשׁ (*pl.* תָּוִשִׁים) *m.* feeling, sense; חוּשׁ-הַטַּעַם taste; חוּשׁ-הַמַּשְׁעֵשׁ touch; חוּשׁ-הַרְאָה sight; חוּשׁ-הַרִיחַ smell; חוּשׁ-הַשְׁמִיעָה hearing

תֹּזֵק *m.* strengthening.

תָּוִז *m.* evergreen.

תָּוֶן (*pl.* תֹּוֹנִים) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2) reader, cantor.

תֹּזָקָה *f.* 1) right of possession.— 2) limitation, statute of limitations.— 3) probability.

תָּוַר 1) to come back.— 2) to repeat; חֹזֵר תִּלְכָּה repeating anew.— *Hiph.* תִּתְוַר to return, restore; תִּתְוַר to turn around; תִּתְוַר to beg.

חֲלָמַת *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.
חֲמַת (*pl.* חֲמִינִין) *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.
חֲמַט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חֲמַט to scratch.— *Hithp.* חֲמַטֵּם to be dug out.
חֲמִים *m.* nose.
חִיב 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* חִיבֵנִי to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.
חִיב (*pl.* חִיבִים; *f.* חִיבָה, *pl.* חִיבוֹת) *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.
חִידָק *m.* monad, microzoon.
חִיָּה, חִיָּתָא *f.* midwife.
חַיִּב *m.* duty, obligation; *adv.* חַיִּיב positively.
חַיִּנָּה *f.* subsistence.
חַיֵּט to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חַיֵּט same as *Kal.*
חַיֵּט (*pl.* חַיֵּטִים) *m.* tailor.
חִיָּה (*pl.* חִיָּיִם) *m.* stutterer.
חִירוֹת *f.* liberty.
חֲבוּיָה *m.* expectation, hope.
חֲבוּץ *m.* scratching, itch.
חֲבִחָה to expectorate.
חֲכִירוֹת, חֲכִירוֹת *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.
חֲבִיבָה to doubt.— *Pi.* חֲבִיבָה to rub.
חֲבִיבָה (*pl.* חֲבִיבוֹת) *f.* midwife.

חֲבִיר to take in lease, to rent.—
Hiph. חֲבִיר to lease out, to rent.
חֲלָב to milk.— *Niph.* נִחְלָב to be milked.— *Hiph.* חֲלָיִב same as *Kal.*
חֲלָבִין *m.* white of an egg.
חֲלָבָן (*pl.* חֲלָבָנִים) *m.* milkman.
חֲלָבִין *m.* milk-weed.
חֲלָד *Hiph.* חֲלָלִיר 1) to undermine.— 2) to rust.
חֲלָדָה see חֲלָדָה.
חֲלָדָה *f.* tearing asunder (see חֲלָדָה).
חֲלָדָה *f.* rust.
חֲלוּטִין (*pl.* חֲלוּטִין) *adv.* absolutely, positively.
חֲלוּל *m.* profanation; חֲלוּל-הַשֵּׁם profanation of God's name.
חֲלוּלִים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.
חֲלוּף *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; חֲלוּפֵי נֹסְחָאוֹת variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.
חֲלוּק (*pl.* חֲלוּקִים) *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.
חֲלוּק (*pl.* חֲלוּקִים) *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חֲלוּקֵי דְעוֹת dissension, disagreement.
חֲלוּזִין (*pl.* חֲלוּזִינִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).
חֲלָחַל (*den.* from חָוַל) 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.
חֲלָחַל *Hiph.* חֲלָחַלֵּם to decide.

*תְּלִיכָה *f.* milking.

תְּלִימָה *f.* 1) final decision.— 2) kind of pastry.

תְּלִלָה *adv.* around, round about; תָּחַר תְּלִיפָה to repeat again.

תְּלִיפִין *m. pl.* exchange.

תָּלַל *m.* hollow space, *leak; תָּלַל תְּלִימֵן cavity of the abdomen; תָּלַל תְּלִימֵן cavity of the marrow.

תְּקִמּוֹן *m.* yolk.

תְּקִיף (תְּקִיפִים) *m.* slaughterer's knife.

תְּקִיף *m.* willow; תְּקִיף הָיִם rosemary.

תְּקִיפִית *f.* sword-fish.

תְּקִיפֵן (תְּקִיפִים) *m.* exchanger, banker.

תְּקִיף *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

תְּקִיפָה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

תְּקִיף (תְּקִיפִים) *m.* lot.

תְּקִיף *adj.* weak, feeble.

*תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* 1) swoon, fainting.— 2) disgust.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* devil's dung (plant).

*תְּקִישׁוֹת (תְּקִישׁוֹת) *adj.* greedy, insatiable.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* 1) sun.— 2) heat תְּקִישׁוֹת summer.— 3) burning fever.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *m.* 1) oppression.— 2) robbery.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *m.* fermenting.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *m.*, תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* 1) ass.— 2) pedestal תְּקִישׁוֹת שָׁל תְּקִישׁוֹת sawing-trestle.

תְּקִישׁוֹת (תְּקִישׁוֹת, *f.* תְּקִישׁוֹת, *pl.* תְּקִישׁוֹת) *adj.* 1) difficult.— 2) important.— 3) strict.

תְּקִישׁוֹת sorrel.

תְּקִישׁוֹת (תְּקִישׁוֹת) *adj.* lukewarm.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* warmth, heat.

*תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* green-house.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *m.* 1) tyrant.— *2) oxygen.

תְּקִישׁוֹת I. to be difficult.— *Hiph.* תְּקִישׁוֹת 1) to make difficult.— 2) to be strict.

תְּקִישׁוֹת II. *Pi.* תְּקִישׁוֹת to drive (cattle).

תְּקִישׁוֹת *m.* material, matter.

תְּקִישׁוֹת (תְּקִישׁוֹת, *pl.* תְּקִישׁוֹת) *f.* 1) difficulty.— 2) strictness.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *adj.* material, corporeal.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* materialism.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* leather bottle; תְּקִישׁוֹת תְּקִישׁוֹת bag-pipe.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *conj.* תְּקִישׁוֹת because of.

תְּקִישׁוֹת (תְּקִישׁוֹת) *f.* 1) dance.— 2) feast.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *m.* 1) accustoming.— 2) bringing up, training.— 3) inauguration.

תְּקִישׁוֹת (תְּקִישׁוֹת) *m.* shopkeeper.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* 1) rest.— 2) encampment, station.

תְּקִישׁוֹת *f.* surname, nickname.

תְּנִיכִים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

תֶּנֶק *m.* strangulation, choking.

*תִּנְקוֹן *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

תִּם וְתִלְיָה, תִּם וְשָׁלוֹם, תִּם *adv.* God forbid!

תֶּסֶא *m.* lettuce.

תִּסוֹם *m.* muzzle.

תִּסּוּר *m.* 1) reduction.— 2) subtraction.

תִּסְיָה *f.* cartilage.

תִּסִּית *f.* leek.

תִּסְבוֹן *m.* savingness, economy.

תִּפָּה *(pl. תִּפּוֹת) f.* weaver's reed.

תִּפּוּי *m.* cover, case.

תִּפּוּשׁ *(pl. תִּפּוּשִׁים) m.* search, quest.

תִּפּוּשִׁית *f.* beetle.

תִּפְיָה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

תִּפְיָה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) sham-pooing.

תִּפֵּן *to take a handful.*

תִּפְנָה *f.* peanut.

תִּפֵּת *to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).*

תִּצֵּב *(pl. תִּצְבִּים) m.* stone-cutter.

תִּצֵּב *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

תִּצְבָּא, תִּצְבָּא *m.* earthen pitcher.

תִּצְבֵּה *f.* tripod.

תִּצּוֹף *(pl. תִּצְפוֹת, f. תִּצְפָּה, pl. תִּצְפּוֹת) adj.* impudent, insolent.

תִּצְיָה *f.* partition, separation.

תִּצְפָּה *f.* impudence.

תִּצְצָת *f.* lithiasis.

תִּצֵּר *(pl. תִּצְרוֹת, m. a. f. תִּצְרוֹת) m.* court; תִּצְרֵי מָוֶת cemetery; תִּצְרֵי לִבָּי lobe of the liver.

תִּצְרָנִי *(pl. תִּצְרָנִים) m.* courtier.

תִּקּוּי *m.* imitation, aping.

תִּקְיָה *f.* engraving.

*תִּקּוֹן *m.* clyster, syringe.

*תִּקְקֵן *(pl. תִּקְקִים) m.* engraver.

תִּרְבּוֹן *(pl. תִּרְבּוֹנוֹת) m.* destruction.

תִּרְדּוֹן *m., תִּרְדּוֹנָה f.* species of lizard.

תִּרְדֵּל *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

תִּרְדָּלִית *f.* torrent.

תִּרְוֵב *pl. תִּרְוִבִּים) m.* carob-bean.

תִּרְוִי *(pl. תִּרְוִיִּם) m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

תִּרְוִם *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

תִּרְוִמָּה *m.* flat-nosed, snub nosed.

תִּרְוִק *(pl. תִּרְוִקִּים) adj.* notched, indented.

תִּרְוִר *m.* emancipated slave.

תִּרְוִת *f.* freedom, liberty.

תִּרְזֵן 1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.

חֶרֶן (*pl.* חֶרְנִים) *m.* rhymester.

חָרַט *Hithp.* הִתְחַרַּט to regret, to repent.

חֶרְטָה *f.* regret.

חֶרְטוּם *m.* bill, beak.

חֶרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

חָרִיף (*pl.* חֶרִיפִים; *f.* חֶרִיפָה, *pl.* חֶרִיפֹת) *adj.* 1) sharp (of taste).— 2) shrewd.— *v.* current.

חֶרִיצוּת *f.* industriousness.

חֶרְקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

חֶרִישוּת *f.* deafness.

חָרָם (*pl.* חֶרָמִים) *m.* 1) robber.— 2) fisher.

חֶרְפִי, חֶרְפִי *m.* siskin (bird).

חֶרֶץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

חֶרְשֶׁף *m.* artichoke (plant).

חֶשֶׂא *m.* secret; בְּחֶשֶׂא secretly.

חֶשְׁבּוֹן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

חָשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁד to be suspected.

חֶשֶׁד *m.* suspicion.

חֶשְׁוָן, מְחֶשְׁוָן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

חֶשִׁיבוּת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

חֶשְׁמַל *m.*, חֶשְׁמָלָה *f.* *electricity.

חֶשְׁמִיל to electrify.

חֶשְׁמֵן *m.* cardinal.

חָשַׁר to sift.— *Pi.* חֶשֶׁר to drip, to drop.

חֶשֶׁשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

חֶתוּךָ *m.* חֶתוּךְ הַדְּבָר articulation of speech.

חֶתוּל (*p.* חֶתָּלִים) *m.* cat.

חֶתוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

חֶתֶמָּה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) subscription.— 3) end, conclusion.— חֶתֶמֶת זָקֵן a full beard.

חֶתִירָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking through.

מ

מְבִיל *m.* dipping, immersion.

מִבּוֹר, מִבְּוֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

מְבִיעָה *f.* drowning.

מְבִיעוּת *f.* impression.

מִבְּלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

מְבַלֵּךְ *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon (bird).

מִבְּע *m.* a. *f.* 1) nature; חֶכְמַת הַמִּבְּע physics, natural philosophy; חֶכְמַת הַמִּבְּע metaphysics.— 2) character.— 3) reputation.

טבעיות *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

טבעת *f.* ring; פיי־טבעת anus.

טגון *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

טגן 1) to roast.— 2) to preserve (fruits).

טוב *m.* 1) good.— 2) benevolent person; טובי העיר representatives of the city.

טווה *f.* spinning.

טום to stop up (see שטמם).

טום to fly.— *Hip.* להטום to let fly.

טווס *pl.* (טווסים) *m.* peacock, *f.* טווסית pea-hen.

טוען *(pl.)* (טוענים) *m.* advocate.

טוף to flood, to drown.

טופס *m.* 1) form.— 2) *copy.

טוש 1) to flee.— 2) to soil oneself with.— 3) to soil oneself.

טחול *m.* milt.

טיב *m.* kind, character, quality.

טיב to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* הטיב (= התיטיב) to be improved, manured.

טייל *m.* walk, promenade.

טיחה *f.* plastering.

טיט to spread over with clay.

טיל to walk, to promenade.

טיל *(pl.)* (טיילים) *m.* Rambler, idler.

טינא *f.* displeasure.

טינה *f.* moisture.

טיסה *(pl.)* (טיסות) *f.* flight.

טיטון *(pl.)* (טיטונים) *m.* light-minded person.

טיף *m.* drop; מי טיף־טיף trickling water.

טירון *(pl.)* (טירונים) *m.* tyro, novice.

טבס to go in rows.— *Pa.* טבס to arrange; טבס עצה to take counsel.

טבסום *m.* yew (tree).

טבסום *m.* arrangement, order.

טל *(pl.)* (טללים) *m.* dew.

טלא *m.* patch.

טלה *m.* lamb; מול טלה aries, ram (constellation).

טלולא *f.* joke, jest.

טלמול *m.* 1) wandering.— 2) removing.

טלח *m.* youth, youngster.

טלית *(pl.)* (טליתות, טליתות) *f.* 1) mantle.— 2) prayer-cloth.

טלל to be dewy.— *Pa.* טלל to shadow, to cover.

טמם 1) to stop; טמם את הלח to stupefy.— 2) to knead up.

*טמיעה *f.* 1) mixing.— 2) assimilation.

טמיר *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

טמע *Hiph.* נטמע to mingle, to assimilate.

טמבור *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

טנדון *adv.* two together

טנוף *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.
טנן to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*
טנן to moisten, to wet.
טנף to soil, to dirty, to foul.
טנפת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.
טם (*pl.* טמים) *m.* 1) metal-plate.—
 2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.
טעא to err.— *Hiph.* הטעא to mis-
 lead
טעות (*pl.* טעויות) *f.* error, mistake;
 טעות-סיפר slip of the pen; טעות
 הרפוס typographical error.
טעימה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.
טעם to taste.— *Hiph.* הטעים 1) to
 give to taste.— 2) to explain, to
 expound.
טעם *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, mo-
 tive.— 3) tone, accent; פסקי-טעמים
 punctuation.
טען 1) to load.— 2) to complain.—
 3) to claim.— 4) to demand, to
 require.— 5) to object.— *Niph.*
נטען 1) to be accused.— 2) to
 intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.*
נטען to load on.
טענה (*pl.* טענות) *f.* 1) complaint.—
 2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objec-
 tion.
טפה (*pl.* טפות) *f.* drop.
טפול *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) mainte-
 nance.— 3) anointing.
טפוס *m.* type, form.
טפה *m.* moisture.

טפח 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.—
 3) to beat.— *Pi.* טפח to spread,
 to extend.— *Hiph.* הטפח to moisten
טפחה *f.* name of an accent.
טפטוף *m.* dripping, trickling.
טפטף 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.
טפי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.
טפי *m.* can, jug.
טפיה (*pl.* טפיהים) *m.* 1) wooden
 can.— 2) bird's nest.
טפיש *m.* 1) tapestry, car-
 pet.— 2) horse-blanket.
טפילה *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) ac-
 cessory (= טפל).
טפל to add.— *Niph.* נטפל to join,
 to associate.— *Pi.* טפל to concern
 oneself.
טפל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.
טפלה *f.* cementing.
טפלים *m. pl.* small children.
טיפס to climb.
טיפש (*pl.* טפשים) *m.* fool, stupid
 person.
טפדקה *f.* trick.
טקם (*pl.* טקמים) *m.* order of battle.
טרבל *m.* threshing-machine.
טרדה (*pl.* טרדות) *f.* 1) occupation.—
 2) disturbance.
טרה to throw; וטרה to dis-
 cuss, to dispute.
טרוך (*pl.* טרוכים, *f.* טרוכה, *pl.*
 טרוכות) *adj.* occupied, busy.

מְרוּמִּי (*pl.* מְרוּמִּים, *f.* מְרוּמָה, *pl.* מְרוּמִּים) *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

מְרוּנָה *f.* tyranny, violence.

מְרוּנָה *m.* derangement.

מְרַח to trouble oneself.— *Hiph.*

הַמְרִיחַ 1) to trouble, to molest.—

2) to load, to burden.

מְרַחָה (*pl.* מְרַחֲוִית *f.* 1) trouble.—

2) molestation.

מְרָמֵן to poise.

מְרָמֵן *m.* balance, steelyard.

מְרִיא *f.* negotiation.

מְרִיגוֹן *m.* trigon.

מְרִיז *m.* wedge.

מְרִין *m.* tray, salver.

*מְרַם to knit.

מְרַמֵּי *m.* embroiderer in gold.

מְרַף 1) to shake up.— 2) to declare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נִמְרַף to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.* הִמְרִיף to declare unfit for food.— *Pu.* מְרַף to become confused; *pt.* מְרַפָּה confused, insane.

מְרַפָּה *f.* forbidden food.

מְרַפֵּיז, מְרַפֵּיז *f.* table, meal.

מְרַפֵּס to drag oneself.

מְרַפֵּשׁ *m.* lobe of the liver; מְרַפֵּשׁ הַלֵּב pericardium.

מְרַקְלִין *m.* triclinium, hall.

מְרִישׁ to flat, flatten.

מְרִישִׁים *m. pl.* 1) rocks.— 2) stony ground.

מְשַׁמֵּשׁ 1) to soil.— 2) to wipe.— *Hithp.* הִמְשַׁמֵּשׁ to be wiped, blotted out.

י

יָאָה *adj.* 1) fitting.— 2) fine.

יָאוֹשׁ *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

יָאוֹת *adv.* it is proper; כְּיָאוֹת properly.

יָבָבָה *f.* lamentation.

יָבוּם *m.* levirate marriage.

יָד *f.* hand; יָדוֹ עַל הַעֲלִיזָה he is at an advantage; יָדוֹ עַל הַמַּחְתָּמָה he is at a disadvantage; יָצָא יָדֵי הַבְּרִיּוֹת

to gratify the popular will; יָצָא יָדֵי חֻקְתּוֹ to fulfil one's duty; יָצָא חֲרָדִי by the way, incidentally; יָצָא מִן הַיָּד forthwith; יָצָא עַל־יָד little by little.

יָדְעָה (*pl.* יָדְעוֹת *f.* 1) knowledge; יָדְעַת הַטֶּבֶע natural history.— 2) information, news.

*יָדְעוֹת *f.* conscience.

*יָדְעָן (*pl.* יָדְעָנִים *m.* 1) connoisseur.— 2) one pretending to know every thing, a smatterer

יְהוּדָה *f.* Judaism.

יְהוּדָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יְהוּ *Hithp.* הִתְהַוָּה to be haughty.

יֻבֵּל *m.* jubilee.

יֻחְסָן *m. pl.* genealogy.

יּוֹם (*pl.* יָמִים, יָמִית) day, time; יוֹם טוֹב holiday, festival; יוֹם טוֹב שְׁנִי additional holiday of the diaspora; יָמִים נִרְאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יְמֵי הַחֹמֶה summer time; יְמֵי הַמָּשִׁיחַ time of the Messiah.

*יּוֹמָן *m.* diary.

*יוֹמִי *adj.* daily.

יוֹן (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוֹנִי *adj.* Greek; יוֹנִית the Greek language.

יוֹצֵאֲנִית (*pl.* יוֹצֵאֲנִית) *f.* rambler.

יֹרֵד (*pl.* יוֹרְדִים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יֹתֵר *adv.* more; יֹתֵר מֵבֹאִי too much; בְּיֹתֵר in particular, especially; טוֹב יֹתֵר better; הַיֹּתֵר טוֹב the best.

יֻחָד *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; אֱמוּנַת הַיְחָדֻד monotheism; בְּיֻחָד *a)* especially. *b)* alone.

יְחִיל *m.* expectation.

יְחוּם *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יְחוּף *m.*, יְחוּפִית *f.* barefootedness.

יְחִיד, יְחִידִי (*pl.* יְחִידִים, *c.* יְחִידִי) *adj.*

single, only; בֶּן יְחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יְחִיד singular number; יְחִידִי the few elect.

יְחִידוּת *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יְחִם *pl.* (יְחִסִּים) *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; מִלַּת יְחִם preposition; בְּיָחִם proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

*יְחָסָן (*pl.* יְחָסָנִים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יֵין (*pl.* יַיִנוֹת) *m.* wine; שְׂרָוֶף brandy.

יָכֹל to be able; יָכֹלְנִי = יָכֹל אֲנִי I can; as *adv.* יָכֹל perhaps, maybe; כְּבִיכֹל as if, as though, as it were.

יֻלְקוּט (*pl.* יֻלְקוּטִים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

*יְמִיָּה *f.* navy.

יְנִיקָה *m.* child.

יְנִיקוּתָה *f.* childhood.

יְסוּד (*pl.* יְסוּדוֹת) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יְסוּד *m.* founding, establishment.

יְסוּדִי *adj.* fundamental.

יְסוּר *m.* chastisement.

יְסוּרִים, יְסוּרִין *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יְפוּי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.— בְּחַיְפוּי full power, authority.

יְפִי *m.* beauty; תְּחֵלֶת-הַיָּפִי esthetics.

יְצוּקָה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model.

יציאה (*pl.* יציאות) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

יציקה *f.* pouring, casting.

יציר (*c.* יציר) *m.* creation, creature.

יצירה *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

יצר (*pl.* יצרים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition — 2) passion, impulse; יצר-טוב impulse for good; יצר-רע impulse for evil

יקדה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יקיצה *f.* awakening

יקר (*pl.* יקרים, *f.* יקרה, *pl.* יקריות) *adj.* dear; יקר-מציאות rare, scarce.

יקר *m.* dearth; ביקר dear, expensive.

יקרות *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

יך to go down; יך מנבקים to become impoverished; יך לזמנתי to compete with one; יך עמי עד to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יך impoverished person.— *Hithp.* הוריד to bring down; לא מעלה ולא מיריד it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

יךודה *f.* opossum (animal).

יךקה *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

יךרוד *m.* jackal.

יךחון *m.* monthly journal.

יךיד (*pl.* יךידים) *m.* fair, market.

יךידה *f.* 1) descending.— 2) falling down.— 3) impoverishment.

יךיה *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

יך to grow green.— *Hithp.* הוריק to turn yellow or green.

יךן *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יש *adv.* 1) one must הוה one must be careful.— 2) some יש אים some say.

ישב *Pi.* ישב 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain יש לו..ב it may be explained.

ישוב (*pl.* ישובים) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; ישוב-הדעת consideration.

ישועי *m.* Jesuit

ישות *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

ישובה (*pl.* ישובות) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

ישן *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* ישנו).

ישר (= אשר) to be strong; ישר בך thanks!

ישרות *f.* justice, equity.

יתר *m.* 1) superfluousness.— 2) addition.

יתוש *m.*, יתושה *f.* gnat.

יתיב *m.* name of an accent.

יתם *l.* to be perfect, accomplished.

יתם *Pi.* יתם to orphan.— *Hithp.* היתם to become an orphan.

ב

פִּאָרֶה, לִפְאָרֶה *adv.* apparently.

פֶּאן *adv.* here; לְבֵאן hither; מֵפֶאן later, afterwards; מִפֶּאן from this side; וְאֵילֶה henceforth.

פֶּבֶר *to be heavy.*— *Pi.* בְּבֶר 1) to honor.— 2) to sweep.

פֶּבֶד *m.* heaviness; פֶּבֶד ראשׁ *a)* seriousness. *b)* displeasure.

פֶּבֶד *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.— 3) sweeping.

פֶּבּוּל 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.

פֶּבּוּס *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.

פֶּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; פֶּבוּשִׁין canned fruits.

פֶּבוּשִׁין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.— 2) secrets.

פֶּבֶל *Pi.* בְּבֵל 1) to fetter.— 2) to knit r und.

פֶּבֶל *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— *2) cable.

פֶּבֶס washer, laundryman; בִּבְסֵת laundress.

פֶּבֶר *to sift.*

פֶּדָא *(pl. פֶּדָאִים) adj.* worthy.

פֶּדֶד *m.* cooper.

פֶּדוּר *m.* ball, globe; פֶּדוּרִי globular; פֶּדוּרִיג globosity.

פֶּדִי *adv.* in vain.

פֶּדִי *conj.* in order to.

פֶּדוּן *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

פֶּוּת 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to blow one's nose.

פֶּוּי *m.* stag.

פֶּוּד *(pl. פֶּוּדִין) m. 1)* pit.— 2) niche.

פֶּוּכָב *m. 1)* star.— 2) Mercury.— פֶּוּכָבא דְשִׁבְיט comet.

פֶּוּלִי הָאִי *adv.* so much.

פֶּוּן 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—

Hithp. הִתְפּוּן to have an intention;

פֶּוּן שְׂלֵא בְּמַתְפּוּן unintentionally.

פֶּוּנָה *(pl. פֶּוּנוֹת) f. 1)* intent, intention.— 2) fervor.

פֶּוּץ *to shrink.*— *Pi.* בְּוּץ to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* הִתְפּוּץ to contract oneself, to shrink.

פֶּוּת *adv.* as, like; *sf.* פֶּוּתִי as I, פֶּוּתָךְ as thou, etc.

פֶּוּתִי *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

פֶּוּזָן *m.* liar.

פֶּוּחַ *(pl. פֶּוּחוֹת) m. 1)* power.— 2) authority.

פֶּחַל *to paint.*

פֶּחַל *m.* paint (of the face).

פֶּוּן *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.

פֶּיפָה *f.* stone.

פֶּיֶצֶד *adv.* how?

פֶּיר *to wainscot.*

פֶּירָה *(pl. פֶּירוֹת) f.* hearth.

כֶּה *adv.* so; **כֵּן** *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

כֶּבֶד *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; **הַכֹּל** all; **כָּל שֶׁכֵּן** all the more; **לְכָל הַפְּחוּת** at least; **כֶּל** somewhat.

כָּלָב *m.* dog; **כָּל־הָיִם*** seal.

כִּלּוּל *m.* completion.

כֵּלָם *pron.* 1) anything.— 2) nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כְּרוֹמֵר *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כְּלוֹנָסָה (*pl.* **כְּלוֹנָסָאוֹת**) *f.* post, pole.

כֵּלִי (*pl.* **כְּלִים**) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; **כְּלִי-יָמִין** weapons; **כֵּלִי כְּתִיבָה** stationery; **כֵּלִי מִבְּטָא** organ of speech.

כִּלְיָל (*c.* **כָּלִיל**) *m.* crown.

כִּלְךָ *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כְּלָבוֹל *m.* maintenance.

כַּלְבָּלָה *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כָּלַל (*pt.* **כָּלַל**) to contain.— *Niph.*

נִכְלַל to be generalised.

כָּלָל (*pl.* **כְּלָלוֹת**, **כְּלָלִים**) *m.* 1) whole.—

2) rule, maxim, principle; **אֵין...**

כָּלָל **לֹא...** absolutely not; **כָּלָל**

בְּכָלָל generally; **מְכָלָל** consequent ly.

כָּלְלִי *adj.* general.

כִּלְפֵי *adv.* toward; **כִּלְפֵי לְוִי** on the contrary.

כְּמַהֲרָה (*pl.* **כְּמַהֲרוֹת**, **כְּמַהֲרִים**) *f.* mushroom.

כִּמּוֹת *f.* quantity.

כָּמֵן *Hiph.* **הִכְמִין** to hide.

כֵּן *m.*, **בִּנְיָה** *f.* ruler.

כְּבוֹדִי (*pl.* **כְּבוֹדִים**) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כְּנִיפָא (*pl.* **כְּנִיפּוֹת**) *f.* company, assembly.

כְּנִיסָה *f.* entering.

כְּנִמִּית *f.* roach.

כִּנּוּן to wind round.

כְּנִסְיָה, **כְּנִסְיָה** *f.* assembly, congregation; **כְּנִסְתַּ הַגְּדוֹלָה** the Great Synod; **בֵּית-כְּנִסְתַּ** synagogue.

כִּסּוּי *m.* cover, covering.

כִּסְיָה* (*pl.* **כִּסְיּוֹת**) *f.* glove.

כִּסְפָּה *m.* desire.

כִּסְפִּית* *f.* quicksilver.

כְּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כָּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כַּעֲבַע to cough, to hawk.

כַּעְסָן (*pl.* **כַּעְסָנִים**) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כָּעַר to be ugly — *Pi.* **גָּעַר** to make ugly.— *Pu.* **כָּעַר** to be made ugly; *pt.* **מְכָעַר** ugly.

כַּף (*du.* **כַּפָּיִם**, *pl.* **כַּפּוֹת**) *f.* 1) hand, paw; **כַּף יָשׁ לְסִדּוֹן** trowel; **כַּף-סֻנְדָּל** sole.— 2) scale; **לְכַף זָכוּת** in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; **לְכַף חוֹב** in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כָּהַל (*pl.* **כְּהָלִים**, *c.* **כְּהָלִי**) *m.* rock; **כָּהַל** **כָּהַל דְּנוּרָא**, **אֵשׁ** aerolite, meteor.

כָּפַה 1) to cover up — 2) to force, to compel.— 3) to throw down.—

Niph. נָכַפָּה to be thrown down;

pt. נִכְפָּה epileptic.

כְּפוּי־מוֹדָה *adj.* ungrateful

כִּפְּיָה *f.* 1) overturning.— 2) compulsion.

כִּפְּיָה *f.* 1) bending.— 2) basket.

כְּפִירָד *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy;

כְּפִירָה אֶתְעָר atheism.

כְּפִיתָה *f.* tying up

כָּפַר to deny כָּפַר אֶתְעָר to deny the existence of God; *pt.* כָּפָר, כִּפָּר heretic; כִּפָּר אֶתְעָר atheist.

כָּפַר *m.* village; *כְּפָרִי villager.

כָּפַת to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפַּת to be bound.

כְּפֻתָר 1) knob.— 2) button.

כָּרַב to plough, to till.

כְּרִבְלָת *f.* cock's comb, crest.

כְּרוֹב *m.* cabbage; *כְּרוֹבִית *f.* cauliflower.

כְּרוֹז (*pl.* כְּרוֹזִים) *m.* proclamation, announcement.

כְּרוֹכָה *f.* intestine.

כְּרוֹכִיָּה *f.* crane (bird).

כְּרוֹם *m.* humming-bird; כְּרוֹם־הַיָּם, כְּרוֹם יָמָא aquamarine.

כָּרַח *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ to force, compel.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַח to be forced, compelled.

כָּרַח (*sf.* כְּרַחִי, כְּרַחֶה, etc.) *m.* עַל כָּרַח against my will.

כְּרָטִים *m.*, כְּרָטִיָּה *f.* card

כְּרִיָּה *f.* digging.

כְּרִיָּה (*pl.* כְּרִיכוֹת) *f.* 1) winding — 2) small sheaf.— 3) binding (of books).

כָּרַךְ 1) to wind round.— 2) to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרַךְ to be wrapped up, to be bound.

כָּרְךָ, כְּרָךְ (*pl.* כְּרָכִים) *m.* large city

כְּרַב *m.* setting.

כָּרַב to inclose, to encase.

כְּרַפּוֹר *m.* leap, jump.

כְּרַפּוֹשְׁתָּא *f.* weasel.

כְּרִשְׁתָּא, כְּרִשְׁתָּא *f.* 1) rectum, strait-gut.— *2) כְּרִשְׁתָּאִית sausage

כְּרֶם (*pl.* כְּרֶמֶסִית) *f.* belly, abdomen

כָּרַע *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ 1) to cause to sink.— 2) to overbalance.— 3) to decide.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַע 1) to be overbalanced.— 2) to be decided

כְּרַפֵּם *m.* 1) cotton — 2) parsley

כְּרִץ *m.* tape-worm.

כְּרִשְׁיָה *f.* vetch.

כְּשִׁוָּה *m.* magic, witchcraft.

כְּשִׁוֹת *f.* 1) hops.— 2) fibril

כְּשִׁיכֵשׁ to wag, to swing.

כְּשִׁר *m.* fitness.

כְּשִׁרוֹת *f.* fitness.

כְּתָה, כְּתָה (*pl.* כְּתָתִים) *f.* 1) party.— 2) sect.— 3) company.

כָּתַב *m.* writing; כְּתָבִיד manu-script; כְּתָבִיד־קֹדֶשׁ Holy Writ, the Scriptures.

פְּתִיכָה *f.* marriage-contract.

*פְּתָבוֹר = (פְּתָב־אִיר) *m.* photograph.

*פְּתִיבוֹת *f.* joke, epigram.

פְּתָפֶן *m.* 1) writer — 2) scribbler.

פְּתָתָה *f.* 1) inscription. — 2) address.

פְּתוּבָה *m.* פְּתוּבָה *f.* Biblical verse;
pl. פְּתוּבִים Hagiographa; פְּתוּבִים
אֲפֻרָּה Apocrypha.

פְּתִיב textual form of a word (in the Bible).

פְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.

פְּתִי (pl. פְּתִילִים) *m.* wall; פְּתִי־הַחֲזִיר ham.

*פְּתָם *adj.* yellow.

פְּתָן *m.* linen.

*פְּתָפָה (pl. פְּתָפִית) *f.* suspender.

פְּתִישׁ *m.* mortar.



לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.

לֹא־לֶחֱתֹם see אֶלֶתֶר.

*לְאֻמִּי *adj.* national; nationalist;
לְאֻמִּיּוֹת *f.* nationalism.

לִפְהָ to inflame. — *Hithp.* הִתְלַבְּהָ to be inflamed.

לְפֹבֵב (pl. לְפֹבְבִים) *m.* 1) blazing up. — 2) attraction.

לְבוֹן *m.* 1) glowing. — 2) washing, bleaching. — *3) elucidation.

לְבָלוֹנִי *adj.* very white.

לְבָלֶר (pl. לְבָלָרִים) *m.* scribe, secretary.

לָבֵן *Hiph.* הִלְבִּין 1) to make white. — 2) to abash. — 3) to wash.

לָבֵן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.

לָבֵן *m.* 1) white. — 2) semen.

לְבִנְיוֹן *adj.* whitish.

לְבָנוֹנִי see לְבָנוֹנִי

לְגִמְזוֹן *m.* legacy.

לְגִיוִן (pl. לְגִיוֹנוֹת) *m.* legior

לְגִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip. — 2) tasting. — 3) nourishment.

לְגִין (pl. לְגִינִים) *m.* bottle, pitcher.

לְגִלֵּג to sneer, to mock.

לְגִלּוֹג *m.* mockery.

לְגִמָּה (pl. לְגִמִּים) *m.* draught; כֶּלֶא לְגִמָּה a mouthful.

לְגִמְרִי *adv.* wholly.

לְהַב *Hiph.* הִלְהִיב to inflame, to inspire. — *Hithp.* הִתְלַהֵב to be inspired, to be inflamed.

לְהוֹמֵט *adj.* eager, greedy.

לְיוֹדֵר *m.* gladiator.

לֹז (pl. לֹזִים) *m.* 1) almond-tree. — 2) hazelwort; *אֶגְנוֹל־הַלֹּז hazelnuts. — לֹז שֶׁל שִׁדְרָה cartilage of the spine.

לֹזָה *f.* bad repute, ill report.

לֹחַ (pl. לֹחֹת) *m.* 1) board. — 2) cal ndar.

לְיוֹי (שֵׁם לְיוֹי) *m.* surname.

לִיָּה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לֹול (*pl.* לֹולִים) *m.* 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop.— 3) vacant space.

לֹולב (*pl.* לֹולבִים) *m.* palm-branch, twig.

*לֹולבה *f.* screw.

לֹולן *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לֹולני *adj.* spiral.

לֹוף *m.* snake-weed.

לֹחה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.

לֹחוד *adv.* separately, apart.

*לֹחות *f.* wetness, humidity.

לֹחי *interj.* well then! now!

לֹחיים *interj.* good luck!

לֹחיצה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לֹחישָה *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לֹחלות *m.* sap, juice; לֹחלות *f.* moisture, freshness.

לֹחל to moisten.— *Hithp.* הִלְחֵל to be moistened.

לֹחם *Pi.* לֹחֵם *a.* *Hiph.* הִלְחִים to unite, to join, to solder up.

לֹחמניָה (*pl.* לֹחמניִים) *f.* roll (bread).

לֹמיֶשָה *f.* 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.

לֹמף to caress.

לֹטרָא (*pl.* לֹטרָאִים) *f.* pound.

לֹיֵא *adv.* whither? where?

לִיפָא *adv.* there is not.

לִילִית *f.* 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.

*לִימון *m.* lemon.

לִיצָן (*pl.* לִיצָנִים) *m.* mocker; לִיצָנוֹת *f.* mockery, jesting.

לִית *adv.* there is not.

לִכִּים *m.* whitefish.

לִכְלוֹךְ *m.* 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.

לִכְלֹךְ 1) to moisten.— 2) to soil.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַכְּךָ to become soiled, dirty.

לִכֶּשׂ *m.* moss, bast.

לִבְתַּחֲלָה *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

לִמְדָן *m.* learned person, scholar;

לִמְדָנִית *f.* learning, scholarship.

לִמָּה *adv.* (= לֹא מָה) *pron.* nothing, nought.

לִמוּד (*pl.* לִמוּדִים) 1) *adj.* learned, trained.— 2) *n.* learning, teaching.

לִמוּדִיּוֹת *f. pl.* auxiliary sciences.

לִמְפָדֵם *m.* torch, lamp.

לִמְפָרֵעַ *adv.* 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards קָרָא לִמְפָרֵעַ to read backwards.

לִסְטִיּוֹת, לִסְטִיּוֹת *f.* robbery.

לִסְטִים, לִסְטִים *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לִסְטֵם, לִסְטֵם to rob.

לִסְת (*pl.* לִסְתִּים) *f.* 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.

לָעוֹז (*pl.* לָעוֹזִים) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוֹז *m.* 1) ill report, slander; הִיָּצִיא to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לָעִיל *adv.* above, on high; מִלְּעִיל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעֵם to chew

*לָפֶדֶר *m.* stewed fruit, preserves

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֵׁ- because.

לְפִיכָּהּ (= לְפִי כֹה) *adv.* therefore.

לָפַף to twine round, to embrace.—
Pi. לָפַף to swaddle.

לָפֶת *Pi.* לָפֶת to season, to appetise.

לָפֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לָפֶתֶן *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקָה 1) to be beaten, lashed — 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*—
Hiph. הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לָקוּחוֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לָקוּחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

לָקוּי *pl.* לָקוּיִים, *f.* לָקוּיָה, *pl.* לָקוּיִיָּה
adj. thin, meager.

לָקוּי *m.* 1) lashing.— 2) corruption.—
3) eclipse לָקוּי הַמָּוֶה eclipse of the sun; לָקוּי לְבָנָה eclipse of the moon.

לָקוּחָהּ *f.* 1) taking.— 2) buying, marrying.

*לָקוּקָהּ *f.* licking, sipping.

לָקֹק to lick, to sip.

לָקֶמֶן *adv.* farther, below.

*לָקֶמֶן *m.*, לְקֶמֶן *f.* dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לָקֵט *Pi.* לָקֵט to gather late.— *Hiph.* הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לָרַע *adv.* below; מְלָרַע accent on the last syllable.

לָשׁוֹן (*pl.* לָשׁוֹנוֹת) *m. a. f.* tongue, language; נִקְיָה לָשׁוֹן refined language; לָשׁוֹן הָרַע calumny, slander; הַקֹּדֶשׁ הַלָּשׁוֹן the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לָתֵת to moisten, to wet.

מ

*מֵאֲדִי *adj.* frequent.

מֵאֲדִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מֵאוֹן *m.* refusal.

מֵאוֹרֶע see מֵאֲרָע.

מֵאוֹזְנִים *m. du.* balances; מֵאוֹזְנִים
Libra (sign of the Zodiac).

מֵאֲחֶר *adj.* late.

מֵאִי *pron.* what? מֵאִי why? מֵאִי
מֵאֵמָּה wherefore?

מֵאִימָתַי *adv.* since when?

מֵאֲמָר (*pl.* מֵאֲמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.—
2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מֵאֲרוֹפֶה *f.* mattock.

מֵאֲרָע (*pl.* מֵאֲרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

cident, occurrence.

מבוי (*pl.* מְבוֹאוֹת) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.

*מבחן *m.* 1) proof.— 2) examination; עָמַד עַל הַמִּבְחָן to take examination.

מבִּיעָה *m.* destruction, devastation.

מבִּיעָה *m.* collection, exaction.

*מבִּיעָה *f.* towel.

מִבֵּן to soften, to melt.

מגדל *m.* 1) tower.— 2) cupboard.

*מגדלור (= מִגְבֵּל אוֹר) *m.* light-house.

*מגדלת *f.* magnifying glass.

*מגהץ *m.* flatiron.

מגו *conj.* because.

מגוב *m.* rake.

מגופה *f.* stopper, plug.

מגידות *f.* preaching.

מגיה (*pl.* מְגִיָּהִים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.

מגמר, מְגַמֵּר (*pl.* מְגַמְרוֹת) *m.* 1) deodoriser, incense.— 2) end.

מִגֵּן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.

מגנה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.

מגע (*pl.* מְגַעוֹת) *m.* touch, contact.

מגף *m.* (du. מְגַפִּים) boot.

מגרדת (*pl.* מְגַרְדוֹת) *f.* brush, scraper.

מגרה *m., f.* shovel.

*מגרת *f.* grater

מִדְבָּרָה *f.* conduct.

מִדְבָּרָא *m.* leader

*מִדְבָּרָה *m.* thermometer.

*מִדְבָּרָה *f.* graphometer.

*מִדְבָּרָה *m.* aerometer.

מדה (*pl.* מְדוֹת) *f.* 1) measure.— 2) quality, trait, character; הִשְׁעִיר הַמֶּדָּה to yield.

מִדוּךְ *m.* pestle.

מִדְכָּה, מִדְכָּה *f.* 1) mortar.— 2) chair, seat.

מִדּוּר (*pl.* מְדוּרוֹת) *m.* dwelling.

מִדּוּתִי *adj.* moral, ethical.

מִדְרֵה *f.* measurement; חֲכֵמַת הַמִּדְרֵה geometry.

מִדְיָנִי *adj.* political; חֲכָם מִדְיָנִי diplomat.

מִדְמָה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.

מִדְנָה *f.* east, orient.

*מִדְעִי *adj.* scientific.

מִדְפֵּס *m.* printer.

מִדְקָדֵק *m.* grammarian.

*מִדְרָגָה *f.* degree.

מִדְרוֹן *m.* descent, declivity.

*מִדְרָכָה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.

מה, מָה, מַה *pron.* what, something;

מַה יֵּכַח what harm can it do?

דְּבָרִים שֶׁל מַה־יֵּכַח trifling things;

מַה־נִּפְשֶׁךָ what do you think about

it? מַה־נִּפְשֶׁךָ either — or, either

way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?

מִהְדוּרָה *f.* 1) repetition.— 2) edition.

מְהוּל *adj.* circumcised.

מִהוּת *f.* 1) being.— 2) quality.

מְהִימָן *adj.* trustworthy.

מִהִירוּת *f.* 1) hastiness.— *2) ability.

מַחְנִיחַ *m.* 1) mathematician.— 2) engineer.

מוֹבָהק *adj.* clear.

מוֹבָן *m.* sense; כְּמוֹבָן conceivably, naturally.

מוֹדָעָה *f.* announcement.

מוֹהֵל (*pl.* מוֹהֵלִים) *m.* circumciser.

מוֹחְלָט *adj.* absolute.

מוֹחֵשׁ *adj.* sensible, tangible.

מוֹכָנִי *f.* machinery, apparatus.

מוֹכֵס *m.* מוֹכֵסֵן revenue-officer.

מוֹלָד *m.* 1) birth.— 2) new moon.

מוֹלֶיֶר, מוֹלֵיֶר *m.* tea-kettle.

מוֹמָה *m.* expert, specialist.

מוֹמָר *m.* apcstate.

מוֹנֵיטָה *f.* coin.

מוֹנִיטָן *m.* 1) mint.— 2) fame, renown.

מוֹסָנָר *adj.* closed; מוֹסָנָר הַמוֹסָנָר parenthetic clause.

מוֹסָפֵס *adj.* conventional.

מוֹסָף *m.* 1) addition.— 2) additional service.

מוֹסָר *m.* morals; מוֹסָר הַמּוֹסָר ethics.

מוֹעֵט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.

מוֹצֵק (*pl.* מוֹצֵקִים) *m.* mineral.

מוֹקֵדָם *adj.* early; קְמוֹקֵדָם early.

מוֹקֶצֶה *f.* 1) something separated.—

2) fenced place.— 3) dried figs.

מוֹרָגָל *adj.* accustomed.

*מוֹרִישָׁה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.

*מוֹשָׁג *m.* idea, conception; מוֹשָׁגִי objective.

מוֹשָׁבֵל *adj.* sensible, wise; מוֹשָׁבֵל

ראשון axiom; מוֹשָׁבֵלוֹת speculations.

מוֹשֵׁק *m.* musk-cx.

מוֹנָ *m.* 1) temperament, nature;

מוֹנָם סָם הַמוֹנָ sanguine; קָר הַמוֹנָ phlegmatic; מוֹנָ הַזָּאִיר weather.

מוֹיָד (*pl.* מוֹיָדִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.

מוֹיָק (*pt.* מוֹיָקִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.

מוֹזָן *m.* mattress.

*מוֹרָעָה *f.* sowing-machine.

*מוֹרָקָה *f.* fountain, spring.

מוֹחָה *f.* prohibition, protest

מוֹחָבֵר *m.* author.

מוֹחָבֵרָת (*pl.* מוֹחָבֵרֹת) *f.* copybook.— 2) pamphlet.

*מוֹחוּדָה *m.* corset.

מוֹחוּר *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מוֹחוּר

הַשָּׁמֶשׁ solar cycle; מוֹחוּר הַשָּׁמֶשׁ cycle

or the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.

מִחְזָק (*pl.* מִחְזָקִים) *adj.* acknowledged.

מִחַט (*pl.* מִחְמִים) *m.* needle; מִחַט

שָׁל פֶּקֶאִין pack-needle.

מִחִיב *adj.* obliged, bound; מִחִיב-

הַמְצִיאָה existing unconditionally

מִחִילָה *f.* forgiveness.

מִחִיצָה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מִחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.*

נִמְחַל to be forgiven.

*מִחְלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

*מִחְלִיקִים *m. pl.* skates.

מִחְלֵץ *m.* lever.

*מִחְלֵץ *m.* cork-screw.

מִחְלָקָה (*pl.* מִחְלָקוֹת, מִחְלָקוֹת) *f. 1)*

division.— 2) dispute, controversy.

*מִחָם *m.* tea-urn.

מִחַמַּת *prep.* because of, on account of.

*מִחְסָן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מִחְפָּרָה *f.* shaft, mine.

*מִחְצָב *m.* mineral.

מִחְצָלָה *f.* mat, matting.

מִחְרָתִים *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מִחְתָּה *f.* blow, stroke.

מִחְתָּן *m.* מִחְתָּתָה *f.* allied by mar-

riage; מִחְתָּנוֹת *f.* alliance by marriage.

*מִמְבֵּחַ *m.* kitchen.

מִמְבָּחִים (בֵּית-) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מִמְבָּע (*pl.* מִמְבָּעִים) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— 2) form.

מִמְדָּה *m.* מִמְדָּה *f.* petition, request.

מִמְטָלָה (*f. 1)* plummet.—

*2) pendulum.

מִמְטָן *m.* mine.

מִמְטָלִים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מִמְטָלִית, מִמְטָלִית *f.* patch, rag.

מִמְטָל *adj.* burdened.

מִמְרוֹנָה, מִמְרוֹנִית *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מִמְרוֹפּוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.

מִמְרוֹפָּסָה *m.* punishment, retribution.

*מִמְרִיחָה *f.* umbrella.

מִיֵּדִי *pron.* something; מִיֵּדִי לא nothing.

מִיְהוּ *conj.* 1) yet, however.— 2) at least.

מִיְהוּשׁ *m.* pain, ache.

מִיְחָס *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מִיֵּל (*pl.* מִיֵּלִים, מִיֵּלִין) *m.* mile.

מִיֵּלָה *interj.* be it so!

מִיֵּלָה *f.* circumcision.

*מִיֵּמֶן *m.* hydrogen.

מִיֵּן *m.* heretic.

מִיֵּנוֹת *f.* heresy.

מִיֵּתָה *f.* death.

מכּוּשׁ *m. press.*

מבּוֹנָה *f. 1) foundation, pedestal.—*

**2) machine.*

מכּוֹחַל, מכּוֹחַל *m. paint-brush, pencil.*

מכּוֹלֵא *f. measure.*

מכּוּשִׁיר (מכּוּשִׁירִים) *m. tool, apparatus.*

מכּוֹתֵב *m. pencil.*

מלאכותי *adj. artificial, technical.*

מלּוּבֵר *adv. 1) without — 2) exclusive of, except*

מלּוּבֵר *to remove by scouring.*

מלּוּנָה *adv. 1) within.— 2) inclusively.*

מלּוּג *m. usufruct, use; נכּסי מלּוּג a married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.*

מלּוּגָמָה *f. compress.*

מלּוּחַ *adj. salty; דג-מלּוּחַ herring.*

מלּוּחַ *m. dictionary.*

מלּוּחַת *f. saltpetre, nitre.*

מלּוּל *1) to chatter.— 2) to stammer.*

מלּוּפּוֹן *m. kind of melon.*

מלּוּקוֹת *f. scourging, lashing.*

מלּוּשִׁין *m. informer, slanderer.*

ממון (ממוןִית) *m. 1) Mammon.— 2) money.*

ממילא *adv. of itself.*

ממציא (ממציאִים) *m. inventor.*

ממצע *adj. 1) standing amidst.—*

2) medium, moderate.

ממשי, ממשי *m. essential; as adv. really.*

ממשיות *f. reality, substance.*

ממשי *adj. essential, real.*

ממנה *adv. whence? מנה אן? מנה אן? how do we know?*

מנה (מנהִי) *m. 1) vessel.— 2) plough handle.— 3) garment.*

מנהג (מנהגִים) *adj. excommunicated.*

מנה (מנהִים) *m. mina (name of a coin and weight).*

מנהג (מנהגִים) *m. 1) leading.— 2) custom.*

מנהיג (מנהיגִים) *m. 1) driver.— 2) leader.*

מנוי (מנויִים) *adj. 1) counted.— 2) subscriber.*

מנוי *m. authorisation.*

מנוול (מנוולִים) *adj. dirty, filthy, bad; as n. evil person, devil.*

מנוף *m. lever, engine.*

מנוצה *f. cloister, convent.*

מניה וניה *adv. 1) of himself.— 2) impromptu, extempore.*

מניה (מניהִית) *f. share, instalment; בעל מניה stock-holder, shareholder.*

מנה (מנהִי) *adv. whence? מנה אן? מנה אן? how?*

מניעה (מניעִים) *f. 1) hindrance.— 2) refusal.*

*כְּנָפִים *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.

כְּנָפִיר (כְּנָפִירִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.

כְּנָפָה *f.* fan.

*כְּנָפֶת מִלֵּשׁ *f.* saw-mill.

כְּנֶתֶת, כְּנֶתֶת *f.* mint (plant).

*כְּנָפֶת *f.* tavern.

כְּנָפִים (כְּנָפִים) *adj.* unclean.

*כְּנָפֶת *m.* effect.

כְּנָפִיר (כְּנָפִירִים) *m.* informer, dilator.

כְּנָפֶת, כְּנָפֶת *f.* tradition.

כְּנָפֶת *f.* bath-house.

כְּנָפֶת *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.

כְּנָפֶת *f.* delivery, transfer; כְּנָפֶת self-sacrifice.

כְּנָפֶת *f.* calumny, slander.

כְּנָפֶת *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.

כְּנָפֶת to impoverish.— *Hithp.* כְּנָפֶת to be impoverished.

כְּנָפֶת *adj.* dangerous.

כְּנָפֶת (כְּנָפֶת) 1) *f.* weaving — 2) *pl.* כְּנָפֶת, כְּנָפֶת treatise (of the Talmud)

כְּנָפֶת (כְּנָפֶת) *f.* road; כְּנָפֶת rail-road.

כְּנָפֶת 1) to soften, to soothe.— 2) to crush.— *Hithp.* כְּנָפֶת to be rotten, putrid.

כְּנָפֶת (כְּנָפֶת) *f.* strainer, filter.

כְּנָפֶת *m.* intestine.

*כְּנָפֶת *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.

כְּנָפֶת *adj.* doubtful; כְּנָפֶת (= כְּנָפֶת) I am in doubt.

כְּנָפֶת (כְּנָפֶת) *m.* number; כְּנָפֶת numeral; כְּנָפֶת cardinal number; כְּנָפֶת ordinal number.

כְּנָפֶת *du. m.* scissors.

כְּנָפֶת (כְּנָפֶת) *f.* pincers nippers.

כְּנָפֶת to gather olives.

כְּנָפֶת *f.* issue, result, conclusion

כְּנָפֶת *m.* saw.

כְּנָפֶת *adj.* lined, ruled.

כְּנָפֶת (כְּנָפֶת) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.

כְּנָפֶת, כְּנָפֶת see כְּנָפֶת, כְּנָפֶת

כְּנָפֶת *f.* frying pan.

כְּנָפֶת *m.* hermit, anchorite.

כְּנָפֶת see כְּנָפֶת.

כְּנָפֶת (= כְּנָפֶת) *adv.* probably, apparently.

*כְּנָפֶת *f.* laboratory.

כְּנָפֶת (כְּנָפֶת) *adj.* pregnant; כְּנָפֶת leap-year.

כְּנָפֶת (כְּנָפֶת) *f.* roller.

כְּנָפֶת (כְּנָפֶת) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.

מְעוֹט *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; **לְמַעוֹטִי** excluding.

מְעוֹט 1) to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

מְעֻלָּה (*pl.* מְעֻלִּים) *adj.* best, superior.

מְעֻלָּה *adj.* excellent; **מְעֻלּוֹתָהּ** *f.* excellence.

מְעֻמָּד (*pl.* מְעֻמָּדִים) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

מְעֻמָּדוֹת *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מְעֻמָּד *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

מְעֻנֵּן *adj.* interesting.

מְעֻקָּב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

מְעֻרְבִי *adj.* western; *f.* מְעֻרְבִית as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מְעֻרֵב *m.* evening prayer.

מְעֻשָּׂה (*pl.* מְעֻשִׁים) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; **מְעֻשָּׂה־בְּרֵאשִׁית** cosmogony; **מְעֻשָּׂה־בְּרֵאשִׁית** theogony.

מְעֻשָּׂה (*pl.* מְעֻשִׂיּוֹת) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

מְעֻשָּׂה *f.* chimney.

מְעֻתֵּק *m.* copyist, translator.

מְפֻגֵּעַ *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; **בְּמֻפְגֵּיעַ** impertinently.

מִפָּה (*pl.* מִפּוֹת) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

מִפְּקִי *m.* a dot in the letter *He* (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

מִפְּלָא *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

מִפְּלִג (*pl.* מִפְּלִיגִים) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

מִפְּלִשׁ *adj.* open.

מִפְּנֵה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant.

מִפְּסָלֶת *f.* chisel.

***מִפְּצֵעַ** *m.* nut-cracker.

מִפְּרָךְ *adj.* refuted.

מִפְּרָסִם *adj.* well-known, celebrated.

מִפְּרֵשׁ *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

מִפְּשָׁט *adj.* abstract.

***מִצְבּוּעַ** *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush.

מִצּוּי *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found.

מִצּוּי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מִצְאָה *f.* 1) find.— 2) bargain.

מִצְיָאוֹת *f.* actuality, reality.

מִצְיָצָה *f.* sucking out.

***מִצְלָכָה** *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מִצְמִיץ 1) to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

מִצָּר *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

מִצְרָן *m.* neighbor, borderer.

***מִקְבָּל** *m.* cabalist.

מִקְדָּח *m.* borer.

מִקְוִילִין *m.* abattoir.

מִקָּה *m.* price.

business.

מִקָּה *m.* buying; מִקָּח־וּמִמָּכָר trade, business.

מִקְרָעַד *f.* 1) braid, tress.— 2) can-nor.

מִקְלָף *m.* husk, shell.

מִקָּה *m.* hyphen.

מִקְפָּה *f.* pap, pulp.

מִקְצָה *m.* something isolated, sepa-rated

מִקְצוֹעַ *m.* 1) facet.— 2) angle.— 3) branch.

מִקָּה *m.* cockroach.

*מִקְרָבֶת *f.* telescope.

*מִקְרִי *adj.* original; מִקְרִיּוֹת origi-nality.

*מִקְרִי *adj.* accidental; מִקְרִיּוֹת *f.* chance.

מִרָּא *m.* shovel.

מִרְבַּע *m.* square.

מִרְגָּלִית *f.* 1) מִרְגָּלִיּוֹת (*pl.*) pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).

מִרְדָּעַת *f.* saddle.

מִרָּה *f.* 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3) wrath.

מִרְה־שְׁחוּרָה *f.* melancholy.

מִרְדּוֹ *m.* horse-radish.

מִרְזָב *m.* 1) gutter.— 2) tap.

מִרְחֶשֶׁן see מִרְחֶשֶׁן.

*מִרְקָה *f.* polishing.

מִרְךָ *Hithp.* מִרְכָּה to become soft.

מִרְכָּבָה *f.* chariot; מִרְכָּבָה מַעֲשֵׂה theogony.

מִרְכָּז *m.* centre.

מִרְכָּף *m.* 1) wooden horse (toy).— 2) stilt.

מִרְמִיטָה *f.* marmot.

מִרְן *m.* master, lord.

מִרְם 1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.

מִרְעָה *m.* 1) wickedness.— 2) sick-ness; יִשְׁכִּיב־מִרְעָה one dangerously ill.

מִרְפֵּק *m.* elbow.

*מִרְצָע *adj.* striped.

מִרְקָא *f.* glazing, glaze.

מִרְתָּה *f.* mistress, lady.

מִרְתֵּף *m.* cellar.

מִשָּׂא *m.* carrying, burden; מִשָּׂא

וּמִתָּן business, negotiation.

*מִשָּׂאָבָה, מִשָּׂאָבֶת *f.* pump.

מִשָּׂאָה *f.* signal-light

מִשָּׁבַח *adj.* praiseworthy, excellent.

מִשָּׁבֵשׁ *adj.* faulty, incorrect.

מִשְׁגִּיחַ *m.* overseer.

*מִשְׁדָּדָה *f.* harrow.

מִשְׁהוֹ (= מִה שְׁהוּא) *m.* anything, something.

מִשְׁוֹשׁ *m.* feeling, touching.

מִשְׁחָזָה *f.* grind-stone.

*מִשְׁמָחָה *f.* cover, cloth, blanket.

*מִשְׁטָרָה *f.* police.

*מִשְׁוֵיג *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject — 3) attribute

מִשְׁכָּה *f.* leather, skin.

מִשְׁפֹּן *m.* pawn, pledge.

*מִשְׁכָּה *f.* medal.

מִשְׁפֵּן *to* pawn.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַשְּׁפֵּן *to* be pawned, mortgaged.

מִשְׁלֵשׁ *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.

מִשְׁפֵּד *m.* apostate; מִשְׁפָּרוֹת *apostacy*.

מִשְׁמַע *m.*, מִשְׁמָעוֹת *f.* meaning, sense.

מִשְׁמָרֶת *f.* funnel, strainer.

מִשְׁנָה *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* מִשְׁנֵיֹת Mishnic precepts.

מִשְׁעָבֵד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.

מִשְׁפָּן *m* funnel.

*מִשְׁקָפִים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles

*מִשְׁרָד *m.* office.

*מִשְׁתָּלָה *f.* orchard, nursery.

מִשְׁתָּקָה *adj.* common.

מִתָּא *f.* city.

מִתֵּג *m* 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent

מִתְּוֵן *adj.* considerate, cautious.

מִתְיָבֵתָא *f.* school, academy.

מִתְיָנוּת *f.* considerateness, caution.

מִתְיָקָה, מִתְיָקוֹת *f* sweetness

מִתְקָת (*pl* מִתְקִיֹת) *f.* metal.

מִתֵּן *Hithp.* הִתְמַתֵּן *to* wait.

*מִתְנִיָה *f.* waistcoat.

מִתְקָן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) improved, reformed.

מִתֵּר *adj.* allowed, lawful.

מִתְרַגֵּם, מִתְרַגֵּם *m.* translator.

נ

נָאָה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.

נָאוֹר *adj.* enlightened.

נְאֻמָּנוֹת *f.* faithfulness.

נִאֻמָּה *f.* female camel.

נְבוּאָה, נְבִיאִית *f.* prophesy.

נְבוּל *m.* insult, abuse, נְבוּלָה profane language, obscenity.

נָבַל *to* decay — *Pi.* נָבַל *to* insult,

to disgrace; נָבַלָה *to* use obscene language.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַבֵּל *to* become a carcase.

נָבַר *to* dig.

נָנַב *a. Pi.* נָנַב *to* wipe, *to* dry.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַנֵּב *to* become dry.

נָנַד 1) *to* lead.— 2) *to* beat — 3) *to* forge.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַנֵּד *to* oppose.

נב m. opposition.

נב (pl. נב) m. melody.

נב 1) prince.— 2) wealthy man.

נב (pl. נב) f. 1) song.— 2) accent.

נב m. carpenter.

נב m. liberal donor; נב f. liberality, generosity.

נב 1) to reject.— 2) to excommunicate.— Hithp. נב to be excommunicated.

נב m. ban, excommunication.

נב f. dowry.

נב m. myriapod.

נב to shake.— Hithp. נב to move.

*נב, נב f. swing, see-saw.

נב m. light; נב blind person; נב by antiphrasis, ironically.

נב adj. bright, clear.

נב f. bread.

נב to shine.— Hithp. נב to enlighten.

נב m. 1) ugliness.— 2) damage.

נב to rest; coupled with נב to die.

נב 1) adj. easy, agreeable.— 2) adv. better.

*נב f. convenience, ease.

נב m. abbreviation.

נב (sf. נב, נב) m. 1) beauty.—

2) ornament.

נב 1) to disfigure, to deform.— 2) to bungle.— Hithp. נב to become ugly.

נב m. loom.

נב m. fish.

נב m., נב f. 1) text.— 2) variant.— 3) copy.— 4) form.

*נב adj. elastic; *נב f. elasticity.

נב m. Christian.

נב m. subject.

נב f. rebuke.

נב m. pl. loss, damage.

נב f. 1) monastic life.— 2) abstinence.

נב to rebuke.

נב Niph. נב to sustain damage.— Hithp. נב to damage, injure.

נב m. divination.

נב f. necessity, urgency.

נב 1) to snort.— 2) to blow one's nose.— 3) to stab (cattle).

נב m. 1) wave.— 2) storm.

*נב m. verdigris.

נב m. baker.

נב m. watchman, guard.

נב f. 1) declination.— 2) tendency; נב declension; נב conjugation

נְסִילָה *f.* taking away; נְסִילָה יְדָיִם washing of the hands; נְסִילָה צְפָרְנָיִם cutting of the nails.

*נָטַל see נִטָּל.

נָזִיד *adj.* movable; נָזִיד רְגִלִּי movable property.

נִיחָא *adv.* agreeable; נִיחָא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחֻתָא *f.* mildness, gentleness; נִיחֻתָא mildly, gently.

*נִיטָּל Christmas eve.

נִיטָה *(pl. נִיטִין) f.* 1) thread. — 2) hair.

נִיר *(pl. נִירוֹת) m.* paper.

נִכְדָּה *m.* grandson; *f.* נִכְדָּה granddaughter.

*נִכְחָתִי *f.* contemporaneousness.

*נִכְחִי *(pl. נִכְחִים) adj.* present.

*נִכְיָ *m.* paralysis.

נִכְיָן *f.* נִכְיָן *m.* deduction.

נִכְפָּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכְשׁ to weed. — *Hiph.* נִכְשׁ 1) to strike. — 2) to bite.

נִמְוֶה *adj.* low.

נִמּוּס *m.* 1) law, custom. — 2) politeness.

נִמּוּסִי *adj.* 1) customary. — 2) polite.

נִמּוּק *m.* legal ground, reason

נִמִּי *conj.* too, likewise; נִמִּי even

עו

נָמַל *m.* harbor, haven.

נָמָם to slumber.

נָמַם to civilise.

נָמַר to variegate.

נָמֵר *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נָמֵרֶה tigress; נָמֵרֶה-נָמַל camelopard.

נָנַם *m.* dwarf.

נָם *(pl. נָמִים) m.* 1) flag, standard. — 2) miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נָסַח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away. — *Hiph.* נָסַח to remove; נָסַח בְּעִלְיָ מֶן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of

נָסִיב *m.* whey; נָסִיב-הַדָּם serum.

נָסִיוֹן *(pl. נָסִינִית) m.* 1) trial. — 2) temptation. — 3) experience — 4) test, experiment.

*נָסִיכִית *f.* principality.

נָסִיעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נָסִיךָ *adj.* in the construct state (gram.).

נָסַר to saw. — *Pi.* נָסַר same as *Kal*

נָסַר *(pl. נָסָרִים) m.* board, plank

נָסָרֶת *(pl. נָסָרֶת) f.* saw-dust.

נָעִילָה *f.* 1) shoeing. — 2) closing.

נָעִימָה *f.* 1) melody, tune. — 2) loveliness.

נָעִמִית *f.* ostrich.

נָעִנּוּעַ *m.* shaking.

נָעַץ to thrust in

נַעֲרוֹת *f.* adolescence, youth.

נָפֶה to sift.

נִפְּוֶה *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—

*3) bulk, volume.

נָפוּל *m.* young pigeon, dove.

נִפְּחַ *m.* blacksmith.

נִפְּטָא, נִפְּטָא *m.* naphtha.

נִפְּיִישׁ, נִפְּיִישׁ *adj.* much, numerous.

נִפְּנֶנֶה 1) to flutter.— 2) to swing.—
3) to shake about.

נִפְּקַ to go out.— *Hiph.* הִפְּקַ to
bring out; *pt.* מִפְּקַ producing;
see also under מִפְּקַ.

נִפְּקָא, נִפְּקָא *m.* expenditures.

לִמְאֵי נִפְּקָא, נִפְּקָא *adj.* going out; לִמְאֵי
? נִפְּקָא מִינֵה what is the difference?

נִפְּקָה *f.* harlot.

הַשְׂאָרַת (נִפְּשִׁית *pl.*) 1) soul;
הַנֶּפֶשׁ immortality of the soul;
תּוֹרַת הַנֶּפֶשׁ psychology.— 2) monu-
ment.

נִפְּשִׁית-מֵאֲזֻזִּים *f.* needle of the bal-
ance.

נִצְבָּה *f.* firmness, durability.

נִצְוֶה *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.

נִצְחוֹן (*pl.* נִצְחוֹנוֹת *m.* 1) victory,
triumph.— 2) dialectics.

נִצְחִית *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נִצְחִית
f. eternity.

נִצְחָנוּת *f.* bravery, defiance.

נִצְנִץ to glimmer, to flash.

נִצָּר (*pl.* נִצָּרִים *m.* cricket.

נִצֵּר to chirp.

נִצֵּר to convert to Christianity.—

Hithp. הִתְנַצֵּר to embrace Christi-
anity.

נִצְרוֹת *f.* Christianity.

נִקְבַּ (*pl.* נִקְבִּים *m.* cavity

נִקְבוּת, נִקְבוּת *f.* femininity.

נִקְדַּ 1) to punctuate.— 2) to shine.

נִקְדִּי *m.* punctuation.

נִקְדִּיהַ (*pl.* נִקְדִּיֹּת *f.* point.

נִקְוֶר (*pl.* נִקְוֶרוֹת *m.* stone-mason.

נִקְוֶר *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extract-
ing veins (from meat).

נִקֹּז *Hiph.* הִקִּיזָה to let blood.

נִקְטַ 1) to be wearied.— 2) to take.

נִקְיוּת *f.* cleanliness, purity.

נִקְנִיק, נִקְנִיקָא *m.* sausage.

נִקְרָן (*pl.* נִקְרָנִים *m.* pedant.

נִקֵּשׁ *Hiph.* הִקִּישׁ 1) to knock.— 2)
to compare.

נִרְתִּיק *m.* case, sheath.

נִשְׂוֶה *f. adj.* married.

נִשְׂוֶה-הַמָּאֲמָר *m.* predicate.

נִשְׂוֶה, נִשְׂוֶהִין *m. pl.* marriage.

נִשְׂוֶהֶת *f.* patriarchate.

נִשָּׁר to fall off.— *Pi.* נִשָּׁר to cast off.

נִתָּוֶת *m.* 1) cutting; חֲבֵמֵת-הַנֶּתֶוֶת
anatomy.— 2) analysis

נִתְּנוּת *f.* subjection.

ס

סאב to soil.— *Hithp.* הסתאב to become mutilated.

סב, סבא *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סבוב *m.* turning round, tour.

סבון *m.* soap.

סבורא (*pl.* סבוראי *m.* 1) sagacious person.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אמוראים.

סביבה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סבין, סבים *m. pl.* bran.

סבך *m.* calf (of the leg).

סבלון *m.* carrying of burdens.

סבלונות *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סבלן (*pl.* סבלנים *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סבלנות *f.* patience, tolerance.

*סבן to soap.— *Hithp.* הסתבן to rub oneself with soap.

סבר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.— *Hiph.* הסביר to explain; הסביר פנים to be friendly.

סבר *m.* hope; סבר-פנים favor; סבר פנים kindness.

סבא *f.* 1) opinion.— 2) reason

סביר *m.* tormenting.

סבי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סגל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הסתגל to suit oneself.

סגלגל *adj.* oval.

סגן *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סגנון *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סגף to torment.— *Hithp.* הסתגף to torment oneself.

סדור *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סדן, סדנא *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

*סדן (= סדן 3) *m.* pole.

סדק to split

סדק (*pl.* סדקים *m.* slit, crack.

סדר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סדר as *Kal*; מסדר איתיות type-setter.— *Hithp.* הסתדר to be organised.

סדר (*pl.* סדרים *m.* 1) order; סדר, סדרה regularly.— 2) see סדרה.

סדרה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סובב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סוג *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סוגיא *f.* procedure of debating.

סוגר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סיד *adj.* plastered.

סידר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סית speak.— *Hiph.* הסית as *Kal*;

סוֹמֵךְ speaking naïvely.
 סוּט to move, to shake.
 סוֹטָה *f.* faithless woman.
 סוּךְ *m.*, סוּכָה *f.* branch, bough.
 סוֹנֵן *m.* 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.
 *סוֹכְנֵית *f.* agency.
 סוּל *m.* thorn.
 סוֹמָא *adj.* blind; סוֹמָא בְּאַרְבֵּה blind-
 ly, accidentally (prop. as a blind
 man in a window).
 סוֹמֵק, סוֹמֵקָא *adj.* red.
 סוּף *m.* end; לְסוּף, בְּסוּף, לְסוּף fi-
 nally, at last; סוּף בְּל סוּף finally,
 at the very last; אֵין סוּף as *n.* the
 Infinite, God.
 *סוֹפֵג *m.* blotter.
 סָחוּם (*pl.* סָחוּסִים *m.* cartilage.
 סָחוּר *adv.* around, round about.
 סָחַט to press, to squeeze.
 סָחָן *m.* peddler, hawkster.
 *סָחָנוּת *f.* hawking, peddling.
 סָחִירָה *f.* box on the ear.
 סָטֵר 1) to strike.— 2) to
 box (on the ear).
 סָטָר *m.* side; סָטָר אַחֲרָא evil
 power, demonry.
 סִג *m.* fence.
 סִיג to fence round.
 סִיד *m.* lime.
 סִיד, סִיד to plaster: סִיד *m.* plas-
 terer.
 סוּם *m.* end, completion.

סִיוַע *m.* help, assistance.
 *סִיוֵר *m.* visit.
 סִיח *m.* foal, colt.
 סִיִּים 1) to finish, to close.— 2) to
 designate.— 3) to distinguish —
Hithp. הִסְתִּיִּים 1) to be finished,
 closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.
 סִינֵר *m.* apron.
 סִיַע to help, to assist.— *Hithp.* הִסְתִּיעַ
 to succeed.
 סִיעָה *f.* party, company.
 סִיעָתָא *f.* help, aid
 סִיף *m.* sword.
 סִיַּה to exterminate, to destroy.
 סִיפָא *f.* end, latter part.
 סָךְ *m.* amount; סָךְ הַכֹּל sum, result
 סָכּוּם *m.* sum, amount, number.
 סָבִין (*pl.* סָבִינִים *m.* knife.
 סָבֵךְ *m.* covering, roofing.
 סָכַם to border upon, to adjoin.—
Hiph. הִסְכִּים to agree with.
 סָבָנָה *f.* danger, peril.
 סָבִסוּךְ *m.* 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.
 סָלַד 1) to leap back, to shrink.—
 2) to be scalded.
 סָלוּק *m.* 1) removing.— 2) end of
 a verse.— 3) settling of accounts
 סָלִיק *m.* end.
 סָלְסוּל *m.* 1) superiority.— 2) trill
 mus.).
 סָלַע (*pl.* סָלְעִים *m.* Sela (a coir
 and weight).

סָלַק to ascend; סָלַקָא וְעָמַד you may suppose.— *Pi.* סָלַק 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּלַּק to be removed, to depart, to die.

סִלַּת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סִלָּת *m.* miller, sifter.

סֵם (*pl.* סָמִים) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

סַמְאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* סָמָה, סָמָא to make blind.— *Hithp.* הִסְתַּמָּה to become blind.

סְמוּי *m.* סְמוּיָה *f.* 1) blind.— 2) hidden

סְמוּיָה, סְמוּיָה *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) סְמוּיָה construct state (*gram.*).

סִמָּךְ *m.* support, authority.

סִמְכָא see בְּרִי-סִמְכָא under בֵּר.

סִמְכָן, סִמְכָן *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

סִמֵּן *Niph.* נִסְמַן to be marked.— *Pi.* סִמֵּן to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.* הִסְסִמֵּן to manifest oneself.

סִמֵּן *m.* sign, mark

סִמְכָא, סִמְכָא *adj.* red.

סִמְכָטוּט *m.* rag.

סִנְאִי *m.*, סִנְאִית *f.* squirrel.

סִנְדִּיקוּם *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סִנְדָּל (*pl.* סִנְדָּלִים) *m.* sandal, shoe
סִנְדָּל־קָרָח skates.

סִנְדָּלָר *m.* shoemaker.

*סִנְדָּקָאוּת *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

סִנְהֶדְרִין *f.* סִנְהֶדְרִיָּה *pl.* synhedrium synod.

סְנוּנִית *f.* swallow.

סִנְטָר *m.* chin.

סִנְיָוֹר *m.* advocate, defender.

סִנְיָוֹרִיָּא *f.* advocacy, defence.

סִנְיָה *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

סִנֵּן *Pi.* סִנֵּן to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* הִסְסִנֵּן to be filtered, purified.

סִעֵד *m.* help, support.

סִעֵדָה (*pl.* סִעֵדוֹת) *f.* meal, feast.

סִפֵּג to sponge, to soak in; נִיר סִפֵּג* blotting paper.— *Hithp.* הִסְפִּיג to dry up — *Hithp.* הִסְסִפֵּג to be dried up.

סִפּוֹג *m.* sponge.

*סִפּוֹגִיּוּת *f.* elasticity.

סִפּוֹגִי *adj.* spongy, porous.

סִפּוֹן *m.* soap.

סִפּוּק *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping.
סִפּוּר (*pl.* סִפּוּרִים) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

סִפִּירָה 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

סִפִּירָה *f.* counting.

סִפָּן (*pl.* סִפָּנִים) *m.* boatman, mariner

ספסל (*pl.* ספסלים) *m.* bench.

ספסר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— *2) speculator.

*ספסר to speculate.

ספק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* ספק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הספיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הסתפק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.

ספק (*pl.* ספקות) *m.* doubt.

*ספקן *m.* sceptic.

ספר *m.* barber.

ספרא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

ספרות *f.* literature; היפה ספרות belles-letters.

*ספרנית *f.* novel-writing.

סקירה *f.* glance, look.

סקר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נסקר to be viewed.

סקרא (*pl.* סקראין, סקראין) *m.* marauder, bandit.

סקריקין *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.

סרב, סרב 1) to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.

סרבל to burden, to load; הסרבל corpulent.

סרבל *m.* breeches

סרבן *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.

סרג 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

סרגל, סרגל *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines)

סרגל to rule, to make lines.

סרדיוט (*pl.* סרדיוטים) *m.* field-marshal.

סרג *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; לסרגין, לסרגין alternately, with interruptions.

סרום *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).

סרחן *m.* stench.

סרטן *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

סרכה, סרכה *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

סרם 1) to castrate.— 2) to transpose.

סרסור *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

סרק 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* סרק to dye light-red.

סרק *m.* emptiness; אידן סרק fruitless tree.

סתיים *adj.* indefinite

סתות *m.* hewing

סתירה *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.

סתם, סתם *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; סתם, סתם likely, probably.

*סתמי *adj.* indefinite; סתמי neuter gender.

סתר 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.

סתת to cut, to hew.

סתת *m.* stone-cutter

ע

עבור *m. 1) intercalation (of months)*

סֵדֶר הָעֵבוֹר calendar system.— 2)

pregnancy.— 3) passage.

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f. pregnant.*

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f. transgression, sin.*

עֲבָרָן (*pl. עֲבָרָנִים*) *m. transgressor.*

עֵגוֹל *m., עֵגוּלָה f. circle, orb;*

*עֵגוּלָה נִכְחֶתֶת *zodiac; *עֵגוּלָה נִכְחֶתֶת *vertical point, zenith.

עֲנוּנָה *f. woman abandoned by her husband.*

עָגַל *Niph. נָעַגַל to become round.—*

Pi. עָגַל to roll, to turn round.—

Hithp. הִתְעָגַל to roll up.

עֵגְלוֹל *adj. oval.*

*עֲנָלוֹן *m. coachman.*

עָגַם 1) to grieve.— 2) to stutter.

עֲנֻמַּת־נֶפֶשׁ *f. grief, sorrow.*

עֲדוֹן *m. delicacy, comfort.*

עֲדוּר *m. weeding.*

עֲדִין, עֲדִין *adv. yet, still.*

עֲדִין *adj. tender; *עֲדִינוּת f. tenderness.*

עֲדִיף *adj. better, greater.*

עֲוֵבָה, עֲוֵבָה *f. fact, deed.*

עֲוֵר, עֲוֵר *m. embryo, foetus.*

עֲוֵן, עֲוֵן *m. anchor.*

עֲוִית *m. perversion.*

עֲוִיָּה *f. 1) sin, trespass. — 2) (=*
הַיָּצִיט) grimace.

עֲוִית *f. convulsion, cramp.*

עֲוִלָּה *f. little girl.*

*עֲוִלָּמִי *adj. eternal; עֲוִלָּמִית adv. forever.*

עֲוִשׁ *m. chicory (plant).*

עֲוָנָה *f. 1) time.— 2) coition.*

עֲוֹן *m. roll, pad.*

עֵט עֵט־עֲפָרָה *m. pen; lead-pencil.*

עֲטִיפָה *m., עֲטִיפָה f. wrapper, cloak.*

עֲטָרֹן *m. tar, fish-oil.*

עָטַשׁ, עָטַשׁ *to sneeze.*

עֵזֶר, אֵזֶר *m. festival (of the ancient heathens).*

עֵדִית *f. the best.*

עֵיוֹן *m. 1) reflection, meditation; בְּעֵיוֹן attentively.— 2) theory*

עֵיוֹן (*c. עֵיוֹן*) *f. 1) eye.— 2) appearance; כְּעֵיוֹן like; מֵעֵיוֹן of the sort of.*

עֵיוֹן *to look at.— Pi. עֵיוֹן 1) to look into.— 2) to reflect.*

*עֵיפֹות *f. weariness, fatigue.*

עֲוִרָה *f. town, village.*

עֲוִרֹנִי *m. villager, provincial.*

עֲבָב *to detain, to hinder.— Hithp.*

הִתְעַבֵּב 1) to stay, to remain.— 2) to be hindered.

עֲבָרָה *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) obstruction.

עֲבוּב *m.* 1) detention; כָּלִי עֲבוּב immediately.— 2) prevention, hindrance.

עֲבִיל *m.* digestion.

עֲבוֹם (עֲבוֹרַת כּוֹכְבִים וּמַזְלוֹת) *f.* idolatry.

עֲבוּר *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dimness.

עֲבִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֲבִירוֹת *f.* muddiness.

עֲבָל to consume, to digest.

עָבָן (*pl.* עֲבָנִים) *m.* adder.

עָבָן to wind round (as a serpent).

עֲכָנָה, עֲכָנָה *f.* ringed snake.

עַכְשָׁיו *adv.* now, at present.

עֲלָא *adv.* above; לְעֲלָא higher.

עָלַב to humble.— *Niph* נִפְעַלַב to be humiliated.

עֲלָבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

*עֲלָלוּת *f.* stuttering.

עֲלָה *f.* motive, cause; הָעֲלָה first cause (God).

עָלוּב *adj.* humbled.

עֲלִיָּה (*pl.* עֲלִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) elevation.— 2) worth.— 3) phenomenal person, genius.

עָלוּל *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect.

עֲלוּם *n.* hiding.

*עֲלוּן *m.* feuilleton.

עֲלָמָה *f.* darkness; מַזְלֵל-בְּעֲלָמָה *slanderer.

עֲלִיל *m.* view; בְּעִלִּיל visibly, clearly.

עֲלִילָה *f.* accusation.

עֲלָמָא (*pl.* עֲלָמִין) *m.* world, eternity; בְּעֲלָמָא מְלִי דְעֲלָמָא worldly affairs; מְלִי דְעֲלָמָא merely, generally; בֵּית עֲלָמִין cemetery.

עֲלָמוֹת *f.* eternity.

עֲלָעַל 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn over leaves (of a book).

עַמּוּד (*pl.* עַמּוּדִים) *m.* 1) pillar; עַמּוּד הַשָּׁחַר dawn.— 2) pulpit.

עֲמִילָה *f.* עֲמִילָה *m.* starch.

עָמַם to darken, to obscure.

עַמְמִי *adj.* national.

עַמְמִיּוּת *f.* nationality.

עָמַם *m.* armful.

עַמְעוּם *m.* 1) obscurity.— 2) uncertainty.

עַמְעַם 1) to obscure.— 2) to doubt, to waver.

*עַמְקוֹן *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

עֲנַב *m.* 1) grape, berry; הַשֵּׁעַל currant.— 2) sty (of the eye-lid).

עֲנִי *m.* torment; עֲנִי הַדִּין delay of justice.

עֲנוּתָא *m.* meek, modest person; עֲנוּתָא *f.* meekness, modesty.

עֲנִיּוֹת *f.* poverty.

*עֲנִין to interest, to concern.— *Hithp* הִתְעַנֵּן to be interested

עֲנִי *adj.* gigantic.

עָסָה *1)* to press.— *2)* to force.

עֶסֶר *f.* dough; שֶׁאֵין יֶעֱבֶעָה the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עָסִיךְ *adj.* occupied.

עֲסוּךְ *m.* action. deed.

עִסֵּךְ *1)* to occupy oneself, to deal.—

2) to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.*

הִתְעַסֵּךְ to entertain.— *Hithp* הִתְעַסֵּךְ to occupy oneself, to attend.

עֲסָךְ (*pl.* עֲסָאִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עֲסָקָן *m.* social worker, agitator.

עֲסָקָנוּת *f.* activity.

עֲפִישׁ *m.* *1)* mould.— *2)* epidemic.

עָפָץ see אָפָץ.

*עֲפָרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

*עֲפָרוֹן (*pl.* עֲפָרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

*עֲפָרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עֲפָרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עֲפִשׁ to get mouldy; מְעִפֵּשׁ mouldy.

*עָצֵב, עֲצָב (*pl.* עֲצָבִים) *m.* nerve.

עֲצָבוּת, עֲצָבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

*עֲצָבִי *adj.* nervous.

עֲצִיץ (*pl.* עֲצִיצִים) *m.* *1)* flower-pot.— *2)* cup.

עֲצִירָה, עֲצִירוֹת *f.* *1)* stop, stoppage.— *2)* constipation.

עֲצָם (*pl.* עֲצָמִים, עֲצָמוֹת) *f.* *1)* bone.—

2) substance; הָעֲצָם noun,

substantive; הָעֲצָם essentially.—

3) self; עֲצָמִי myself, עֲצָמְךָ thyself, עֲצָמִי himself; כִּשְׁאֵלִי לְעֲצָמִי as for myself; בֵּינֵנוּ עֲצָמֵנוּ between us; אֶת־עֲצָמִי to feign.

עֲצָמוֹת *f.* substance.

*עֲצָמִי *adj.* *1)* own, proper.— *2)* subjective.

*עֲצָמוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָה *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֲקָד *m.* gathering, collection; יָיִת, יֵקָד לֵקָד סֵפָרִים library.

עֲקָרִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֲקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם *1)* to bend.— *2)* to pervert.

עֲקָמוּמִית *f.* *1)* bending, winding.— *2)* malice.

עָקָן *m.* *1)* sting — *2)* point.— *3)* rump-bone.

עָקָר (*pl.* עָקָרִים) *m.* *1)* stem, root; מֵעֲקָרָה at the very beginning.— *2)* principal thing.— *3)* principle, dogma.— *4)* God.

עֲקָשָׁן *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עָרָא *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עָרַב (*pl.* עָרָבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עָרַב־קֶבֶל endorser.

עָרְפָּא (= Heb. עָרַב) *m.* raven.

עָרַב to mix, to confuse.

עָרְבָה *f.* *1)* trough.— *2)* boat.

עֲרֻבָּה *f.* mixture. confusion.

עֲרֻבוֹת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עֲרָדֵל (*pl.* עֲרָדִים) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרֻמָּה *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עֲרָה, עֲרָה (*pl.* עֲרָהִים) *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; לְפִי עֲרָה, בְּעֲרָה about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עֲרָה הַדִּמְיוֹן positive degree; עֲרָה הַיָּתֵרוֹן comparative degree; עֲרָה הַהַפְלָגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary).

עֲרֻכָּאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרַעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pl.* עָשָׂה to press;

מְעָשָׂה agitator; מְעָשָׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָּה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֲשִׂישִׁית (*pl.* עֲשִׂישִׁיּוֹת) *f.* lantern, lamp.

עֲתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

* עֲתוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

פ

פֶּאֶה (*pl.* פְּאֵהִים) *f.* 1) side, corner.— 2) curl; פֶּאֶה נֶגְרִית wig.

פָּגַם *adj.* 1) spoiled.— 2) notched.

פְּגִמָּה *f.* 1) injury, infraction.— 2) notch.— 3) wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.*

נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פְּנֵיָא 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פֶּדָגוֹג, פֶּדָגוֹג *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּחַק to yawn.

פִּיזְמוֹן (*pl.* פִּיזְמוֹנִים) 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פִּילָסָה *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוֹמְבָה, פּוֹמְבָה *f.* publicity; בְּפּוֹמְבָה publicly.

פּוֹנֵדֶק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוֹנֵדֶק *m.* inn-keeper.

* פּוֹסֵק (*pl.* פּוֹסְקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוֹרְעָנוֹת (*pl.* פּוֹרְעָנוֹת) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פּוֹזַר *m.* dispersing; * פּוֹזַר-הַנֶּפֶשׁ absence of mind

פָּזִיז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פְּזוֹן (*pl.* פְּזוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פֶּזֶר (*pl.* פֶּזְרִים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פֶּחָדָן *m.* timid person, coward.

פָּחוּת *adj.* low, little; מִן פָּחוּת young-
er; פָּחוּת *adv.* less; לְכָל הַפָּחוּת at
least.

* פֶּחָחָה *m.* tinsmith.

* פְּחִיתוּת-הַכְּבוֹד *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוּת-
הַכְּבוֹד offence, insult.

פחם *m.* smithy, forge.

פחמִי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

*פחמֶן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת to diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת to be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית to waste away.

פָּחַת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פְּטוּמִים *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּטוּמֵי-קוֹלִים idle talk, prattle.

פְּטוּמִים *m.*, פְּטוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פְּטוּר *m.* freeing, release; גִּט-פְּטוּרִין bill of divorcee.

פְּטוּר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פְּטִירָה *f.* departure, death.

פָּטַם 1) to fatten.— 2) to season.— *Hithp.* הִפְטַם to fatten oneself.

פְּטָמָה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פְּטָמָת *f.* nipple.

פְּטָפוּט *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פְּטָפַט 1) to appease.— 2) to chatter.

פְּטָרָה, פְּטָרִיָּה *f.* mushroom.

פְּטָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּטָרוֹנִים) *m.* protector, patron.

פִּיוּט *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פִּיּוּם *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פִּיטֵן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פִּיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant.

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילוֹסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָּה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָּא *f.* plate.

פָּיַם 1) to appease.— 2) to beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּיַּם to be appeased.

פָּיִם (*pl.* פָּיִסוֹת) *m.* lot.

פִּיפְיוֹר (*pl.* פִּיפְרִיּוֹת) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; שְׁלֵזְרָגָת, Adam's-apple.

פִּיתוּם *m.* magician.

פָּבַח *Pi.* פָּבַח to make sober.

פָּלַג to divide.— *Pi.* פָּלַג 1) to divide, split.— 2) to differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג to be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג 1) to remove.— 2) to exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הִפְלַג to be separated, distinguished; מוֹפְלָג one distinguished.

פְּלִגּוּת *f.* 1) half.— *2) incompleteness.

*פָּלֶדֶךְ *m.* steel.

פְּלוּגְתָּא *f.* division of opinion; בֶּר פְּלוּגְתָּא opponent.

פָּלוּל *m.* praying.

*פָּלָח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פָּלְטִין *f.* palace.

פָּלְטֶר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פָּלַם to moisten.

פָּלְסוֹפְיָה *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

*פִּלְסוֹפְיָה to philosophise.

פִּלְסוֹפְיָה *m.* lie, fiction; *פִּלְסוֹפְיָה lampoon, libel.

פִּלְסוֹפְיָה *m.* casuistry.

הִתְפַּלֵּל to dispute.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּלֵּל to engage in casuistry.

פֶּלֶפֶל (*pl.* פֶּלְפְּלִין) *m. a. f.* pepper.

*פִּלְסוֹפְיָה *f.* casuistry.

פָּלַשׁ 1) to open.— 2) to penetrate.

פְּמִלְיָה *f.* family, household; פְּמִלְיָה שֶׁל מַעְרָה the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.

פִּתְפִּיתָה *f.* grater.

פְּנֵי, פְּנֵי *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פִּנְדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פִּנְדֵּק, פִּנְדֵּק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazelnut.

פִּנְדֵּק *m.* inn-keeper.

פִּנּוּי, פִּנּוּיָה *f.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

*פִּנְיָה *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פְּנִים *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; לְפָנִים inside, within; לְפָנִים מִן... within; עָשָׂה לְפָנִים מְשׁוּבָת הַדִּין to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.

פָּנִי *m. pl.* face; בְּפָנָיו in his presence; שֶׁלֹּא בְּפָנָיו in his absence; לְפָנִים for appearance's sake; עַי at any rate.

פְּנִימוּת *f.* inwardness.

פָּנָם *m.* lantern.

פִּנְקָם *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

פָּסַד to be spoiled.— *Niph.* נִפְסַד 1) to lose, to sustain a loss.— 2) to be destroyed.

פְּסָדָה, פְּסָדָה *f.* loss, damage.

פְּסוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פְּסוּל *m.* 1) defect, fault.— 2) unfitness.

פָּסוּק *m.* 1) verse.— *2) Bible.

*פְּסִילָה *f.* sculpture.

פְּסִיעָה (*pl.* פְּסִיעוֹת) *f.* step.

פָּסֵל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פְּסָלָה *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פִּסְנִיתָר *m.* 1) cithern.— 2) piano.

פָּסַע to stride, to step.

פִּסְסָם *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פָּסַק 1) to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— *Hiph.* הִפְסִיק to interrupt.

פָּסָק *m.* decision.

פְּסָק *m.* division, separation.

פְּעֻמוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פְּעִיָּה *f.* talk.

פָּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; בְּפִעֵל actually.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פְּעָלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פְּעָלִים) *m.* verb; פָּעַל יוֹצֵא transitive verb; פָּעַל עוֹמֵד intransitive verb.

פָּקִיד *m.* 1) refreshment; פָּקִיד נַפֵּשׁ preservation of life.— 2) supervision.

פָּקִידוֹת *f.* administration.

פָּקִיעוֹת *f.* cleft, break; בְּרִיקָה פָּקִיעָה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פָּקִיד *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) reproof.

הִתְפַּקֵּד to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּד to extend.

פָּקַד to become unruly.— *Hiph.* הִפְקִיד to declare as ownerless.

פָּרָד, פָּרָד *m.* curtain.

פָּרָדָה *f.* see פָּרָדָה.

*פָּרָדָה *f.* atom.

פָּרָדָה *f.* publicity; פָּרָדָה publicly.

פָּרָד *m.* separation.

פָּרָד *m.* ante-room, hall.

פָּרָדָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פָּרָדָה *m.* messenger.

פָּרָדָה *f.* slice.

פָּרָדָה *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פָּרָדָה *m.* commentary: פָּרָדָה expressly.

פָּרָדָה *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פָּרָדָה *m.* 1) particular; פָּרָדָה in particular.— 2) individual.— 3) chronology.

פָּרָדָה *adj.* individual; פָּרָדָה proper name; *פָּרָדָה individuality.

פָּרָה *f.* fruitfulness; פָּרָה וְרָבָה propagation of the race

פָּרִיעָה *f.* 1) destruction.— 2) disheveling.— 3) baring.— 4) payment.

פָּרִיעוֹת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) impudence.

פָּרִישוֹת, פָּרִישוֹת *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פָּרָד 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פָּרָדָה *f.* objection, contradiction.

פָּרָדָה *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פָּרָדָה 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פָּרָדָה 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead — *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְדָּה to support oneself.

פָּרָדָה *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פָּרָדָה *f.* maintenance.

פָּרָדָה *m.* 1) reward.— *2) premium.

פָּרָדָה *m.* פָּרָדָה, פָּרָדָה publication, promulgation.

פָּרָדָה to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְדָּה to become known.

פָּרָדָה *m.* payment.

פָּרָדָה *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פָּרָדָה *m.* butterfly.

פָּרָדָה 1) to split, to struggle convulsively.— 2) to crumble

פּרפּרה *f.* top, whirligig.

פּרפּרת (*pl.* פּרפּראות) *f.* 1) dessert.—
2) accessory thing.

פּרצוף *m.* face, physiognomy.

פּרק *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—
5) puberty.

פּרקא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פּרקליט *m.* defender, advocate.

פּרקמטיה *f.* merchandise.

פּרקון, פּרקנא *m.* deliverance.

פּרשׂה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).

פּרשן *m.* commentator.

פּשוט *adj.* simple, plain.

פּשט to spread out; *פּשט רגל to become bankrupt.

פּשט *m.* simple meaning.

פּשטא *m.* 1) course.— 2) name of an accent.

פּשטות, פּשטיות *f.* simplicity.

פּשטידה *f.* pudding.

פּשיטא *adv.* of course.

פּשיעה *f.* crime, guilt; בפּשיעה intentionally.

פּשפּוש *m.* search.

פּשפּש *m.* 1) bed-bug.— 2) little gate.

פּשפּש to search, to investigate.

פּשר 1) to be lukewarm.— 2) to compromise.

פּשר *m.*, פּשעה *f.* compromise, settlement.

פּתּוּחה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) introduction.

פּתּחון *m.* opening; פּתּחון-פה occasion to speak.

פּתּילה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.

*פּתּיעה *f.* surprise.

פּתּקא *f.* note; דּה-פּתּקא summons.

צ

צבוע *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—
3) hypocrite.

צבוע *m.* hyena.

צבור 1) heap.— 2) community.
שליח-צבור cantor.

צביון *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency, aim.

*צביות *f.* hypocrisy.

צבץ to dye, to color.

צבע (*pl.* צבעים) *m.* dyer.

צבעון (*pl.* צבעונים) *m.* paint, color.

צבת *f.* tongs.

צד *m.* side; הצד השווה similarity.

צדה to side.

צדדי *adj.* accessory; צדדיית partiality.

צהב *Hiph.* הצדיב to glitter.

*צִהְבָּה *m.* blond person.

צִוָּה *f.* will, testament.

*צִירָוֶן *m.* collar.

צִוּי (*pl.* צִוּוּיִם) *m.* 1) command.—

2) imperative mood (gram.).

צִוָּה to shout.

צִוּן *adj.* cold.

צִוּק *m.* rock

צִוְרָבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.

צִוֵּת to listen, to obey.

צִהְצִוָּה *m.* 1) brightness.— 2) drop.

צִהְצִוָּה to cleanse, to purify.

*צִיוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; *צִיוֹנִיזְט *f.* Zionism.

צִיור *m.* picture, painting, description.

צִין to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְטִין to be distinguished.

צִין *Pi.* צִין to chirp.

צִיר to portray, to paint.

צִיר *m.* painter.

צִיר see צִוֵּת.

צִלָּב 1) to crucify, to hang.— 2) to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְטִלָּב to be hanged.

צִלָּב *m.* cross; נֹסְעֵי הַצִּלָּב the crusaders.

צִלּוּב *m.* gallows.

צִלּוּל *adj.* clear, pure.

צִלוּתָא *f.* prayer

הַצִּלּוּבָה *f.* hanging, crucifixion.

צִלְיָה *f.* roasting, broiling.

*צִלָּם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְטִלָּם to photograph oneself.

*צִלָּם *m.* photographer.

*צִלְמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.

*צִלְמֵן *m.* photograph, picture.

צִלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.

צִלְצִל to sound, to tingle.

צִמְצוּם *m.* 1) raisin.— 2) shrinking.

צִמְצוּמָא *m.* 1) accuracy, closeness.— 2) economy.

צִמְצָם 1) to be accurate.— 2) to be economical.

צִמָּר *m.* wool; צִמְרֶת־קָפֶן cotton.

צִנָּא *m.* basket.

צִנּוֹן *m.* radish.

צִנּוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.

*צִנּוּרָה *f.* hook.

צִנּוּיָּה *f.* modesty.

צָנָן to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָנָן to become cold.

צִנְעָה *f.* secrecy; קִצְעָה secretly.

צִעֵן (*pl.* צִעָנִים) *m.* gypsy.

צִעָצַע *m.* *plaything, toy.

צִעַר *Pi.* צִיעַר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.*

הִצְטִיעַר to be grieved.

צִעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.

צִפּוּי *adj.* foreseen.

צִפּוּהָ *adj.* close.

צִפּוּר *m.* bubble.

צִפְרָא *m.* morning.

צָר *adj.* narrow; צָרֵעַן envious person; צְרוּת־עֵין envy, jealousy.

צָרוּד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צְרוּן *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרִיךְ *adj.* necessary.

צָרָה to need.— *Niph* נִצְרָה to be in need.— *Hiph* הִצְרִיךְ to compel.— *Hithp* הִצְטָרַח as *Kal*.

צִרְפֶּת *f* France.

*צִתָּה, צִתִּית *f.* match.

צִתָּה to hearken, to listen.

ק

קָאִי 1) to stand.— 2) to refer.

קֶבֶ (du. קֶבֶים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קִבּוּל *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קִבְיָה *f.* dice (game).

קִבְיָעוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל to complain.

קִבְלָה *f.* 1) receipt, reception.— 2) tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— 3) authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קִבְלוֹ *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קִבְלָנוּת *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קִבְלָנָא *f.* complaint.

קָבַע to fix; קָבַע *adj.* fixed, steady.

קִבְצֵן *m.* magazine, collection.

*קִבְצָן *m.* beggar.

*קִבְצָן *m.* grave-digger.

קִבְרָנִי *m.* pilot.

קִבְרָה *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

קִדּוּם *adj.* ancient, old; מִשְׁפַּט קִדּוּם prejudice.

קִדּוּשׁ *m.* 1) sanctification; קִדּוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם martyrdom.— 2) benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.

קִדּוּשׁ *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קִדּוּשָּׁה *f.* 1) holiness.— 2) name of a certain prayer.

קִדּוּשֵׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קִדְמָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קִדּוּשׁ *m.* prayer for the dead.

קִדְמָה *adv.* before.

קִדְמָא *m.* name of an accent.

קִדְמוֹנִיּוּת *f.* antiquity.

קִדְרָה *f.* pot.

קִדְשָׁה *f.* see קִדּוּשָּׁה.

קִדְשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקְהֶה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קִהְלָה *f.* congregation, community.

קוֹ *m.* cord, string; בּוֹ בִּמְשָׁנָה equator.

קִזַּה *Hiph.* הִקְזִה to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹטֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלֶר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִּיטִין *m.* spiced wine.

קוֹנֶכָּה *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוֹף *m.* 1) ape.— 2) eye (of a needle).

קִירְטוֹב *m.* small measure.

קוֹשִׁי *m.* קוֹשֶׁה, קוֹשֶׁה *f.* 1) question — 2) difficult passage.

קִטְגוֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קִטְגוֹרִיָּה *f.* accusation.

קִטְטָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קִטִּיעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קִטְנוּת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קִטְנִית (*pl.* קִטְנִיּוֹת) *f.* legume, peas.

קָטַע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קָטַע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

*קִטְרִי *m.* steam-engine.

קָטֵר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קָטַג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיּוֹם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִיטוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— *2) steam; קִיטוֹר לֹכְמִית locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִימָה *f.* rising.

קִיפָם *m.* splinter

*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִק *m.* castor-oil plant; שֶׁמֶן קִק castor-oil.

קִיש *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קָל *adj.* 1) light, swift.— 2) insignificant; בָּל-בָּשֶׁת frivolous; קָל וְחָמֵר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָלוּשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קָלוּת *f.* lightness; קָלוּת בָּשֶׁת levity.

קָלִיָּה *f.* alkaline, salt.

קִלְמוֹם *m.* pen.

קִלְמָר *m.* pen-case.

קִלְסִטֵּר *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלֶף *m.* parchment.

קָלֶפֶי, קָלֶפֶה *f.* urn (for lots).

קָלֶפֶה *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

*קָלָפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קָלְקוּל *m.* corruption.

קָלְקָלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

- קָלָר *m.* 1) iron neck-chain.— 2) responsibility.
- קָמִיא *adj.* first.
- קָמִט *m.* fold, wrinkle.
- קָמִיעַ, קָמִיעַ *m.* amulet.
- קָמִיצָה *f.* 1) taking of a handful.— 2) the fourth finger.
- קָמִיעָה, קָמִיעָה *f.* a little, a trifle.
- קָמִיצוֹן *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.
- *קָמִיצוּת *f.* fanaticism.
- קָמִיאַ *adj.* fanatic, zealot.
- קָנָבוֹם *m.* hemp.
- קָנָדָכ *m.* pole.
- קָנָה *m.* reed; קָנָה-רֹפֶה *gun*.
- קָנִים *m.* wiping off; קָנִים סְעִידָה *m.* dessert.
- קָנָה *to* wipe off.
- קָנַט *Hiph.* הִקְנִיט *to* provoke.
- קָנָטִיר *m.* 1) crow-bar.— 2) quarrel.
- קָנָטִיר *m.* 1) sheet.— 2) pamphlet.
- קָנִיתָה *f.* purchase.
- קָנָם *m.* prohibited thing.
- קָנִיתָה *f.* agreement.
- קָנָם *to* punish, to fine.
- קָנָם *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.
- קָנָקוֹן *m.* pitcher.
- קָנָתֵר *to* annoy, to tease, to quarrel.
- קָסִים *m.* 1) ivy (plant).— *2) enchantment.
- קָסִם *m.* splinter.
- קָעַר *to* curve.
- *קָעֲרוּרִית *f.* curve.
- קָפַד *Hiph.* הִקְפִּיד 1) *to* be angry.— 2) *to* be particular, scrupulous.
- קָפֶדָן *m.* 1) passionate person.— 2) pedant.
- קָפָה *f.* 1) box.— 2) cash-box.— 3) alms, charity.
- קָפַח *to* strike.— *Pi.* קָפַח 1) *to* strike.— 2) *to* diminish.
- קָפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.
- קָפַל *Pi.* קָפַל *to* fold, *to* double
- קָפַל *m.* 1) fold.— 2) vault.— 3) capital (of a column).
- קָפְסָה, קָפְסָה *f.* chest, box.
- קָצַב *m.* butcher.
- קָצִפָה *f.* 1) measure.— *2) alms, charity.
- קָצִיר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; קָצִיר *briefly*.
- קָצַת *f.* 1) small part.— 2) few.
- קָרָא *m.* Biblical verse.
- קָרִבּוּת *f.* relationship.
- קָרִידָקוּם *m.* heart disease.
- קָרָה (from קָרָה) *only pl.* קָרִית occurrences; קָרִית-הַיָּמִים *history*.
- קָרֹב *adj.* near; קָרִיב *soon*.
- קָרֹב *adv.* near, nigh; קָרִיב *about*, *nearly*.
- קָרִיבוֹת, קָרִיבִּין *liturgic poems*.
- קָרוֹם *m.* skin, shell.

קרו *m.* wagon.

*קרחון *m.* glacier.

קרחת *f.* spot, patch.

קרוטוב *m.* small measure.

קרטם see ברטם.

קרי 1) occurrence.— 2) pollution.

קריאה 1) exclamation.— 2) reading.

קרנא *m.* reader.

קריעה *f.* tearing.

קריר *adj.* cool, cold.

קרנא *m.* cup; קרנא דאומנא cupping glass.

קרנוס *m.* hammer.

*קרנה (= קרנ-אף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרקים *m.* circus.

קרנה, קרבנה *m.* head, skull.

קטיט *m.* adorning, decorating.

קטט *Pi.* קטט to adorn.— *Hithp* קטט to adorn oneself.

קשיא *f.* קשיא, difficult question.

קשיש *adj.* old.

קשקש to tingle.— *Hithp.* קשקש to move.

קשר *m.* 1) joining.— 2) knot.

קתון *m.* pitcher, jar.

ר

ראה *f.* lung.

ראה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

ראוי *adj.* proper, worthy.

ראה *f.* proof, evidence.

ראה *f.* sight, vision.

ראיון *m.* 1) show, view.— *2) audience.

רב *m.* teacher, master; רב בי school; רב בר disciple.

רבב *m.* dirt, filth.

רבר, רבר *m.* stratum.

רבה *f.* 1) juice.— 2) girl.

רבי *m.* increase, multiplication.

רבון *m.* lord.

רבע *m.* square.

רבותא *f.* 1) greatness.— 2) bringing up.— 3) preference.

רבתי *interj.* my lords!

רבי, רב *Rabbi.*

רביה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also רביה)

רבן (*pl.* רבנן) *m.* teacher, master.

רבנות *f.* 1) domination.— *2) office of Rabbi.

רבין to lay dust by sprinkling.

רבב *adj.* very big.

רבבון *m.* great man, magnate.

רבון *m.* irritable person.

רָגַעַ *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—
 2) expert.
 רָגִילוֹת *f.* custom, habit.
 רָגִימָה *f.* stoning.
 רָגַל *Hiph.* הָרָגִיל to accustom
 רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הָרָגִישׁ to feel,—
Hithp. הִתְרָגַשׁ to rage.
 רָגִישׁ *m.*, רָגִישָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feeling;
 רָגִישִׁיּוֹת *f.* sensitiveness.
 רָדִיפָד *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) running
 after; רָדִיפֵת הַמָּבוֹד ambition.
 רָחַמַּי to run.
 רֹב *m.* רֵבָא *m.* majority; רָרִיב much,
 oftenly.
 *רֹבֶבָה *m.* gun.
 רוֹחַ *Hiph.* הָרוּחִים to gain, to profit.
 רוֹחַ *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain,
 profit; *pl.* רוּחִים interest.
 רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.
 רוּחָנִיּוֹת *f.* spirituality.
 רוּבְלָנוֹת *f.* business.
 רוֹק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.
 *רוֹקִיּוֹת *f.* single life.
 רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.
 רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful
 one).
 רַחֲמָנוּת *f.* mercy, pity.
 רַחֲשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring
 out.
 רָטַב *m.* juice.
 רֵים *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְתָּה.
 רִיקָא, הִיקָה *m.* addle-brain, igno-
 mus.
 רִישׁ *f.* הִישָׁא beginning.
 רִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; רִירִי
adj. slimy.
 *רִפְתָּה *f.* train.
 רִכְבָּה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked
 bough.
 *רִכּוּז *m.* concentration.
 *רִבּוּן *m.* softening.
 רִכֵּז *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.
 רִכֵּךְ *adj.* soft.
 רִכְלִלוֹת *f.* calumny.
 רִבֵּן *Hiph.* הִרְבִּין to bend.
 *רִמְאוֹת *f.* fraud.
 רִמְאִי *m.* deceiver.
 רִמֵּז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז
 to be hinted at.
 רִמֵּז (*pl.* רִמְזִים) *m.* hint, sign.
 רִמֵּי 1) to throw.— 2) to contra-
 dict — *Ithp.* אִתְרַמֵּי to meet.
 רִמְיָה *f.* hint.
 רִמְסָה *f.* treading, trampling.
 רִמְשָׁא *f.* evening.
 רִנּוֹן *m.* 1) singing.— 2) slander,
 calumny.
 רִסְפֵּק *m.* wagon.
 רִסַּק to break, to crush.
 רִעֲרָתָן *m.* glutton.
 רִעָא *f.* favor.

רעיע *adj.* tottering.

רעות *f.* friendship.

רעיותא, רעיותא *f.* fault, defect.

רעיא *m.* shepherd.

רעיון *m.* thought, *idea.

רעל *m.* 1) reeling.— *2) poison.

רפאי *m.* healing.

רפס see רפיש.

רפף to shake, to totter.

רפרף 1) to flutter.— 2) to tremble.

רפתא *f.* loaf, cake.

רצון *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) c n-
elliation.

*רצוני *adj.* voluntary, free.

רצועה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.

רצוף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.—
3) successive.

רציחה *f.* murder.

*רצי *adj.* earnest, serious.

*רצינות *f.* seriousness.

*רציני *adj.* serious.

רצען *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) har-
ness-maker.

רצה *m.* paver.

רקיד, רקידה *f.* dance, dancing.

רקים *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) form-
ing.

רקח *m.* apothecary.

רקיקה *f.* spitting.

רקון 1) to empty.— 2) to lay waste.

רקק *m.* 1) swamp.— 2) shallow
stream.

*רקקית *f.* spittoon.

רשא *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רשה *Hiph.* הרשה to allow, to per-
mit

רשות, רשות (pl. רשויות) 1) power,
permission.— 2) dominion.

*רשימה *f.* list, register.

רשל *Pi.* רשל to weaken.— *Hithp*
הרשל to be lazy, indolent.

רשם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.—
2) impression.

*רשמה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רתה *m.* boiled piece.

רתון *m.* quick-tempered person.

רתע *Niph.* נרתע 1) to tremble.—
2) to step back.

רתף *Pi.* רתף to store up.

רתת to tremble.

ש

שאב 1) to draw (water).— 2) to
attract; שאבת magnet.

שאנן *m.* pine-tree.

שאור *m.* leaven.

*שאיפה 1) striving.— 2) breath-
ing.

שׂאֵנִי *adv.* different.

שָׁב (f. שָׁבָה) *adj.* gray.

שְׁבָבָה *f.* neighbor.

שְׁבָבוֹתָא *f.* neighborhood.

שְׁבוּטָא, שְׁבוּטָה *f.* carp.

שְׁבוּשׁ *m.* error.

שְׁבַח *m.*, שְׁבָחָה *f.* praise, hymn.

שְׁבִיט, כּוֹכַב-שְׁבִיט *m.* comet.

שְׁבִיל *m.* way, path; בְּשִׁבְלִי because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשִׁבְלִי for my sake.

שְׁבִיתָה *f.* 1) rest, repose.— *2) strike.

שְׁכָנָה, שְׁכָן *m.* pigeon-house.

שְׁבָלֹל *m.* snail.

שְׁבָרוֹלִית *f.* lucern (grass).

שְׁבָלֶת *f.* ear of corn; שְׁבָלֶת-שׁוּעָלִי oats.

שָׁבַק to leave; יָשַׁבַּק חַיִּים לְבָל חַי to die.

שֶׁכֶר *m.* receipt.

שָׁבַשׁ to make errors.

שְׁבָשְׁתָא *f.* error, mistake.

שְׁבִתָא *m.* Saturn (planet).

שָׁגַר 1) to send.— 2) to run; *pt.* שָׁגַר current, fluent.

שָׁדָא to throw.

שְׁדוּךְ *m.* betrothal.

שָׁדַךְ to betroth, to make a match. -- *Hithp.* הִשְׁמַדְךָ to woo.

שָׁדָקָן *m.* match-maker.

*שְׁדָּכְנוּת *f.* match-making.

שָׁדַל to persuade one. — *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּדַּל 1) to endeavor, to strive.— 2) to intercede.

שָׁדַר to send.

שְׁדָרָה *f.* row; הַשְׁדָּרָה spine, vertebral column.

*שְׁדָרָה *f.* hilly place

שָׁתָה to stay, to abide. — *Hiph.*

הִשְׁתָּה to delay.

שְׁתוּת *f.* delay.

שְׁתוּתָה *f.* detention, delay.

שָׂא *m.* two dots under a letter (:) indicating absence of a vowel.

שׁוּב *adv.* more, furthermore.

שְׁוָה *adj.* 1) equal.— 2) worth; כְּמִשְׁוָה at a moderate price.

שְׁוִי הַזְּכוּיִת, שְׁוִיִּן *m.* equality; שְׁוִי הַזְּכוּיִת equal rights.

שָׁוַם 1) to move to and fro.— 2) to row.— 3) to swim. — *Hiph.* הִשְׁוִיַם to cause to float.

שְׁוִמָה *m.* 1) simpleton. — 2) wild.

שׁוּל *m.* 1) train (of a garment). — 2) brim.

שׁוּלְיָא *m.* apprentice.

*שׁוּלְלִי *adj.* negative.

שִׁים *m.* garlic.

שָׁוַם to value, to appraise; as *n.* valuation; מִשְׁוִם because of; as *adv.* none; שִׁים דָּבָר nothing.

שְׁוִמָא *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign.

שִׁמָן *m.* 1) fat. — 2) juice.

*שׁוּעַן *m.* watch-maker.

שׁוּפֵּן, שׁוּפֵּן *file.*

שׁוּפָּכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.

שׁוּרָה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.

שׁוּמ *m.* lie, rice.

שׁוּשְׁנָה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.

שׁוּף *m.* plum.

*שׁוּחָם *adj.* brown.

שׁוּחִי *adj.* consumptive.

שׁוּחַ to whet.

שׁוּחִי *m.* arm-pit.

שׁוּחִיָּה *f.* slaughter.

שׁחַל *Hiph.* 1) to put through.— 2) to pull out.

*שׁחַם *m.* granite.

שׁחַף to become black.

שׁחִץ to be proud.

שׁחִצָּן *m.* haughty person.

שׁחַר *m.* dawn; עֲמִידַת הַשָּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשָּׁחַר morning prayer.

שׁחֹר *adj.* black; יֶשֶׁר שׁחֹר pupil (of the eye).

*שׁחֲרוּץ *m.* jet (stone).

שׁחֲרוּר *m.* liberation, freeing.

שׁחֲרוּרִית *f.* 1) blackness.— 2) ugliness.

שׁחֲרִית *f.* 1) morning.— 2) morning service.

שׁחַר to liberate, to free

שׁחַח *Hiph.* הִשְׁחַח to mock.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁחַח to become mad, insane.

שׁחַח see שׁחַח.

שׁחָט *adj.* flat, level.

שׁחֹט *adj.* addicted.

שׁחֹט *1)* foolishness, stupidity.— *2)* insanity.

שׁחַת *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.

שׁחָחִי *adj.* superficial.

שׁחָחִי see שׁחָחִי.

שׁחָר (pl. שׁחָרוֹת) *m.* note, document; שׁחָר-חֹב promissory note; *שׁחָר-מְדִינָה paper-money, bank-note.

שׁחָר, שׁחָר to plaster.

שׁחָר *m.* remainder.

שׁחָט *m.* swimmer.

שׁחָטָה *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.

שׁחָד to belong, to appertain.

שׁחָד *adj.* belonging, appertaining.

שׁחָכוֹת *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.

שׁוּן *m.* urine.

שׁוּפָה *f.* rind, bark.

שׁוּר to leave, to leave over.

שׁוּר *m.* bracelet.

שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָה, שׁוּרָה *f.* silk.

שׁוּרָה *f.* caravan, travelling company.

שׁוּר *m.* remainder.

שישה *f.* rejicing.

שכבא *adj.* dead, deceased.

*שכבה *f.* layer.

שכונה *f.* 1) street. — 2) neighborhood.

שכיב *adj.* dead; שכיב-מרע sick person.

שכיחא, שכיח *adj.* frequent.

שכינה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שכירות *f.* 1) hiring. — 2) house-rent. — 3) wages, salary.

שכלול *m.* completion, perfection.

שכלי *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

שכלל to complete, to perfect.

שכר *m.* 1) strong drink. — *2) beer.

שכרות *f.* drunkenness.

שלד *m.* skeleton.

שלה to draw out (from water).

שלהב to inflame.

שלהי *m.* end.

שלוח *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שלהופה *f.* 1) womb. — 2) bubble.

שלהני *m.* banker.

*שלחניה *f.* bank.

שלטנות *f.* dominion.

שליבה *f.* 1) rung of a ladder. — 2) binding.

שליח *m.* messenger; שליח צבור cantor.

שליחות *f.* message, errand.

שליטה *f.* power.

שילהי *f.* negation, negative.

שליש *m.* 1) triangle. — 2) trustee.

שליש *m.* a third.

שלישות *f.* deposit.

שלישי-בשלישי *m.* second cousin.

שלל *m.* 1) seam, stitch. — 2) ovary.

*שלמות *f.* 1) perfection. — 2) culture, education.

שלה *m.* fallow-field.

שלפוחה *f.* see שלחופה.

שלק 1) to boil. — 2) to scald. — 3) to embowel.

שלק *m.* 1) boiled herbs. — 2) stewed fruit.

שליש to divide into three parts — *Hiph.* השליש to deposit with a third person. — *Hoph.* השלש to be deposited.

שלישול *m.* 1) earth-worm. — 2) diarrhoea. — 3) lowering.

שלישל 1) to lower. — 2) to chain, to link. — 3) to purge.

שלישלת *f.* chain.

שם *m.* name; שם עצם noun; שם גוף שם pronoun; שם תואר adjective; שם מספר numeral; ה'שם God; כ'שם as; ל'שם for the sake of.

שמוא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שמוא *m.* name.

שמואי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שָׁמַד see מִשְׁמַד.

שָׁמַד *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שְׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; שְׁמוּשׁ *adj.* practical; שְׁמוּשׁ סְבִילִית servile letters (in gram.).

*שְׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שָׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמִירָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמָנוּחַ *f.* greasiness.

*שְׁמֶנֶת *f.* cream.

שָׁמַע to hear; שָׁמַע מִיָּדָה you may infer herefrom.

שָׁמַע *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּה, שְׁמַעְתָּה *f.* tradition.

*שָׁמַץ to soil, to dirty.

שָׁמַץ to serve, to attend.— *Hithp.* שָׁמַץ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שָׁמַץ *m.* 1) servant.— 2) sexton.

שָׁמַץ *f.* 1) sun; שָׁמַץ בֵּין שְׁנֵי בָּנִים light.— 2) burning fever.

שָׁמַץ *f.* pane.

*שָׁמַץ *f.* parasol.

שָׁמַץ (pl. שְׁמָמִין) *m.* sesame.

שָׁמַץ to excommunicate.

שָׁמַץ *f.* anathema.

שָׁן (pl. שְׁנָם) *f.* tooth; שְׁנָן דָּאֲרִי dandelion (flower)

שָׁנָה *f.* difference

שָׁנָן (pl. שְׁנָנִים) *m.* archangel.

שָׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat — 3) to study, to learn.

שָׁנָה *m.* change.

שָׁנָה *m.* repeating.

שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה *m.* first cousin.

*שָׁנָה *f.* second (of time).

שָׁנָה *f.* dualism.

שָׁנָה *m.* sagacious person

שָׁנָה *f.* cat.

שָׁנָה *f.* year; שָׁנָה *adj.* yearly.

שָׁסָה *Pl.* שָׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שָׁסָה to subject: שָׁסָה *m.* subjection.

שָׁסָה *f.* hour, time.

שָׁסָה *f.* wax.

שָׁסָה *m.* cough.

*שָׁסָה *m.* watch, clock.

שָׁסָה *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; שָׁסָה מַתְמָטִיקָה mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שָׁסָה *Hithp.* שָׁסָה to cough.

שָׁסָה to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שָׁסָה *f.*, שָׁסָה *m.* tediousness.

שָׁסָה 1) to estimate.— 2) to conjecture.

שָׁסָה I. *m.* 1) measure.— 2) market price.

שָׁסָה II. *m.* 1) gate.— 2) chapter, section.— 3) title-page.

שָׁפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שָׁפָה 1) to smooth, to polish.— 2) to plane.
שָׁפוּי *m.* shavings.

שָׁפֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁפוּע *m.* steepness.

שִׁפְחוֹת *f.* serving.

שָׁפִיר *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good;
as *adv.* well, right.

*שָׁפֹל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַף, שָׁפֹף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שִׁפְפָרָה *f.* pipe, tube.

שָׁפֶן see שָׁפֶן.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.*
שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שִׁפְרָפֶר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקֵד *m.* 1) almond.— *2) gland.

שָׁקֵדָן *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוּל *m.* weighing; שָׁקוּל הַבְּעֵת *
deliberation.

שָׁקוּל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.—
2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּף *adj.* transparent.

*שָׁקִיר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שָׁקִיא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שָׁקִידָה *f.* diligence.

שָׁקִיעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שָׁקֵלָא *m.* weighing; שָׁקֵלָא וּבִרְיָא
discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁקַע to sink,
to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמַּק 1) to
settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* שָׁקַר 1) to twinkle.— 2,
to paint red.

שָׁקָר, שָׁקָרָא, שָׁקָרָן *m.* liar.

שָׁקֶרָה *f.* red paint.

שָׁרָגָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׂרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.—
Hiph. הִשְׂרָה to house.

שָׂרוּל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שָׂרְמוּט *m.* ruling (of lines).

שָׂרְמוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שָׂרְיִט to rule, to line.

שָׂרִיגָה *f.* plaiting.

שָׂרִיָה *f.* soaking.

שָׂרִיטָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׂרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

*שָׂרָה, שָׂרָבָא *com.* fern.

שָׂרָף *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.—
3) syrup.

שָׂרָק, שָׂרָקָה, שָׂרָקָה *com.* paint, rouge

שָׂרָרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— *2) lord.

שָׂרִיבִין *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2)
intimate friend.

שָׂתָא *f.* year; הַשָּׂתָא this year.

שְׁתָּא *f.* talk, report.

שְׁתַּדְּלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* intercession.

שְׁתָּי *adj.* drunken.

שְׁתוּק *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.

שְׁתוּק *m.* apoplexy.

שְׁתוּקִי *m.* natural child.

שְׁתוּת *f.* sixth part.

שְׁתִּיה *f.* foundation, base.

שְׁתִּיקָה *f.* silence.

שְׁתִּיל *m.* planter.

שְׁתִּין *m.* urine.

שְׁתִּי to unite, to join.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּתֵּף 1) to associate with.— 2) to participate in.

שְׁתִּף *m.* companion, partner.

שְׁתַּפוּת *f.* company, partnership

שְׁתַּק to be silent.— *Pi.* שָׁתַק to silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּתֵּק 1) to become dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.

שְׁתָּקוֹן *m.* reticent person.

ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תַּאֲבוֹן *m.* desire, appetite.

תָּא 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.— *Hiph.* הִתְאַם to agree, to accord.

תָּאר to portray, to describe.

תָּאר *m.* quality; תָּאר בְּפֶעַל adverb; תָּאר בְּשֵׁם adjective.

*תַּאֲרִיד *m.* era, chronology.

תַּבָּה *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3) pulpit.— 4) word.

תְּבַעַשׁ *f.* demand, claim.

תְּבַל to spice, to flavor.

תְּבִלִּין *m.* spices.

תְּבַע to demand, to claim.

*תְּבַעֲרוּה *f.* conflagration.

תְּבַשִּׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תֵּג, תֵּגָא (*pl.* תֵּגִין) 1) crown.— 2) line over a letter as embellishment.

תֵּגֵר see תִּגְרָא.

תֵּגֵר to trade.

תֵּגֵר *m.* merchant.

תִּגְרָא, תִּגְרָה *f.* anger, quarrel.

תִּדְרִיר *adj.* steady, constant.

תִּדְרִירוּת *f.* constancy.

תִּהָא, תִּהָא 1) to be astonished.— 2) to regret.— 3) to smell.

תְּהִלִּים the Psalms.

תו *adv.* again.

*תוּגֵר *m.* Turk.

תוּגֵרְכָה *f.* Turkey.

תוֹךְ *m.* interior, inside, contents; תוֹךְ בְּהִי instantly; תוֹךְ בְּהִי

meanwhile; כותף in consequence of; ... כותף as, since.

תנוך to mediate.

תוכן *m.* astronomer.

תוכן *m.* contents; תוכן הענינים table of contents.

תולדה *f.* 1) תולדת, תולדה *f.* 1) origin.— 2) genealogy.— 3) history.— 4) consequence.— 5) nature.

תוספתא *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תועלת *f.* use, benefit; תועלת *adj.* useful.

תור *m.* ox.

תורה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) theory.— 3) law; תורה שכתב the written law; תורה שבעלפה the oral law; בתורת in the capacity of.

תורפה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תותח *m.* club, cudgel; כלי תותח cannon.

תָּחַב to stick.

תחבשת *f.* court-plaster.

תחום *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— *2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תחייה *f.* revival; תחיית המתים resurrection of the dead.

תחיל *Hiph.* התחיל to begin.

תחם *Pl.* תחם to bound, to limit.

תחן see תחנה.

תחנה *f.* station.

תירבא *f.* answer, objection.

*תיר *m.* journey.

תיכון *adj.* middle; ים התיכון Mediterranean Sea.

תיכף *adv.* immediately; תיכף ומנע forthwith.

תינוק *m.*, תינוקת *f.* babe, child.

תיק *m.* case, sheath; *תיק-לב pericardium.

תיקן it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תיר *m.* guide.

תירון see תירון.

תבונה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) astronomy.

תבוא *adv.* immediate.

תביפה *f.* 1) immediateness.— 2) haste.

תכלית *f.* end, aim, object; מתכלית appropriate.

תבנית *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) plan.— 3) pattern, model.

תבקים *m.* strategy.

תבך 1) to join.— 2) to follow immediately.

תכריך *m.* (תכריכים *pl.*) 1) mantle.— 2) shroud.

תכשיט *m.* (תכשיטים *pl.*) trinket, ornament.

תלול *adj.* sloping.

תליה *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) gallows.

תלין *m.* hangman.

תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֶם to furrow.

תְּלִמִּיד 1) study.— *2) theory.—

3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah; see נִמְרָא).

תְּלִמִּיד *m.* pupil, disciple; תַּלְמִיד חָכָם scholar, student.

תָּלַשׁ to pull out, to tear out.

תָּמִיד *Hiph.* הִתְמַיֵּד to be assiduous.

תִּמְנוּהַ *adj.* strange.

תִּמְחוּי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

*תְּמִידוּת *f.* constancy.

*תְּמִידִי *adj.* constant.

תִּמְיָה *f.* astonishment.

תְּמִיכָה *f.* support.

תְּמִימוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תָּמֶן *adv.* there.

תְּמִצִּית *f.* essence.

תִּמַּר to raise oneself.

תָּנָא to relate, to teach.

תַּנָּא *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תְּנִי, תְּנָא *m.* condition.

תְּנָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

*תְּנוּדָה *f.* movement, motion.

תְּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

*תְּנִי *adj.* conditional.

תָּסַם to ferment.

תְּסַפֵּר *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

*תַּעֲמוּלָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.—

2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִית *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* 1) pledge.— 2) mixture.

*תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּחַ *m.* apple; *תַּפּוּחַ-אֲדָמָה potato.

תַּפּוּחַ-זָּהָב orange.

תָּפַח to swell.

תַּפְּסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison.

jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְּרִיָּה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּפְּלִין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

*תַּפְּנוּק *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תָּפַס 1) to seize, to grasp.— *2) to

comprehend.— *Hiph.* נִתְפַּס to be caught.

תַּפְּקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תָּפַר *m.* seam.

*תַּצְלֻמָּת *f.* photography.

תַּקִּימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; *תַּקִּימָה אֶבֶן eagle-stone.

תַּקּוּן *m.* emendation, improvement.

תַּקִּילִין *adj. pl.* weighed.

תַּקִּיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet.— 2) striking; תַּקִּיעַת-יָד striking of the hand, pledge.

תַּקִּיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תָּקַל to stumble.

תַּקָּלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקְנָה, תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—
2) ordinance.

תַּקַּף *Hiph.* תַּקְּפוּ to overpower.—
(*pt.* תַּקְּפוּ) to object, to contradict.

תַּקָּרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבוּת *f.* 1) increase.— *2) training, discipline, education.— 3) taming; תַּרְבוּת בֶּן tame, domestic.

תַּרְגוּם *m.* translation.

*תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגַּם to translate.

תַּרְגָּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרְהָ, תַּרְהָ to warn.

תַּרוּט *adj.* oval.

תַּרְוִץ *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explanation.

תַּרְיִם, תַּרְיִם *m.* 1) shutter.— 2) shield.

תַּרְיָסָר *m.* dozen.

תַּרַם to take off תַּרְוָמָה, to make a gift.

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knapsack

תַּרְמַל to husk, to shell.

תַּרְנָנְגָל *m.* rooster, cock; turkey.

תַּרְנָנְלָה *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרַם *Hiph.* תַּרְמִים to defy, to affront, to dare.

תַּרְעוּמָה (*תרעומות*) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְף *m.* 1) space in a document to be filled in.— 2) contents.

תַּרִין *Hiph.* תַּרְיִין to explain, to set right, to straighten.

תַּשְׁבָּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרָה *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.— 3) repentance.

תַּשְׁחָרֶת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty, freedom.

תַּשְׁלֹמָן *m.* 1) payment.— 2) compensation.

תַּשְׁמוּשׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמוּשׁ הַמָּקוֹם co-
ition.

תַּשְׁרִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the Jewish calendar).

תַּשִּׁיט to be weak — *Hiph.* תַּשִּׁיט to weaken.

תַּתְּאִי, תַּתְּאִי *adj.* under, nether lower.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

Los Angeles

PJ4833. H2250 1974

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES



L 007 662 304 0

UC SOUTHERN REGIONAL LIBRARY FACILITY



AA 000 699 578 1

